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Public Documents of Massachusetts:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1908.

PUBLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. XI.

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SIXTY-SEVENTH REPORT
OF
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
IN
MASSACHUSETTS,
RETURNS OF LIBELS FOR DIVORCE, AND RETURNS OF
DEATHS INVESTIGATED BY THE MEDICAL
EXAMINERS,
FOR THE YEAR 1908.

PREPARED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

EDITED BY
FRANCIS A. HARRIS, M.D.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1909.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, BOSTON, Sept. 20, 1909.

To the Honorable Senate and the House of Representatives.

I have the honor to submit herewith, as required by law, the Sixty-seventh Annual Registration Report, relating to the births, marriages and deaths occurring in Massachusetts and registered in the several cities and towns during the year ending Dec. 31, 1908, and containing, also, the reports relating to libels for divorce in the several counties, and the returns of deaths the causes and manner of which have been investigated by the medical examiners during the year 1908.

In tabulating returns of births and deaths still-births are not included. The only record of still-births appears in Table III.

Table Xa, Causes of Death Nosologically arranged (comparative mortality), heretofore published every five years, is discontinued on account of the change of nosological arrangement. It will be continued after five years under the new classification.

The nosological arrangement of the tables of deaths in this report is what is known as the International Classification of Causes of Death, adopted by the United States Census Office for the compilation of mortality statistics, and the nomenclature is printed at the end of this report. This subject is further treated in the editorial observations.

The rule adopted in the report of 1891, restricting the exhibition of tabular results to such as are of practical utility within the meaning of the statute by authority of which the tables are prepared, is continued, and the editorial work has again been entrusted to FRANCIS A. HARRIS, M.D.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. OLIN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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OF

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

REGISTERED IN MASSACHUSETTS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1908.

TABLE I. — POPULATION [1905], — BIRTHS,

General Abstract, exhibiting, in Connection with the Population according to the County and Town in Massachusetts during the Year 1908, distinguishing the Sex, Nativity and Aggregate and Average Ages by Counties of the Num-

STATE AND COUNTIES.	Popula- tion, 1905.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole Number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign.	Native Father and Foreign Mother.	Foreign Father and Native Mother.	Unknown.
MASSACHUSETTS,	3,063,680	86,911	44,796	42,080	25	27,016	49,901	8,063	7,798	123
Barnstable, . . .	26,831	573	290	283	-	301	166	42	62	2
Berkshire, . . .	98,330	2,509	1,244	1,265	-	1,167	938	207	196	1
Bristol, . . .	269,257	10,861	5,574	5,284	3	2,196	6,710	938	1,000	17
Dukes County, . .	4,551	94	41	52	1	51	22	8	9	4
Essex, . . .	381,181	10,677	5,662	5,004	11	3,401	5,249	1,050	972	5
Franklin, . . .	43,362	983	511	472	-	521	317	62	80	3
Hampden, . . .	196,013	6,295	3,269	3,024	2	1,889	3,363	507	525	11
Hampshire, . . .	62,227	1,600	836	763	1	589	748	123	138	2
Middlesex, . . .	608,499	15,860	8,172	7,687	1	5,334	7,169	1,740	1,593	24
Nantucket, . . .	2,930	41	21	20	-	27	8	5	1	-
Norfolk, . . .	167,537	3,972	2,063	1,908	1	1,456	1,717	409	381	9
Plymouth, . . .	127,932	3,083	1,560	1,522	1	1,293	1,216	296	271	7
Suffolk, . . .	652,362	19,890	10,145	9,743	2	5,489	11,078	1,719	1,569	35
Worcester, . . .	362,668	10,473	5,408	5,063	2	3,302	5,200	957	1,001	13

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, 1908.

State Census of 1905, the Births, Marriages and Deaths registered in Each the Sex and the Parentage of Children Born, the Nativity of Persons Married, and ber who Died.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.								
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.		NATIVITY.			Number whose Ages are registered.	AGE.	
	Native.	Foreign.	Native Groom.	Foreign Groom.	Unknown.		Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign.	Unknown.		Aggregate.	Average.
27,871	11,810	9,921	2,942	2,598	-	51,788	28,772	25,016	38,332	15,027	429	51,782	1,943,998	37.55
184	136	17	14	17	-	446	236	210	409	34	3	445	23,196	52.13
809	497	199	63	50	-	1,454	745	709	1,055	389	10	1,452	62,997	43.39
2,843	1,066	1,173	277	327	-	5,642	2,914	2,728	4,021	1,589	32	5,640	170,031	30.14
28	17	2	3	6	-	80	37	43	67	8	5	80	4,578	57.23
1,390	1,453	1,234	396	298	-	6,448	3,213	3,235	4,645	1,761	42	6,442	250,707	38.92
246	222	82	16	26	-	567	275	292	466	93	8	565	28,131	49.79
1,917	782	820	143	172	-	3,388	1,743	1,645	2,429	935	24	3,387	120,312	35.52
541	250	208	38	45	-	1,038	504	534	777	257	4	1,037	44,848	43.25
4,613	2,133	1,456	579	445	-	9,885	4,965	4,920	6,648	3,185	52	9,881	389,831	39.45
21	12	2	2	5	-	62	31	31	56	6	-	62	3,559	57.40
1,096	579	298	126	93	-	2,330	1,165	1,165	1,680	635	15	2,329	108,088	46.84
998	535	248	108	107	-	1,956	1,113	843	1,548	397	11	1,953	86,838	44.46
7,474	2,724	3,098	891	761	-	12,518	6,650	5,868	8,296	4,035	187	12,518	418,158	33.40
2,821	1,205	1,084	286	246	-	5,974	3,181	2,793	4,235	1,703	36	5,971	232,724	38.98

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

Barnstable,	4,336	99	49	49	-	49	30	11	6	2
Bourne,	1,786	55	29	27	-	32	18	4	2	-
Brewster,	789	16	4	12	-	13	1	3	-	-
Chatham,	1,634	11	11	13	-	19	-	4	1	-
Dennis,	1,998	24	8	16	-	19	1	2	2	-
Eastham,	519	9	5	4	-	7	-	1	1	-
Falmouth,	3,241	59	30	29	-	57	19	4	9	-
Harwich,	2,291	33	18	15	-	30	10	1	3	-
Mashpee,	817	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Orleans,	1,052	15	8	7	-	12	-	1	3	-
Provincetown,	4,362	130	12	58	-	37	55	1	30	-
Sandwich,	1,433	43	16	25	-	17	23	1	2	-
Truro,	743	20	9	11	-	10	7	-	3	-
Wellfleet,	958	30	14	6	-	19	1	-	-	-
Yarmouth,	1,422	34	13	11	-	19	1	2	2	-
Berkshire,	98,830	2,509	1,244	1,265	-	1,167	938	207	190	1
Adams,	12,486	434	206	226	-	85	277	39	23	-
Alford,	275	4	1	3	-	2	2	-	-	-
Becket,	890	10	4	6	-	9	1	-	-	-
Cheshire,	1,281	26	13	13	-	8	16	-	3	-
Clarkburg,	1,200	33	15	18	-	15	10	4	4	-
Dalton,	3,122	75	42	23	-	63	2	4	6	-
Egremont,	721	12	5	7	-	11	-	1	-	-
Florida,	424	6	3	3	-	8	2	1	-	-
Great Barrington,	6,152	155	80	75	-	67	71	7	10	-
Hancock,	434	7	5	1	-	7	-	-	-	-
Hinsdale,	1,452	23	13	9	-	12	8	1	1	-
Lanesborough,	845	13	5	8	-	10	1	1	1	-
Lee,	3,973	88	39	47	-	44	28	8	6	-
Lenox,	3,058	62	37	25	-	28	18	13	3	-
Monterey,	444	6	5	1	-	3	3	-	-	-
Mount Washington,	87	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
New Ashford,	100	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
New Marlborough,	1,209	24	8	16	-	18	2	3	1	-
North Adams,	1,111	351	275	276	-	211	232	1	69	-
Otis,	534	10	7	3	-	7	2	-	1	-
Peru,	268	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pittsfield,	25,001	763	379	384	-	220	220	55	58	-
Richmond,	601	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Sandisfield,	657	11	4	7	-	7	3	-	1	-
Savoy,	549	7	-	7	-	6	-	-	1	-
Sheffield,	1,782	31	16	15	-	22	7	1	-	-
Stockbridge,	2,022	13	13	13	-	15	6	5	-	-
Tyringham,	314	6	4	1	-	3	1	-	1	-
Washington,	339	8	6	2	-	6	1	1	-	-
West Stockbridge,	1,023	22	14	8	-	16	4	3	-	-
Williamstown,	4,425	80	34	1	-	53	10	9	8	-
Windsor,	513	13	4	9	-	10	2	-	-	1
Bristol,	209,357	10,861	5,574	5,284	1	2,196	6,710	938	1,000	17
Acushnet,	1,284	11	21	19	-	21	12	2	1	1
Attleborough,	12,702	428	229	199	-	151	151	54	71	1
Berkley,	931	14	12	2	-	9	4	1	-	-
Dartmouth,	3,793	63	35	27	1	25	27	6	6	-
Dighton,	2,070	47	24	23	-	17	25	2	3	-
Easton,	4,909	102	42	60	-	34	51	9	8	-
Fairhaven,	4,235	117	60	57	-	46	57	4	10	-
Fall River,	105,782	4,838	2,473	2,364	1	1,111	3,215	406	455	9
Freetown,	1,470	34	20	14	-	25	5	1	3	-
Mansfield,	4,245	106	57	49	-	50	37	14	5	-
New Bedford,	74,362	3,590	1,827	1,753	-	553	2,420	289	304	6
North Attleborough,	7,878	223	125	96	-	109	69	23	22	-

Registered during the Year 1908 — Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.								
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.		NATIVITY.			Number whose Ages are reg- istered.	AGE.	
	Native.	Foreign.	Native Groom.	Foreign Groom.	Unknown.		Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign.	Unknown.		Aggregate.	Average.
184	136	17	14	17	-	446	236	210	409	34	3	445	23,196	52.13
29	31	4	2	2	-	72	36	36	65	7	-	-	-	-
13	11	1	1	-	-	38	23	15	33	5	-	-	-	-
5	4	-	1	-	-	11	4	7	11	-	-	-	-	-
10	8	-	1	1	-	29	16	13	29	-	-	-	-	-
16	15	-	-	1	-	43	27	16	40	3	-	-	-	-
4	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
18	13	4	-	1	-	53	30	23	49	1	3	-	-	-
13	8	3	1	1	-	34	21	13	34	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
5	4	-	1	-	-	19	8	11	18	1	-	-	-	-
29	12	4	4	9	-	73	39	34	62	11	-	-	-	-
7	5	1	1	-	-	18	9	9	17	1	-	-	-	-
7	5	-	1	1	-	12	5	7	9	3	-	-	-	-
8	8	-	-	-	-	11	8	3	11	-	-	-	-	-
8	7	-	-	1	-	27	8	19	25	2	-	-	-	-
809	497	199	63	50	-	1,454	745	709	1,055	389	10	1,452	62,997	43.39
116	32	65	10	9	-	194	88	106	134	59	1	-	-	-
2	1	1	-	-	-	4	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
4	4	-	-	-	-	16	10	6	13	3	-	-	-	-
13	11	1	-	1	-	12	7	5	7	5	-	-	-	-
2	-	1	1	-	-	18	9	9	13	3	2	-	-	-
27	24	-	2	1	-	42	18	24	30	12	-	-	-	-
4	4	-	-	-	-	7	4	3	5	2	-	-	-	-
2	1	1	-	-	-	8	3	5	5	3	-	-	-	-
65	27	29	7	2	-	88	39	49	62	26	-	-	-	-
3	2	-	-	1	-	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
12	9	1	1	1	-	21	12	9	16	5	-	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-	-	18	8	10	12	6	-	-	-	-
25	18	5	1	1	-	70	43	27	56	14	-	-	-	-
24	21	2	1	-	-	36	15	21	25	11	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	10	7	3	9	1	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-
7	6	-	-	1	-	18	7	11	16	2	-	-	-	-
172	98	42	14	18	-	288	152	136	203	85	-	-	-	-
3	2	1	-	-	-	8	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
256	175	47	22	12	-	425	239	186	295	125	5	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	9	4	5	7	2	-	-	-	-
7	7	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
4	4	-	-	-	-	9	6	3	9	-	-	-	-	-
13	11	-	2	-	-	20	7	13	15	5	-	-	-	-
10	6	1	2	1	-	28	9	19	25	3	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	4	-	-	-	-	24	13	11	16	6	2	-	-	-
25	21	2	-	2	-	53	27	26	44	9	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	7	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-
2,842	1,066	1,173	277	327	-	5,642	2,914	2,728	4,021	1,589	32	5,640	170,031	30.14
7	4	3	-	-	-	33	15	18	28	4	1	-	-	-
234	141	35	25	33	-	169	83	86	112	57	-	-	-	-
4	3	1	-	-	-	19	9	10	17	2	-	-	-	-
12	6	1	2	3	-	62	30	32	53	9	-	-	-	-
15	11	1	1	2	-	33	17	16	28	5	-	-	-	-
29	17	6	2	4	-	77	38	39	50	27	-	-	-	-
23	9	8	2	4	-	81	45	36	71	10	-	-	-	-
1,174	297	529	105	143	-	2,408	1,236	1,172	1,679	721	8	-	-	-
7	6	1	-	-	-	22	10	12	22	-	-	-	-	-
23	12	4	5	2	-	83	42	41	73	9	1	-	-	-
889	245	469	82	93	-	1,609	816	793	1,143	461	5	-	-	-
71	48	9	7	7	-	118	67	51	82	36	-	-	-	-

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popula- tion, 1905.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole Number.	Sex.			PARENTAGE.				
			Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign.	Native Father and Foreign Mother.	Foreign Father and Native Mother.	Unknown.
Bristol — Con.										
Norton,	2,079	63	36	27	—	27	30	10	5	1
Raynham,	1,662	31	20	11	—	10	13	5	3	—
Rehoboth,	1,991	25	13	12	—	16	6	1	2	—
Seekonk,	1,917	45	23	22	—	14	29	1	1	—
Somerset,	2,294	59	34	25	—	26	34	3	6	—
Swansea,	1,839	39	20	19	—	14	22	1	2	—
Taunton,	30,967	441	480	490	1	282	159	99	84	—
Westport,	2,967	46	24	22	—	14	18	7	7	—
Dukes County,										
Chilmark,	333	7	5	2	—	7	—	—	—	—
Edgartown,	1,175	21	8	13	1	9	5	2	4	1
Gay Head,	178	6	3	3	—	5	—	1	—	—
Gosnold,	161	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Oak Bluffs,	1,138	26	13	14	—	9	11	3	1	2
Tisbury,	1,120	24	10	14	—	17	3	2	2	—
West Tisbury,	467	9	3	6	—	3	3	—	2	1
Essex,										
Amesbury,	8,840	111	55	96	—	67	74	16	24	—
Andover,	6,632	111	62	61	—	55	45	14	12	—
Beverly,	15,223	418	235	183	—	193	125	31	51	—
Boxford,	665	15	8	7	—	11	1	1	2	—
Danvers,		137	75	62	—	66	30	17	24	—
Essex,		28	15	13	—	18	5	5	—	—
Georgetown,		37	17	20	—	30	2	2	3	—
Gloucester,		536	275	261	—	190	237	57	62	—
Groveland,		38	20	18	—	28	4	1	4	1
Hamilton,		37	20	17	—	20	10	2	5	—
Haverhill,	1,043	552	491	—	—	401	410	112	120	—
Ipawich,	137	78	50	—	—	42	73	10	12	—
Lawrence,	2,761	1,460	1,300	1	—	419	1,942	202	196	2
Lynn,	2,139	1,110	1,021	8	—	729	980	244	185	1
Lynnfield,		11	6	5	—	9	—	—	2	—
Manchester,		68	40	28	—	—	34	8	3	—
Marblehead,	129	72	57	—	—	96	10	14	9	—
Merrimac,		27	12	15	—	10	2	3	2	—
Methuen,	265	137	111	1	—	55	152	28	30	—
Middleton,		10	7	3	—	4	5	1	—	—
Nahant,		30	17	13	—	13	7	1	6	—
Newbury,		27	17	10	—	19	6	2	1	—
Newburyport,	330	176	154	—	—	182	63	44	21	—
North Andover,	112	60	53	—	—	39	44	17	12	—
Peabody,		216	147	—	—	171	17	32	38	—
Rockport,	100	39	60	1	—	37	50	6	4	1
Rowley,		33	17	16	—	23	1	8	1	—
Salem,	1,224	655	549	—	—	323	647	111	113	—
Salisbury,		34	22	12	—	25	2	6	1	—
Saugus,	149	78	71	—	—	87	44	22	16	—
Swampscott,	113	51	57	—	—	54	28	16	6	—
Topshfield,	16	11	5	—	—	8	3	3	2	—
Wenham,	15	1	8	—	—	11	1	1	2	—
West Newbury,	12	1	6	—	—	6	4	—	1	—
Franklin,										
Ashfield,	959	13	5	8	—	10	3	—	1	—
Barnardston,	769	10	5	5	—	9	1	—	—	—
Buckland,	1,500	31	15	16	—	18	5	1	1	—
Charlemont,	1,002	13	4	9	—	9	3	1	1	—
Colrain,	1,780	38	19	20	—	15	10	4	9	—
Conway,	1,340	31	11	10	—	11	6	1	1	—

Registered during the Year 1908 — Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.									
Couple.	NATIVITY.														
	Native.	Foreign.	Native Groom.	Foreign Groom.	Unknown.										
13	7	1	2	2	-	38	14	24	28	9	1	-	-	-	-
5	2	-	2	1	-	35	26	10	31	4	-	-	-	-	-
9	5	1	2	1	-	24	10	14	20	4	-	-	-	-	-
7	5	-	1	-	-	42	27	15	38	4	-	-	-	-	-
18	10	2	4	2	-	44	29	15	32	13	-	-	-	-	-
7	4	1	-	2	-	28	12	15	22	5	1	-	-	-	-
375	122	96	31	26	-	670	339	311	454	202	11	-	-	-	-
22	11	5	4	2	-	47	18	18	28	8	1	-	-	-	-
29	17	2	3	6	-	80	37	42	67	8	5	89	4,578	67.23	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	5	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	4	-	-	2	-	28	12	16	22	4	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	4	2	2	2	-	27	12	15	23	4	-	-	-	-	-
8	7	-	-	1	-	12	7	6	10	-	3	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	1	1	-	5	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,390	1,432	1,234	296	298	-	6,448	2,212	2,235	4,645	1,761	42	2,212	250,707	28.97	-
61	34	16	7	4	-	139	86	72	103	35	-	-	-	-	-
57	25	16	9	7	-	73	40	38	52	20	1	-	-	-	-
126	75	27	34	10	-	231	123	98	169	51	1	-	-	-	-
6	6	-	-	-	-	8	3	5	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
58	41	4	8	3	-	340	173	167	225	112	3	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	-	26	16	10	23	4	-	-	-	-	-
12	10	-	1	1	-	28	14	14	26	2	-	-	-	-	-
151	76	28	1	27	-	348	182	168	246	97	5	-	-	-	-
10	10	-	-	-	-	37	16	11	11	9	-	-	-	-	-
10	6	1	2	1	-	24	14	10	20	4	-	-	-	-	-
207	179	60	43	26	-	502	295	297	311	129	5	-	-	-	-
72	11	49	9	3	-	85	42	42	72	12	1	-	-	-	-
891	185	557	68	71	-	1,227	639	638	823	500	11	-	-	-	-
775	363	219	124	69	-	1,198	605	593	882	294	12	-	-	-	-
4	4	-	-	-	-	11	4	7	9	2	-	-	-	-	-
12	9	3	1	-	-	22	18	11	25	7	-	-	-	-	-
46	31	2	7	6	-	121	60	61	107	14	-	-	-	-	-
12	12	-	-	-	-	11	22	18	36	4	-	-	-	-	-
62	23	37	5	8	-	127	69	58	81	45	1	-	-	-	-
3	2	-	-	1	-	18	8	10	15	3	-	-	-	-	-
7	5	-	1	1	-	18	7	11	13	5	-	-	-	-	-
4	11	-	-	1	-	18	11	7	16	2	-	-	-	-	-
117	79	11	11	9	-	252	127	126	206	72	2	-	-	-	-
36	11	9	3	2	-	67	33	34	39	28	-	-	-	-	-
88	47	26	7	8	-	206	90	116	152	52	-	-	-	-	-
29	11	5	1	2	-	85	38	11	72	14	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	-	-	-	21	10	11	19	2	-	-	-	-	-
245	124	140	39	30	-	742	262	280	527	200	6	-	-	-	-
6	6	-	-	-	-	22	14	8	19	3	-	-	-	-	-
22	17	6	5	2	-	94	45	42	80	14	-	-	-	-	-
27	23	8	1	-	-	54	24	20	43	11	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	1	-	-	-	11	11	6	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-	-	17	9	8	16	1	-	-	-	-	-
4	3	-	-	1	-	24	17	7	16	8	-	-	-	-	-
346	222	82	11	26	-	467	171	292	406	93	8	565	28,121	49.79	-
19	10	-	-	-	-	20	6	14	11	2	1	-	-	-	-
6	5	-	-	1	-	9	3	6	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
16	12	1	1	1	-	20	12	8	12	7	-	-	-	-	-
11	10	-	-	1	-	21	11	10	17	4	-	-	-	-	-
12	9	1	1	2	-	20	8	12	16	4	-	-	-	-	-
11	10	1	-	-	-	17	5	12	11	4	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popula- tion, 1905.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole Number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign.	Native Father and Foreign Mother.	Foreign Father and Native Mother.	Unknown.
Franklin — Con.										
Deerfield,	2,112	39	20	19	-	25	11	2	1	-
Erving,	1,094	34	14	20	-	20	11	1	2	-
Gill,	1,023	13	8	5	-	7	3	-	2	1
Greenfield,	9,156	232	113	119	-	125	68	24	14	1
Hawley,	448	7	6	1	-	7	-	-	-	-
Heath,	356	9	5	4	-	7	-	1	1	-
Leverett,	703	15	6	9	-	13	2	-	-	-
Leyden,	408	7	5	2	-	5	1	-	1	-
Monroe,	269	6	1	5	-	3	3	-	-	-
Montague,	7,015	216	120	96	-	70	107	13	25	1
New Salem,	672	13	8	5	-	11	-	2	-	-
Northfield,	2,017	30	22	8	-	26	3	-	1	-
Orange,	5,578	121	71	50	-	75	28	8	10	-
Rowe,	533	11	6	5	-	5	4	-	2	-
Shelburne,	1,515	18	6	12	-	15	2	-	1	-
Shutesbury,	374	10	4	6	-	7	2	1	-	-
Sunderland,	910	31	14	17	-	3	27	-	1	-
Warwick,	527	12	6	6	-	8	2	-	2	-
Wendell,	480	12	4	8	-	7	4	1	-	-
Whately,	822	21	14	7	-	8	13	-	-	-
Hampden, 196,013 6,295 3,269 3,024 2 1,899 3,363 507 525 11										
Agawam,	2,795	71	35	36	-	31	24	7	9	-
Blandford,	746	18	11	7	-	14	1	2	1	-
Brimfield,	894	15	7	8	-	9	2	4	-	-
Chester,	1,366	25	15	10	-	15	8	1	1	-
Chicopee,	20,191	839	404	435	-	135	592	48	64	-
East Longmeadow,	1,327	29	14	15	-	17	8	3	1	-
Granville,	865	6	2	4	-	4	1	1	-	-
Hampden,	561	16	7	9	-	12	1	3	-	-
Holland,	151	4	2	2	-	3	-	1	-	-
Holyoke,	49,934	1,716	927	788	1	384	965	183	183	1
Longmeadow,	964	10	3	7	-	9	-	1	-	-
Ludlow,	3,881	197	118	78	1	38	125	16	18	-
Monson,	4,344	87	42	45	-	49	25	5	8	-
Montgomery,	259	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Palmer,	7,755	293	141	152	-	58	194	24	16	1
Russell,	1,053	23	11	12	-	11	11	1	-	-
Southwick,	1,048	22	12	10	-	10	11	-	1	-
Springfield,	73,540	2,184	1,126	1,058	-	834	1,011	165	167	7
Tolland,	274	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Wales,	645	6	4	2	-	2	1	1	2	-
West Springfield,	8,101	234	128	106	-	121	68	18	26	1
Westfield,	13,611	427	219	208	-	122	258	22	25	-
Wilbraham,	1,708	69	39	30	-	11	53	1	3	1
Hampshire, 62,227 1,600 836 763 1 589 748 123 138 2										
Amherst,	5,313	79	38	41	-	53	12	13	1	-
Belchertown,	2,068	55	24	30	1	34	14	4	3	-
Chesterfield,	563	12	6	6	-	9	-	2	1	-
Cummington,	740	14	8	6	-	13	-	1	-	-
Easthampton,	6,808	281	135	146	-	62	163	21	34	1
Enfield,	973	14	10	4	-	13	1	-	-	-
Goshen,	277	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Granby,	747	8	6	2	-	1	7	-	-	-
Greenwich,	475	7	4	3	-	7	-	-	-	-
Hadley,	1,895	45	22	23	-	12	31	1	1	-
Hatfield,	1,779	87	47	40	-	23	61	1	2	-
Huntington,	1,451	17	8	9	-	12	2	2	1	-
Middlefield,	399	7	1	6	-	4	1	-	.2	-
Northampton,	19,957	480	253	227	-	195	201	32	52	-
Pelham,	460	6	4	2	-	5	1	-	-	-
Plainfield,	382	9	4	5	-	9	-	-	-	-
Prescott,	322	7	4	3	-	7	-	-	-	-

Registered during the Year 1908 — Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.								
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.		NATIVITY.			Number whose Ages are registered.	Age.	
	Native.	Foreign.	Native Groom.	Foreign Groom.	Unknown.		Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign.	Unknown.		Aggregate.	Average.
22	11	10	-	1	-	31	15	16	26	5	-	-	-	-
3	2	1	-	-	-	15	9	6	11	4	-	-	-	-
3	2	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	4	1	-	-	-	-
100	64	23	8	5	-	115	59	56	99	14	2	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	3	1	1	-	-	-
5	4	-	1	-	-	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
61	19	29	3	10	-	99	54	45	75	22	2	-	-	-
2	1	-	-	1	-	4	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-
7	7	-	-	-	-	26	11	15	23	3	-	-	-	-
25	29	4	-	2	-	61	25	36	54	7	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
15	14	-	1	-	-	27	14	13	26	-	1	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
15	3	12	-	-	-	15	8	7	13	2	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	-	1	-	11	5	6	10	1	-	-	-	-
3	2	-	1	-	-	4	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-	-	13	6	7	9	4	-	-	-	-
1,917	782	820	143	172	-	3,388	1,743	1,645	2,429	935	24	3,387	120,312	35.52
25	19	2	2	2	-	52	30	22	37	14	1	-	-	-
6	6	-	-	-	-	8	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	-
6	4	-	1	1	-	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
5	4	-	-	1	-	24	10	14	20	3	1	-	-	-
222	53	149	9	11	-	373	196	177	269	103	1	-	-	-
5	5	-	-	-	-	13	8	5	11	2	-	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-	-	13	5	8	11	2	-	-	-	-
3	2	1	-	-	-	10	4	6	9	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
477	130	234	53	60	-	922	478	444	629	290	3	-	-	-
6	4	1	-	1	-	11	3	8	8	3	-	-	-	-
74	13	54	5	2	-	69	41	28	53	16	-	-	-	-
31	18	6	4	3	-	104	52	52	78	26	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	4	1	-	-	-	-
103	20	69	6	8	-	122	55	67	90	32	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	11	4	7	9	1	1	-	-	-
7	7	-	-	-	-	16	8	8	11	2	3	-	-	-
720	380	211	57	72	-	1,225	619	606	864	352	9	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	9	7	2	8	1	-	-	-	-
65	48	7	3	7	-	127	63	64	91	34	2	-	-	-
134	57	70	3	4	-	232	127	105	183	46	3	-	-	-
22	6	16	-	-	-	34	17	17	28	6	-	-	-	-
541	250	208	38	45	-	1,038	504	534	777	257	4	1,037	44,848	43.25
44	27	15	1	1	-	84	39	45	66	17	1	-	-	-
6	2	2	1	1	-	32	17	15	23	8	1	-	-	-
2	1	-	1	-	-	12	5	7	12	-	-	-	-	-
6	6	-	-	-	-	11	6	5	11	-	-	-	-	-
78	28	38	6	6	-	108	53	55	81	27	-	-	-	-
6	6	-	-	-	-	16	12	4	14	2	-	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	3	-	-	-	13	6	7	12	1	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	10	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-
15	6	8	-	1	-	28	13	15	21	6	1	-	-	-
12	4	6	-	2	-	24	13	11	18	6	-	-	-	-
21	10	11	-	-	-	22	12	10	19	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	4	2	-	-	-	-
177	84	61	15	17	-	362	177	185	268	94	-	-	-	-
6	5	-	-	1	-	8	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	9	4	5	8	1	-	-	-	-
5	5	-	-	-	-	8	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popula- tion, 1905.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole Number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Native.	Foreign.	Native Father and Foreign Mother.	Foreign Father and Native Mother.	Unknown.
Hampshire — Con.										
South Hadley,	5,064	120	65	55	—	40	51	13	16	—
Southampton,	927	10	4	6	—	4	4	1	1	—
Ware,	8,594	111	158	123	—	77	182	26	28	—
Westhampton,	466	8	5	3	—	6	—	2	—	—
Williamsburg,	1,943	42	26	16	—	23	17	2	1	—
Worthington,	614	8	1	7	—	8	—	—	—	—
Middlesex.										
Acton,	2,089	45	31	34	—	11	16	6	7	—
Arlington,	9,668	237	113	124	—	96	93	25	11	—
Ashby,	955	14	9	5	—	9	2	—	3	—
Ashland,	1,597	37	17	20	—	18	15	3	2	—
Ayer,	2,388	40	26	23	—	26	6	11	6	—
Bedford,	1,208	16	10	6	—	7	4	4	1	—
Belmont,	4,360	117	56	61	—	50	50	8	9	—
Billerica,	2,843	40	17	23	—	17	11	5	7	—
Boxborough,	324	3	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
Burlington,	588	13	7	6	—	8	1	1	3	—
Cambridge,	97,434	2,887	1,502	1,385	—	876	1,421	289	289	—
Carlisle,	1,111	8	4	4	—	3	2	3	—	—
Chelmsford,	54	75	30	39	—	11	34	14	7	—
Concord,	31	112	62	50	—	50	32	13	17	—
Dracut,	37	93	44	49	—	21	43	10	14	—
Dunstable,	12	6	2	4	—	1	3	1	1	—
Everett,	11	11	455	408	—	302	254	94	108	6
Framingham,	48	283	111	17	—	115	113	31	24	—
Groton,	53	28	11	17	—	17	4	4	3	1
Holliston,	63	37	16	11	—	20	6	4	6	—
Hopkinton,	85	35	19	16	—	31	10	2	3	—
Hudson,	17	133	68	65	—	54	17	16	16	—
Lexington,	30	88	50	38	—	11	28	11	7	—
Lincoln,	22	16	10	6	—	5	7	4	—	—
Littleton,	119	16	8	8	—	9	4	1	2	—
Lowell,	89	2,743	1,435	1,308	—	586	1,427	312	276	2
Malden,	37	1,110	580	529	1	327	1,111	109	85	6
Marlborough,	73	335	175	160	—	152	113	36	53	—
Maynard,	11	259	147	112	—	30	206	8	15	—
Medford,	86	487	254	233	—	211	143	74	11	1
Melrose,	95	293	145	148	—	144	81	36	52	—
Natick,	69	194	102	92	—	100	53	28	14	—
Newton,	27	899	447	452	—	330	261	107	70	1
North Reading,	68	28	14	12	—	16	7	—	3	—
Pepperell,	68	58	27	31	—	20	24	7	6	1
Reading,	82	110	57	53	—	51	22	21	16	—
Sherborn,	79	14	11	3	—	4	9	1	—	—
Shirley,	63	55	28	27	—	12	23	5	5	—
Somerville,	72	1,800	924	876	—	695	703	208	194	—
Stoneham,	32	136	69	67	—	70	17	11	16	—
Stow,	37	14	6	8	—	11	2	1	—	—
Sudbury,	59	14	6	8	—	8	3	3	1	—
Tewksbury,	15	29	16	13	—	11	9	4	5	—
State Hospital,	—	187	96	91	—	52	123	5	7	—
Townsend,	1,772	33	20	13	—	24	2	3	5	—
Tyngsborough,	768	10	4	6	—	5	3	1	1	—
Wakefield,	10,268	259	141	118	—	88	107	35	28	1
Waltham,	26,282	543	280	263	—	196	225	63	56	4
Watertown,	11,258	291	193	198	—	122	208	38	23	—
Wayland,	2,220	20	10	10	—	12	1	4	3	—
Westford,	2,413	64	31	33	—	15	31	9	9	—
Weston,	2,091	11	19	15	—	18	10	3	4	—
Wilmington,	1,670	22	14	18	—	12	9	5	6	—
Winchester,	8,242	175	72	103	—	64	78	19	13	1
Woburn,	14,403	315	167	158	—	111	114	24	28	—
Nantucket,										
	2,930	41	21	20	—	27	8	5	1	—

Registered during the Year 1908 — Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.								
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.		NATIVITY.			Number whose Ages are reg- istered.	AGE.	
	Native.	Foreign.	Native Groom.	Foreign Groom.	Unknown.		Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign.	Unknown.		Aggregate.	Average.
20	12	6	6	5	-	81	30	51	48	32	1	-	-	-
4	4	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
97	30	51	6	10	-	143	67	76	95	48	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	8	5	3	6	2	-	-	-	-
19	9	7	2	1	-	32	16	16	24	8	-	-	-	-
4	4	-	-	-	-	9	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	-
4,613	2,133	1,456	579	445	-	9,885	4,965	4,920	6,648	3,185	52	9,881	389,831	39.45
9	8	-	1	-	-	30	17	13	24	6	-	-	-	-
60	31	14	9	6	-	130	62	68	95	35	-	-	-	-
12	9	1	1	1	-	13	5	8	13	-	-	-	-	-
6	5	1	-	-	-	21	13	8	19	2	-	-	-	-
16	12	1	2	1	-	33	19	14	26	6	1	-	-	-
4	2	2	-	-	-	14	8	6	10	4	-	-	-	-
29	16	8	3	2	-	68	35	33	51	17	-	-	-	-
7	4	2	1	-	-	32	14	18	25	7	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	6	6	2	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	9	6	3	8	1	-	-	-	-
815	324	330	91	70	-	1,640	823	817	1,054	578	8	-	-	-
2	1	-	-	1	-	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
18	9	3	4	2	-	59	28	31	34	24	1	-	-	-
40	17	13	6	4	-	58	36	22	39	18	1	-	-	-
7	2	4	-	1	-	54	21	33	39	15	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
242	108	74	33	27	-	392	199	193	279	111	2	-	-	-
90	59	17	10	4	-	175	81	94	118	53	4	-	-	-
13	10	2	1	-	-	28	8	20	19	8	1	-	-	-
14	11	1	-	2	-	41	13	28	31	10	-	-	-	-
12	11	-	-	1	-	50	25	25	30	20	-	-	-	-
53	25	15	7	6	-	75	36	39	46	29	-	-	-	-
23	10	7	4	2	-	57	23	34	50	7	-	-	-	-
3	2	-	-	1	-	10	8	2	9	1	-	-	-	-
2	-	1	1	-	-	16	8	8	12	4	-	-	-	-
872	269	399	122	82	-	1,964	995	969	1,249	706	9	-	-	-
234	158	99	41	26	-	567	280	287	417	148	2	-	-	-
108	64	11	13	20	-	204	89	115	132	72	-	-	-	-
77	13	54	4	6	-	81	46	35	44	36	1	-	-	-
121	76	21	14	10	-	230	107	123	179	51	-	-	-	-
101	67	14	10	10	-	182	82	100	144	38	-	-	-	-
60	38	10	4	8	-	175	89	86	129	46	-	-	-	-
268	136	66	39	27	-	427	197	230	324	103	-	-	-	-
8	7	1	-	-	-	16	8	8	16	-	-	-	-	-
13	9	2	1	1	-	36	15	21	34	2	-	-	-	-
23	23	4	3	3	-	88	50	38	79	9	-	-	-	-
4	4	-	-	-	-	14	7	7	12	2	-	-	-	-
8	6	1	-	1	-	80	15	15	23	7	-	-	-	-
530	279	126	71	54	-	906	430	475	626	278	1	-	-	-
37	20	8	6	3	-	101	44	57	84	17	-	-	-	-
3	2	-	-	1	-	13	5	8	11	1	1	-	-	-
5	4	-	1	-	-	16	7	9	12	4	-	-	-	-
16	8	-	4	4	-	32	20	12	25	7	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	778	520	258	353	411	14	-	-	-
10	8	-	2	-	-	32	15	17	29	2	1	-	-	-
5	5	-	-	-	-	11	6	5	9	1	1	-	-	-
60	37	14	5	4	-	147	70	77	108	39	-	-	-	-
187	82	46	40	19	-	314	138	176	219	93	2	-	-	-
96	43	25	8	10	-	127	53	74	91	36	-	-	-	-
9	8	-	1	-	-	24	9	15	16	8	-	-	-	-
12	4	7	-	1	-	36	14	22	25	10	1	-	-	-
10	5	5	-	-	-	15	9	6	13	2	-	-	-	-
10	7	-	2	1	-	23	14	9	16	7	-	-	-	-
52	26	16	7	3	-	81	44	37	56	24	1	-	-	-
85	47	21	8	9	-	194	91	103	128	66	-	-	-	-
21	12	2	2	5	-	62	31	31	56	6	-	62	3,559	57.40

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

								PERCENTAGE.			
								Foreign.	M	F	M
Norfolk.	167,537	3,973	2,063	1,908	1	1,441	1,717	409	381	9	
Avon.	1,901	46	19	27	—	27	11	5	3	—	
Beltingham.	1,596	27	15	12	—	11	11	2	3	—	
Braintree.	6,879	198	102	96	—	90	79	16	21	2	
Brookline.	23,436	437	235	202	—	182	178	41	25	1	
Canton.	4,702	78	46	32	—	38	25	10	5	—	
Cohasset.	2,727	50	33	26	—	27	14	11	7	—	
Dedham.	7,774	231	115	116	—	91	98	23	19	—	
Dover.	636	9	4	5	—	4	5	—	—	—	
Foxborough.	3,364	54	34	20	—	23	17	8	6	—	
Franklin.	5,244	116	55	61	—	51	50	7	18	—	
Holbrook.	2,509	47	23	19	—	26	5	1	4	1	
Hyde Park.	14,510	450	211	219	—	199	214	44	40	—	
Medfield.	3,314	26	15	11	—	10	8	4	4	—	
Medway.	2,550	45	24	21	—	24	15	3	3	—	
Mills.	1,252	29	15	14	—	11	9	4	5	—	
Milton.	7,054	137	71	66	—	64	25	24	14	—	
Needham.	4,284	114	61	53	—	36	45	20	13	—	
Norfolk.	1,099	11	9	2	—	2	8	1	—	—	
Norwood.	6,731	249	123	120	—	54	157	17	31	—	
Plainville.	1,300	31	19	12	—	16	8	2	5	—	
Quincy.	28,076	842	427	415	—	198	472	84	86	1	
Randolph.	4,034	111	41	31	—	41	12	9	7	3	
Sharon.	2,085	38	19	19	—	19	9	7	3	—	
Stoughton.	5,959	142	79	68	1	55	65	13	15	—	
Walpole.	4,003	108	58	50	—	47	36	18	9	—	
Wellesley.	6,189	82	42	31	—	23	40	7	11	1	
Westwood.	1,136	20	12	8	—	7	6	5	2	—	
Weymouth.	11,585	248	119	120	—	126	82	24	16	—	
Wrentham.	1,428	20	12	8	—	11	2	1	6	—	
Plymouth.	127,932	1,441	1,500	1,422	1	1,203	1,310	296	271	7	
Abington.	5,081	96	45	51	—	60	24	9	3	—	
Bridgewater.	6,754	139	73	66	—	50	59	18	12	—	
Brookton.	47,704	1,456	758	700	—	544	632	129	148	2	
Carver.	1,410	28	15	13	—	8	13	4	3	—	
Duxbury.	2,028	35	20	16	—	18	7	7	4	—	
East Bridgewater.	3,169	56	25	21	—	20	14	8	5	—	
Halifax.	494	11	5	5	—	6	5	—	—	—	
Hanover.	2,176	33	14	19	—	15	13	5	—	—	
Hanson.	1,490	30	16	14	—	16	8	3	3	—	
Hingham.	4,819	88	42	44	—	50	16	15	4	1	
Hull.	2,060	11	12	13	—	12	7	4	1	1	
Kingston.	2,205	37	20	28	—	19	25	9	4	—	
Lakeville.	912	19	10	9	—	15	2	—	3	—	
Marion.	1,029	19	11	8	—	12	4	1	1	—	
Marshfield.	1,763	24	8	16	—	7	8	3	1	—	
Mattapoisett.	1,180	17	4	12	—	10	6	—	1	—	
Middleborough.	6,868	174	92	81	1	78	65	13	16	2	
Norwell.	1,534	26	11	10	—	22	—	1	2	—	
Pembroke.	1,261	24	10	14	—	10	7	3	1	1	
Plymouth.	11,119	263	131	152	—	74	176	18	25	—	
Plympton.	514	7	4	3	—	3	1	—	3	—	
Rochester.	1,181	30	16	14	—	9	17	—	4	—	
Rockland.	6,287	121	55	66	—	74	22	8	7	—	
Scituate.	2,597	34	13	21	—	24	4	6	—	—	
Wareham.	3,660	57	36	51	—	37	20	8	3	—	
West Bridgewater.	2,006	32	15	17	—	13	12	4	3	—	
Whitman.	6,521	123	78	45	—	70	19	15	15	—	
Suffolk.	652,362	19,990	10,145	9,743	2	1,441	11,078	1,719	1,509	35	
Boston.	595,380	18,359	9,371	8,988	—	5,112	10,176	1,597	1,450	24	
Chelsea.	37,289	1,024	520	502	2	155	734	75	53	8	
Revere.	12,659	335	162	173	—	119	142	27	43	3	
Winthrop.	7,034	172	92	80	—	103	25	20	24	—	

Registered during the Year 1908 — Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.									
Couples.	NATIVITY.														
	Native.	Foreign.	Native Groom.	Foreign Groom.	Unknown.										
1,006	579	208	126	93	-	2,330	1,165	1,165	1,680	635	15	2,329	108,068	48.84	
7	8	1	-	-	-	31	10	21	30	11	-	-	-	-	-
5	4	1	-	-	-	28	11	6	17	9	-	-	-	-	-
50	31	8	5	6	-	110	49	61	79	27	4	-	-	-	-
240	100	76	40	15	-	300	149	151	212	88	-	-	-	-	-
25	16	3	1	5	-	57	28	29	29	28	-	-	-	-	-
13	11	2	-	-	-	30	17	13	23	7	-	-	-	-	-
53	25	15	7	6	-	100	46	54	65	35	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	-	2	-	-	10	5	5	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
22	20	1	-	1	-	74	47	27	52	21	1	-	-	-	-
22	19	4	3	4	-	63	28	35	49	13	1	-	-	-	-
13	10	-	-	3	-	25	23	13	38	7	-	-	-	-	-
95	55	21	10	9	-	177	93	84	123	53	1	-	-	-	-
22	12	6	4	-	-	98	32	61	52	38	3	-	-	-	-
19	15	2	-	1	-	55	28	29	40	15	-	-	-	-	-
6	4	1	-	1	-	25	10	15	21	4	-	-	-	-	-
21	15	2	3	1	-	88	44	44	68	20	-	-	-	-	-
16	10	1	3	2	-	61	20	32	42	19	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	-	2	-	-	11	9	2	6	3	-	-	-	-	-
45	16	23	5	1	-	83	40	43	64	19	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	2	-	-	-	18	11	7	10	8	-	-	-	-	-
220	85	94	18	23	-	379	202	177	266	111	2	-	-	-	-
17	10	1	2	4	-	60	36	24	48	12	-	-	-	-	-
8	5	2	-	1	-	32	13	20	26	6	1	-	-	-	-
29	16	10	3	-	-	109	49	60	91	18	-	-	-	-	-
26	12	5	5	4	-	45	25	20	33	12	-	-	-	-	-
21	15	3	2	1	-	56	31	35	44	11	1	-	-	-	-
3	2	-	1	-	-	5	4	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
73	48	12	8	5	-	174	98	86	144	30	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	2	-	-	22	14	8	17	5	-	-	-	-	-
909	535	248	108	107	-	1,956	1,113	843	1,548	397	11	1,953	86,838	44.46	
24	14	7	1	2	-	78	42	36	64	14	-	-	-	-	-
22	19	8	4	1	-	138	71	67	97	25	2	-	-	-	-
428	213	142	84	50	-	609	331	278	463	145	1	-	-	-	-
5	2	1	1	1	-	21	17	4	20	-	1	-	-	-	-
15	10	-	1	4	-	26	16	18	30	5	1	-	-	-	-
17	12	-	4	1	-	56	34	22	46	10	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	1	-	-	-	8	4	4	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
28	19	4	4	1	-	34	21	13	28	6	-	-	-	-	-
8	5	1	1	1	-	34	14	20	30	4	-	-	-	-	-
25	19	2	4	-	-	79	40	39	60	19	-	-	-	-	-
6	4	1	1	-	-	26	16	10	20	6	-	-	-	-	-
17	11	2	2	1	-	42	22	20	25	6	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-	-	15	7	8	14	1	-	-	-	-	-
12	8	1	2	1	-	21	13	8	19	2	-	-	-	-	-
9	5	-	2	-	-	38	19	19	33	5	-	-	-	-	-
9	8	-	-	1	-	14	5	9	13	-	1	-	-	-	-
29	45	3	4	7	-	112	68	44	92	19	1	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	28	15	13	25	2	1	-	-	-	-
2	1	1	-	-	-	28	14	14	26	1	1	-	-	-	-
115	29	58	7	13	-	157	92	65	123	24	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	1	1	-	9	6	2	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
6	4	-	-	2	-	14	11	3	12	2	-	-	-	-	-
36	20	3	3	3	-	85	42	43	67	18	-	-	-	-	-
10	7	1	1	1	-	52	23	29	43	8	1	-	-	-	-
26	12	8	2	4	-	71	42	29	62	8	-	-	-	-	-
12	8	1	2	1	-	16	10	6	13	3	-	-	-	-	-
45	23	4	6	2	-	89	45	44	80	9	-	-	-	-	-
7,474	2,724	3,098	891	761	-	12,518	6,650	5,868	8,296	4,035	167	12,518	418,158	33.40	
6,990	2,520	2,931	835	707	-	11,757	6,198	5,559	7,770	3,810	177	-	-	-	-
315	111	124	34	36	-	500	329	171	337	154	9	-	-	-	-
111	63	24	12	12	-	160	75	85	108	51	1	-	-	-	-
55	30	9	10	6	-	101	48	53	81	20	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE I. — *Births, Marriages and Deaths*

BIRTHS.										
PARENTAGE.										
						Native.	Foreign.	Native Father and Foreign Mother.	Foreign Father and Native Mother.	Unknown.
Worcester,	362,668	11,471	5,408	5,063	2	3,202	5,200	957	1,001	13
Ashburnham,		45	30	15	-	18	19	4	3	1
Athol,		183	108	77	-	90	56	17	20	-
Auburn,		45	24	21	-	23	10	5	7	-
Barre,		76	25	41	-	22	39	6	9	-
Berlin,		12	8	4	-	7	2	1	2	-
Blackstone,		141	70	71	-	40	72	15	14	-
Bolton,		16	8	8	-	10	4	-	2	-
Boyleston,		10	5	5	-	2	3	3	2	-
Brookfield,		42	16	26	-	24	9	4	5	-
Charlton,		58	37	21	-	41	7	4	6	-
Clinton,		384	203	181	-	96	196	52	26	-
Dana,		15	8	7	-	12	2	1	-	-
Douglas,		67	35	32	-	16	42	4	5	-
Dudley,		137	74	63	-	26	54	9	17	-
Fitchburg,	1,005	571	522	522	2	222	663	111	98	2
Gardner,	434	220	111	111	-	96	263	31	41	3
Grafton,	111	54	48	48	-	39	32	15	14	2
Hardwick,	104	57	47	47	-	19	62	10	13	-
Harvard,	11	7	4	4	-	5	3	3	-	-
Holden,	40	15	25	25	-	17	17	5	1	-
Hopedale,	48	20	11	11	-	32	9	5	2	-
Hubbardston,	36	14	12	12	-	17	5	3	1	-
Lancaster,	35	16	16	16	-	20	9	3	3	-
Leicester,	57	24	33	33	-	29	11	7	10	-
Leominster,	390	219	180	180	-	152	152	52	42	-
Lunenburg,	25	11	17	17	-	15	3	3	4	-
Mendon,	10	6	4	4	-	9	-	-	1	-
Milford,	390	193	197	197	-	91	251	17	31	-
Millbury,	106	51	64	64	-	42	31	13	19	-
New Braintree,	7	2	5	5	-	4	3	-	-	-
North Brookfield,	34	19	15	15	-	24	6	-	4	-
Northborough,	27	12	15	15	-	14	5	3	4	1
Northbridge,	291	146	145	145	-	68	155	29	39	-
Oakham,	6	3	3	3	-	5	1	-	-	-
Oxford,	86	37	49	49	-	40	29	10	7	-
Paxton,	4	1	3	3	-	4	-	-	-	-
Petersham,	855	16	9	7	-	9	2	2	3	-
Phillipston,	442	6	3	3	-	5	1	-	-	-
Princeton,	907	11	7	7	-	6	6	2	-	-
Royalston,	903	11	8	5	-	9	3	-	1	-
Rutland,	1,713	18	7	11	-	11	2	3	2	-
Shrewsbury,	1,806	31	12	19	-	16	6	6	3	-
Southborough,	7,311	34	15	19	-	10	17	2	5	-
Southbridge,	17,000	386	191	196	-	113	164	44	65	-
Spencer,	7,121	140	58	82	-	95	15	18	12	-
Sterling,	1,315	28	13	13	-	15	11	1	1	-
Sturbridge,	1,974	55	26	29	-	21	17	9	8	-
Sutton,	2,173	78	54	24	-	22	39	5	12	-
Templeton,	2,783	95	50	45	-	42	36	10	7	-
Upton,	2,024	33	15	18	-	18	5	6	4	-
Uxbridge,	2,881	117	65	52	-	43	49	11	14	-
Warren,	4,300	202	110	92	-	46	131	12	13	-
Webster,	10,071	379	194	185	-	80	212	37	49	-
West Boylston,	1,571	25	11	14	-	7	13	3	3	-
West Brookfield,	1,394	11	10	12	-	17	3	2	-	-
Westborough,	5,378	31	31	26	-	31	16	6	4	-
Westminster,	1,348	18	10	8	-	7	5	3	3	-
Winchendon,	5,933	161	82	79	-	76	54	15	14	2
Worcester,	17,111	3,978	2,058	1,920	-	1,210	2,135	315	316	2

Registered during the Year 1908 — Concluded.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.								
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.		NATIVITY.			Number whose Ages are reg- istered.	AGE.	
	Native.	Foreign.	Native Groom.	Foreign Groom.	Unknown.		Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign.	Unknown.		Aggregate.	Average.
2,821	1,205	1,084	286	246	-	5,974	3,181	2,793	4,235	1,703	36	5,971	232,724	38.98
9	6	2	-	1	-	31	14	17	25	6	-	-	-	-
75	40	19	8	8	-	115	70	45	100	13	2	-	-	-
10	8	2	-	-	-	27	12	15	18	8	1	-	-	-
21	8	10	1	2	-	44	23	21	42	2	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	15	8	7	11	4	-	-	-	-
27	13	9	2	3	-	110	50	60	72	38	-	-	-	-
5	3	1	-	1	-	15	4	11	11	4	-	-	-	-
4	3	1	-	-	-	6	4	2	4	2	-	-	-	-
21	11	4	3	3	-	42	19	23	31	11	-	-	-	-
13	13	-	-	-	-	36	23	13	32	4	-	-	-	-
130	41	56	15	18	-	205	106	99	125	80	-	-	-	-
5	4	1	-	-	-	14	6	8	12	2	-	-	-	-
28	8	17	3	-	-	38	17	21	32	6	-	-	-	-
17	4	11	2	-	-	50	21	29	31	19	-	-	-	-
224	104	164	40	16	-	504	270	234	371	132	1	-	-	-
87	30	51	2	4	-	187	107	80	121	66	-	-	-	-
30	13	10	4	3	-	82	45	37	57	24	1	-	-	-
57	3	47	3	4	-	39	18	21	31	8	-	-	-	-
6	5	-	1	-	-	18	9	9	16	-	2	-	-	-
8	6	1	-	1	-	26	13	13	19	6	1	-	-	-
8	8	-	-	-	-	21	8	13	19	2	-	-	-	-
6	6	-	-	-	-	28	15	13	27	1	-	-	-	-
15	11	1	1	2	-	29	12	17	19	10	-	-	-	-
19	14	1	2	2	-	40	15	25	26	14	-	-	-	-
105	49	21	22	13	-	164	92	72	130	33	1	-	-	-
9	9	-	-	-	-	32	15	17	29	8	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	11	3	8	10	1	-	-	-	-
84	32	33	6	13	-	201	106	95	144	56	1	-	-	-
18	10	2	5	1	-	67	32	35	42	25	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	9	5	4	8	1	-	-	-	-
15	13	1	1	-	-	39	23	16	31	8	-	-	-	-
9	8	-	1	-	-	25	14	11	19	6	-	-	-	-
56	14	31	6	5	-	113	65	48	87	26	-	-	-	-
4	2	-	1	1	-	7	5	2	5	2	-	-	-	-
15	10	3	1	1	-	37	16	21	31	6	-	-	-	-
2	1	1	-	-	-	8	4	4	6	2	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	13	8	5	12	1	-	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	1	-	1	-	13	6	7	11	2	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	14	7	7	10	4	-	-	-	-
4	-	2	2	-	-	60 ¹	34	26	35	23	2	-	-	-
5	3	1	1	-	-	31	20	11	28	3	-	-	-	-
11	6	4	-	1	-	29	16	13	24	5	-	-	-	-
112	49	33	19	12	-	163	81	82	112	50	1	-	-	-
48	44	-	1	3	-	89	48	41	66	23	-	-	-	-
7	6	-	-	1	-	16	6	10	13	3	-	-	-	-
11	7	1	3	-	-	37	17	20	27	10	-	-	-	-
15	10	2	3	-	-	47	28	19	36	10	1	-	-	-
26	15	8	1	4	-	67	35	32	59	8	-	-	-	-
16	12	2	1	1	-	37	17	20	32	5	-	-	-	-
36	15	7	5	9	-	59	37	22	42	16	1	-	-	-
31	3	22	3	3	-	60	29	31	47	13	-	-	-	-
89	25	45	13	6	-	145	74	71	91	52	2	-	-	-
16	3	1	1	1	-	15	9	6	15	-	-	-	-	-
15	5	-	-	-	-	26	13	13	18	8	-	-	-	-
21	13	1	5	2	-	170	104	66	121	47	2	-	-	-
4	1	2	1	-	-	13	11	2	11	2	-	-	-	-
50	31	10	4	5	-	96	47	49	72	23	1	-	-	-
1,064	434	442	93	95	-	2,334	1,261	1,073	1,554	764	16	-	-	-

¹ Forty-nine non-residents. (State Sanatorium.)

BIRTHS, 1908.

TABLE II.—BIRTHS.—1908.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months and by Sex the Registered Number of Children BORN ALIVE during the Year.

Year and Months.	Sex.	Grav.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes County.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
The Year.	Totals,	86,911	573	2,509	10,861	94	10,677	983	6,295	1,600	15,860	41	3,972	3,083	19,890	10,473
	Males,	44,796	290	1,244	5,574	41	5,662	511	3,269	836	8,172	21	2,063	1,560	10,145	5,408
	Females,	42,090	283	1,265	5,284	52	5,004	472	3,024	763	7,687	20	1,908	1,522	9,743	5,063
	Unknown,	25	-	-	3	1	11	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	2
Jan.	Totals,	7,440	46	181	1,001	13	953	81	529	138	1,353	2	325	258	1,637	923
	Males,	3,884	27	90	528	6	476	44	293	76	725	-	179	134	843	463
	Females,	3,553	19	91	473	7	476	37	236	62	628	2	146	123	794	459
	Unknown,	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Feb.	Totals,	6,989	41	178	952	7	835	97	482	132	1,307	5	301	246	1,588	818
	Males,	3,604	24	100	494	3	411	51	243	76	684	3	154	139	807	415
	Females,	3,384	17	78	458	4	424	46	238	56	623	2	147	107	781	403
	Unknown,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar.	Totals,	7,793	51	238	998	5	969	92	558	154	1,398	1	344	256	1,766	963
	Males,	4,024	26	119	508	3	528	53	290	90	703	1	174	124	890	515
	Females,	3,767	25	119	490	2	441	39	268	64	694	-	170	132	875	448
	Unknown,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
April.	Totals,	6,940	38	217	826	11	877	72	509	124	1,295	3	312	225	1,593	838
	Males,	3,571	23	100	432	3	478	38	243	68	668	1	153	122	807	435
	Females,	3,365	15	117	393	7	398	34	266	56	627	2	159	103	785	403
	Unknown,	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
May.	Totals,	7,414	65	202	936	5	938	77	527	133	1,302	3	329	270	1,722	905
	Males,	3,744	29	104	468	2	486	34	265	75	642	-	180	124	865	470
	Females,	3,665	36	98	467	3	450	43	262	58	660	3	148	146	857	434
	Unknown,	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

BIRTHS.

Time	Totals, Males, Females, Unknown,	7,214 3,083 3,529 2	48 26 22 -	203 108 95 -	841 417 424 -	9 5 4 -	924 474 449 1	85 39 46 -	525 274 250 1	132 66 66 -	1,327 670 657 -	5 5 - -	306 161 145 -	273 143 130 -	1,035 838 797 -	901 457 444 -
June																
July	Totals, Males, Females, Unknown,	7,525 3,839 3,686 -	53 25 28 -	226 103 123 -	891 474 417 -	11 5 6 -	905 478 427 -	102 48 54 -	550 303 247 -	136 59 77 -	1,366 705 661 -	4 3 1 -	374 199 175 -	255 130 125 -	1,707 893 874 -	885 414 471 -
Aug.	Totals, Males, Females, Unknown,	7,493 3,844 3,647 2	44 20 24 -	235 111 124 -	939 470 469 -	10 6 4 -	923 502 420 1	78 45 33 -	562 291 271 -	156 66 89 1	1,396 705 691 -	5 5 - -	324 149 175 -	263 134 129 -	1,636 855 781 -	922 485 437 -
Sept.	Totals, Males, Females, Unknown,	7,081 3,680 3,400 1	51 28 23 -	209 94 115 -	897 440 457 -	7 1 6 -	825 459 365 1	77 40 37 -	536 278 258 -	124 79 45 -	1,314 682 632 -	2 1 1 -	355 183 172 -	254 118 136 -	1,601 830 771 -	829 447 382 -
Oct.	Totals, Males, Females, Unknown,	6,882 3,623 3,258 1	41 18 23 -	203 106 97 -	815 463 352 -	4 2 2 -	811 442 368 1	74 36 38 -	515 293 222 -	136 59 77 -	1,244 652 592 -	6 - 6 -	347 192 155 -	257 119 138 -	1,646 813 833 -	783 428 355 -
Nov.	Totals, Males, Females, Unknown,	7,009 3,623 3,386 1	48 22 26 -	201 101 100 -	867 456 411 -	7 3 4 -	827 418 408 1	72 42 30 -	506 250 256 -	117 62 55 -	1,300 659 641 -	2 2 - -	308 172 136 -	264 142 122 -	1,664 876 788 -	826 418 408 -
Dec.	Totals, Males, Females, Unknown,	7,131 3,677 3,451 3	47 22 25 -	216 108 108 -	898 424 473 1	5 2 3 -	890 510 378 2	76 41 35 -	496 246 250 -	118 60 58 -	1,258 677 581 -	3 - 3 -	347 167 180 -	262 131 131 -	1,635 828 807 -	880 461 419 -

SUPPLEMENT A.
PLURALITY CASES — 1908.
(Included in Tables I. and II.)

	Sex.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes County.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
THE YEAR.	Totals, . . .	1,948	14	59	177	2	236	18	128	46	327	2	90	58	553	238
	Males, . . .	978	2	35	82	—	137	8	60	23	146	—	58	25	274	128
	Females, . . .	970	12	24	95	2	99	10	68	23	181	2	32	33	279	110

SUPPLEMENT B.
TRIPLER CASES — 1908.
(Included in Supplement A.)

STATE AND COUNTIES.	Number of Cases.	SEX.		PARENTAGE IN EACH CASE.	
		Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign.
MASSACHUSETTS, . . .	6	8	10	—	6
BERKSHIRE,	1	1	2	—	1
BRISTOL,	1	2	1	—	1
MIDDLESEX,	1	1	2	—	1
SUFFOLK,	1	—	3	—	1
WORCESTER,	2	{ 2 2	1 1	— —	1 1

SUPPLEMENT C.

Showing Number of Births in Each City, and in 64 Towns OVER and 257 Towns UNDER 5,000 Population, Census of 1905.

	Whole Number.	Sex.		
		Males.	Females.	Unknown.
MASSACHUSETTS,	86,911	44,796	42,090	25
BEVERLY,	418	235	183	—
BOSTON,	18,359	9,371	8,988	—
BROCKTON,	1,456	756	700	—
CAMBRIDGE,	2,887	1,502	1,385	—
CHELSEA,	1,024	520	502	2
CHICOPEE,	839	404	435	—
EVERETT,	863	455	408	—
FALL RIVER,	4,838	2,473	2,364	1
FITCHBURG,	1,095	571	522	2
GLOUCESTER,	536	275	261	—
HAVERHILL,	1,043	552	491	—
HOLYOKE,	1,716	927	788	1
LAWRENCE,	2,761	1,460	1,300	1
LOWELL,	2,743	1,435	1,308	—
LYNN,	2,139	1,110	1,021	8
MALDEN,	1,110	580	529	1
MARLBOROUGH,	335	175	160	—
MEDFORD,	487	254	233	—
MELROSE,	293	145	148	—
NEW BEDFORD,	3,580	1,827	1,753	—
NEWBURYPORT,	330	176	154	—
NEWTON,	869	447	422	—
NORTH ADAMS,	551	275	276	—
NORTHAMPTON,	480	253	227	—
PITTSFIELD,	763	379	384	—
QUINCY,	842	427	415	—
SALEM,	1,204	655	549	—
SOMERVILLE,	1,800	924	876	—
SPRINGFIELD,	2,184	1,126	1,058	—
TAUNTON,	961	480	480	1
WALTHAM,	543	280	263	—
WOBURN,	315	157	158	—
WORCESTER,	3,978	2,058	1,920	—
33 CITIES,	63,342	32,664	30,661	17
64 Towns over 5,000 population in 1905, .	14,469	7,450	7,019	—
257 Towns under 5,000 population in 1905,	9,100	4,682	4,410	8

TABLE III. — STILL-BORN. — 1908.

Distinguishing by Counties and by Sex the Registered Number of Still-births during the Year.

	Sex.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes County.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
THE YEAR.	Totals, .	3,179	19	87	298	4	391	43	226	38	590	4	246	176	687	370
	Males, .	1,863	13	59	181	1	240	17	121	25	335	1	154	86	413	217
	Females, .	1,278	6	28	115	3	148	26	105	13	225	3	92	90	274	150
	Unknown, .	38	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	3

MARRIAGES, 1908.

TABLE IV. — MARRIAGES.

Distinguishing by Counties and by Months the Num-

YEAR AND MONTHS.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes County.	Essex.
THE YEAR, . . .	27,071	184	809	2,843	28	3,380
January, . . .	2,054	10	52	278	2	226
February, . . .	2,042	14	57	253	—	251
March, . . .	1,420	8	34	146	2	178
April, . . .	1,878	8	49	148	—	239
May, . . .	1,738	11	55	245	3	209
June, . . .	3,687	21	123	292	5	477
July, . . .	1,899	14	53	236	1	232
August, . . .	2,008	16	56	225	1	284
September, . . .	2,779	22	92	280	5	342
October, . . .	3,064	25	95	288	6	370
November, . . .	2,850	19	87	297	3	366
December, . . .	1,652	16	56	155	—	206

TABLE IV. — MARRIAGES.

ber of Marriages Registered during the Year 1908.

Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
346	1,917	541	4,613	21	1,096	998	7,474	2,821
24	179	36	296	—	65	74	603	209
31	174	40	319	1	70	73	532	227
16	97	20	229	—	55	48	462	125
23	111	25	352	5	86	83	558	191
25	102	38	257	1	59	68	466	199
32	252	90	724	1	176	152	963	379
24	142	38	302	—	60	70	538	189
25	157	40	331	3	88	57	511	214
38	207	68	489	6	101	92	757	280
48	211	79	541	2	165	109	820	305
28	196	44	508	1	101	103	774	323
32	89	23	265	1	70	69	490	180

TABLE V. — MARRIAGES. — 1908.

STATE AND COUNTIES: *By Age Periods.*

STATE AND COUNTIES.	ALL AGES.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
STATE TOTALS:								
Grooms, . . .	27,071	—	—	1	7	34	176	402
Brides, . . .	27,071	2	10	39	210	557	1,624	2,165
BARNSTABLE:								
Grooms, . . .	184	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Brides, . . .	184	—	—	—	1	7	25	14
BERKSHIRE:								
Grooms, . . .	809	—	—	—	—	—	11	16
Brides, . . .	809	1	1	2	11	22	63	63
BRISTOL:								
Grooms, . . .	2,843	—	—	—	1	6	28	53
Brides, . . .	2,843	—	1	3	24	74	270	276
DUKES COUNTY:								
Grooms, . . .	28	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Brides, . . .	28	—	—	—	1	1	2	3
ESSEX:								
Grooms, . . .	3,380	—	—	—	2	5	26	72
Brides, . . .	3,380	—	2	5	35	85	202	282
FRANKLIN:								
Grooms, . . .	346	—	—	—	—	1	2	6
Brides, . . .	346	1	—	1	5	9	30	30
HAMPDEN:								
Grooms, . . .	1,917	—	—	—	2	2	14	36
Brides, . . .	1,917	—	—	3	16	50	138	184
HAMPSHIRE:								
Grooms, . . .	541	—	—	—	—	—	2	10
Brides, . . .	541	—	—	1	—	15	50	53
MIDDLESEX:								
Grooms, . . .	4,613	—	—	—	1	5	25	59
Brides, . . .	4,613	—	1	2	31	65	198	332
NANTUCKET:								
Grooms, . . .	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brides, . . .	21	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
NORFOLK:								
Grooms, . . .	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	5	18
Brides, . . .	1,096	—	—	1	5	22	50	72
PLYMOUTH:								
Grooms, . . .	998	—	—	—	1	2	10	14
Brides, . . .	998	—	—	4	15	27	65	86
SUFFOLK:								
Grooms, . . .	7,474	—	—	—	—	10	31	64
Brides, . . .	7,474	—	2	11	40	118	346	520
WORCESTER:								
Grooms, . . .	2,821	—	—	1	—	3	19	50
Brides, . . .	2,821	—	3	6	26	61	185	248

TABLE V.—MARRIAGES.—1908.

STATE AND COUNTIES: *By Age Periods.*

20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	Over 80.
9,737 11,476	8,254 5,809	3,725 2,470	2,060 1,251	1,023 666	661 385	393 208	257 96	174 61	101 32	42 10	18 —	6 —
68 72	49 29	23 10	15 10	6 3	6 5	1 2	3 2	2 2	2 2	3 —	— —	— —
314 345	240 155	97 74	59 30	27 21	22 10	9 7	3 1	4 2	4 —	2 1	— —	1 —
1,289 1,273	752 480	316 206	165 103	75 59	63 33	33 23	24 12	21 2	10 3	5 1	2 —	— —
11 9	7 6	— 1	3 —	2 2	1 —	1 —	— 2	1 1	1 —	— —	— —	— —
1,282 1,478	1,030 658	410 309	216 140	132 82	65 43	50 29	43 14	23 10	19 5	3 1	1 —	1 —
168 160	76 61	44 23	21 11	8 6	3 3	6 3	2 —	1 1	6 1	1 1	1 —	— —
792 885	610 363	213 126	110 74	48 34	37 22	24 12	15 5	8 3	3 1	1 1	2 —	— —
235 242	146 101	67 28	31 17	19 11	11 8	3 8	4 1	6 3	2 3	5 —	— —	— —
1,472 1,811	1,451 1,161	706 505	381 235	203 131	127 69	66 35	50 17	41 12	10 7	11 1	2 —	3 —
6 11	7 3	5 1	— 2	3 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
337 422	323 309	208 100	102 58	34 20	26 16	11 12	12 3	6 5	9 —	3 1	2 —	— —
365 428	287 185	144 85	82 46	35 27	30 14	9 10	8 2	5 3	2 1	3 —	1 —	— —
2,326 3,092	2,383 1,730	1,142 787	698 414	340 211	209 117	137 46	67 24	34 8	24 6	5 2	3 —	1 —
1,072 1,248	893 568	350 215	177 111	91 58	61 45	43 21	26 13	22 9	9 3	— 1	4 —	— —

TABLE VI.—MARRIAGES.—1908.

Exhibiting the Social Condition and Ages, respectively, of Parties Married during the Year.

AGGREGATE — Of All Conditions.

(A.) First Marriage of Both Parties.

[illegible]

TABLE VI.—Continued.

(B.) First Marriage of Groom and Subsequent Marriage of Bride.

[illegible]

(C.) Subsequent Marriage of Groom and First Marriage of Bride.

[illegible]

TABLE VI. — Concluded.

(D.) Subsequent Marriage of Both Parties.

AGE OF MALES.	AGE OF FEMALES.			
	Under 20.	20 to 30.	Over 30.	Unknown.
ALL AGES,	8	—	—	—
Under 20,	—	—	—	—
20 to 25, .	—	—	—	—
25 to 30, .	—	—	—	—
30 to 35, .	—	—	—	—
35 to 40, .	—	—	—	—
40 to 45, .	—	—	—	—
45 to 50, .	—	—	—	—
50 to 55, .	—	—	—	—
55 to 60, .	—	—	—	—
60 to 65, .	—	—	—	—
65 to 70, .	1	—	—	—
70 to 75, .	3	—	—	—
75 to 80, .	2	—	—	—
Over 80, .	2	—	—	—
Unknown,	—	—	—	—

(E.) Conjugal Condition of Persons Married.

Grooms.	Whole Number of Marriages.	BRIDES.			
		First Marriage.	Second Marriage.	Third Marriage.	Fourth Marriage.
Whole number, . . .	27,071	24,484	2,473	107	7
First marriage, . . .	23,815	22,480	1,303	32	—
Second marriage, . . .	3,020	1,897	1,063	55	5
Third marriage, . . .	223	103	99	19	2
Fourth marriage, . . .	13	4	8	1	—

DEATHS, 1908.

TABLE VII. — DEATHS. — 1908.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months and by Sex the Registered Number of Persons who died during the Year.

Year and Months.	Sex.	Stam.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes County.	Faex.	Franklin.	Hamden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
The Year.	Totals, .	51,788	446	1,454	5,642	80	6,448	567	3,388	1,038	9,885	62	2,330	1,956	12,518	5,974
	Males, .	26,772	236	745	2,914	37	3,213	275	1,743	504	4,965	31	1,165	1,113	6,650	3,181
	Females, .	25,016	210	709	2,728	43	3,235	292	1,645	534	4,920	31	1,165	843	5,868	2,793
Jan.	Totals, .	5,162	39	167	609	6	626	53	354	110	962	10	224	224	1,132	646
	Males, .	2,661	19	79	332	3	313	24	177	48	471	4	116	112	611	352
	Females, .	2,501	20	88	277	3	313	29	177	62	491	6	108	112	521	294
Feb.	Totals, .	4,622	45	114	537	6	591	48	302	101	896	8	219	155	1,047	553
	Males, .	2,299	28	59	264	4	288	21	126	47	443	5	101	82	569	262
	Females, .	2,323	17	55	273	2	303	27	176	54	453	3	118	73	478	291
Mar.	Totals, .	4,767	46	142	539	6	576	52	285	97	876	3	219	191	1,156	579
	Males, .	2,486	30	74	274	2	284	29	143	46	437	2	102	121	636	306
	Females, .	2,281	16	68	265	4	292	23	142	51	439	1	117	70	520	273
Apr.	Totals, .	4,592	43	137	478	8	552	50	277	99	877	6	222	177	1,159	507
	Males, .	2,396	21	72	248	4	277	26	138	51	452	4	113	110	615	265
	Females, .	2,196	22	65	230	4	275	24	139	48	425	2	109	67	544	242
May.	Totals, .	4,289	46	121	403	6	533	62	286	77	809	2	187	150	1,124	483
	Males, .	2,182	22	67	189	3	264	36	153	37	406	2	90	85	568	260
	Females, .	2,107	24	54	214	3	269	26	133	40	403	—	97	65	556	223

June	Totals, .	.	.	3,539	20	104	366	12	416	40	229	86	737	6	156	132	839	396
	Males, .	.	.	1,826	11	54	202	3	195	18	124	46	349	2	83	76	441	222
	Females,	.	.	1,713	9	50	164	9	221	22	105	40	388	4	73	56	398	174
July	Totals, .	.	.	4,247	28	108	548	5	535	39	303	81	809	2	161	153	1,013	462
	Males, .	.	.	2,246	19	57	288	2	276	22	172	42	422	-	79	85	544	238
	Females,	.	.	2,001	9	51	260	3	259	17	131	39	387	2	82	68	469	224
Aug	Totals, .	.	.	4,624	37	135	489	6	587	49	318	98	885	3	193	207	1,127	490
	Males, .	.	.	2,445	20	61	262	3	310	23	176	52	463	2	99	128	587	259
	Females,	.	.	2,179	17	74	227	3	277	26	142	46	422	1	94	79	540	231
Sept	Totals, .	.	.	4,129	42	108	451	4	543	42	250	76	783	8	204	157	995	466
	Males, .	.	.	2,155	16	60	233	3	260	23	129	41	400	4	104	89	540	253
	Females,	.	.	1,974	26	48	218	1	283	19	121	35	383	4	100	68	455	213
Oct	Totals, .	.	.	3,948	30	89	406	10	493	46	241	67	758	2	189	155	965	497
	Males, .	.	.	2,062	16	45	231	3	257	19	127	27	371	1	102	86	508	269
	Females,	.	.	1,886	14	44	175	7	236	27	114	40	387	1	87	69	457	228
Nov	Totals, .	.	.	3,698	33	108	369	5	487	43	256	67	689	5	164	123	894	455
	Males, .	.	.	1,865	15	49	180	3	230	18	135	40	342	2	75	62	471	243
	Females,	.	.	1,833	18	59	189	2	257	25	121	27	347	3	89	61	423	212
Dec	Totals, .	.	.	4,171	37	121	447	6	509	43	287	79	804	7	192	132	1,067	440
	Males, .	.	.	2,149	19	68	211	4	259	16	143	27	409	3	101	77	560	252
	Females,	.	.	2,022	18	53	236	2	250	27	144	52	395	4	91	55	507	188

TABLE VIII.—DEATHS BY AGE AND

Distinguishing by Age and Sex the Number of Deaths registered in Each County according to the Census of 1905, — and also with the Per-

STATE AND COUNTIES.	Popu- lation. Census, 1905.	Sex.	Percentage of Deaths to Population.	No. of Deaths regist'd 1908.	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20
MASSACHUSETTS,	3,003,680	Tot.,	1.72	51,788	11,606	2,153	907	503	424	1,101	635	1,084
		Ma.,	.	26,772	6,563	1,133	484	295	210	581	331	545
		Fe.,	.	25,016	5,043	1,020	423	208	214	520	304	489
Barnstable, . .	26,831	Tot.,	1.66	446	71	6	7	—	—	3	7	2
		Ma.,	.	236	46	3	3	—	—	2	6	—
		Fe.,	.	210	25	3	4	—	—	1	1	2
Berkshire, . .	98,330	Tot.,	1.48	1,454	258	39	20	16	4	20	20	30
		Ma.,	.	745	143	26	14	9	3	15	10	17
		Fe.,	.	709	115	13	6	7	1	5	10	13
Bristol, . . .	269,257	Tot.,	2.10	5,642	1,832	339	132	74	65	134	77	83
		Ma.,	.	2,914	1,044	178	65	36	32	68	40	34
		Fe.,	.	2,728	788	161	67	38	33	66	37	49
Dukes County, .	4,551	Tot.,	1.76	80	9	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
		Ma.,	.	37	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
		Fe.,	.	43	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Essex,	381,181	Tot.,	1.69	6,448	1,437	223	101	66	44	133	75	117
		Ma.,	.	3,213	809	118	50	32	17	54	39	59
		Fe.,	.	3,235	628	105	51	34	27	79	36	58
Franklin, . . .	43,362	Tot.,	1.31	567	83	10	5	4	4	8	6	14
		Ma.,	.	275	37	3	4	2	3	6	1	8
		Fe.,	.	292	46	7	1	2	1	2	5	6
Hampden, . . .	196,013	Tot.,	1.73	3,388	890	148	53	35	29	73	46	80
		Ma.,	.	1,743	502	72	26	17	17	43	24	43
		Fe.,	.	1,645	388	76	27	18	12	30	22	37
Hampshire, . .	62,227	Tot.,	1.67	1,038	219	36	5	16	4	20	14	29
		Ma.,	.	504	116	20	5	5	3	10	5	15
		Fe.,	.	534	103	16	—	11	1	10	9	14
Middlesex, . .	608,499	Tot.,	1.62	9,885	1,919	375	142	96	71	205	107	223
		Ma.,	.	4,965	1,050	203	79	51	36	101	57	112
		Fe.,	.	4,920	869	172	63	45	35	104	50	111
Nantucket, . .	2,930	Tot.,	2.12	62	5	1	—	—	—	5	—	1
		Ma.,	.	31	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
		Fe.,	.	31	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	1
Norfolk, . . .	167,537	Tot.,	1.39	2,330	383	51	23	27	15	51	32	43
		Ma.,	.	1,165	218	28	11	16	10	24	19	25
		Fe.,	.	1,165	165	23	12	11	5	27	13	18
Plymouth, . .	127,932	Tot.,	1.53	1,956	366	57	27	14	14	22	19	31
		Ma.,	.	1,113	231	35	16	8	8	12	7	20
		Fe.,	.	843	135	22	11	6	6	10	12	11
Suffolk, . . .	652,362	Tot.,	1.92	12,518	2,880	659	285	170	117	287	144	260
		Ma.,	.	6,650	1,627	339	160	82	56	167	72	145
		Fe.,	.	5,868	1,253	320	125	88	61	120	72	115
Worcester, . .	362,668	Tot.,	1.65	5,974	1,254	209	107	73	57	140	86	121
		Ma.,	.	3,181	733	108	51	37	25	76	49	67
		Fe.,	.	2,793	521	101	56	36	32	64	37	54

SEX, AND BY COUNTIES.—1908.

and in the State during the Year 1908,—in Connection with the Population centage of the Registered Number of Deaths to the Population.

20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 to 90	90 to 95	95 to 100	100 and over.	Unknown.
1,498	1,758	1,917	2,016	2,044	2,085	2,392	2,709	3,071	3,345	3,453	2,908	2,237	1,315	460	89	22	26
759	914	993	1,113	1,101	1,154	1,264	1,453	1,504	1,638	1,672	1,319	977	531	182	30	6	20
729	844	924	903	943	931	1,128	1,256	1,567	1,707	1,781	1,589	1,260	784	278	59	16	6
10	8	6	10	12	16	12	27	35	44	58	45	37	21	8	-	-	1
4	6	2	6	6	9	1	18	17	28	33	20	13	8	4	-	-	1
6	2	4	4	6	7	11	9	18	16	25	25	24	13	4	-	-	-
45	46	47	48	61	56	78	70	101	112	115	119	71	49	23	3	1	2
25	26	21	24	34	27	33	36	50	56	53	59	26	22	12	2	1	1
20	20	26	24	27	29	45	34	51	56	62	60	45	27	11	1	-	1
122	196	183	172	171	160	229	235	267	295	325	237	177	89	46	7	1	2
69	97	81	104	94	78	119	113	129	141	151	105	76	43	21	2	1	2
62	101	102	68	77	82	110	112	138	154	174	132	101	46	25	5	-	-
1	1	3	4	1	4	2	4	2	7	10	7	14	4	3	-	-	-
1	-	-	3	-	2	1	3	1	2	6	3	6	2	1	-	-	-
-	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	4	4	8	2	2	-	-	-
185	198	227	228	230	254	295	336	414	460	482	359	312	182	67	13	4	6
102	100	113	109	123	130	159	177	202	211	225	155	143	61	14	4	1	6
83	98	114	119	107	124	136	159	212	249	257	204	169	121	53	9	3	-
8	13	22	15	19	20	24	22	49	41	54	50	46	31	12	5	-	2
4	6	11	7	5	9	11	12	30	21	26	29	22	9	5	2	-	2
4	7	11	8	14	11	13	10	19	20	28	21	24	22	7	3	-	-
108	124	120	136	117	115	148	156	180	199	181	190	144	80	32	6	2	1
39	68	59	90	66	61	74	78	81	89	99	85	60	35	11	3	1	-
64	56	61	46	51	54	74	78	99	110	82	105	84	45	21	3	1	1
24	21	35	32	30	27	36	38	53	90	96	75	72	46	17	2	-	1
13	13	17	12	16	14	20	14	21	39	43	37	30	25	8	2	-	1
11	8	18	20	14	13	16	24	32	51	53	38	42	21	9	-	-	-
209	355	378	425	416	419	466	600	628	676	655	597	445	271	85	14	4	4
149	184	196	230	214	243	241	322	309	307	305	251	194	91	29	4	2	3
160	171	180	195	202	176	235	278	319	369	350	346	251	180	56	10	2	1
-	-	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	10	3	10	4	5	3	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	2	3	2	4	2	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	2	5	1	7	2	1	1	-	-	-
48	61	70	72	90	76	116	138	148	185	216	197	144	104	28	10	1	1
25	27	32	36	53	42	65	63	78	87	102	84	57	47	14	3	-	-
23	24	38	36	38	34	51	75	70	98	114	113	87	57	14	7	1	1
48	50	62	73	62	66	102	94	127	139	195	141	141	73	22	6	2	3
21	28	39	31	37	39	68	59	80	76	96	80	67	39	13	1	-	2
27	22	23	42	25	27	34	35	47	63	99	61	74	34	9	5	2	1
402	492	526	584	626	637	639	673	719	711	630	503	322	188	53	9	2	-
220	255	292	338	337	362	341	368	351	386	311	227	131	61	19	3	-	-
182	227	234	246	289	275	296	305	368	325	319	276	191	127	34	6	2	-
182	191	237	216	208	233	242	323	344	376	433	378	308	172	61	14	5	3
96	104	128	122	116	137	130	189	153	190	220	181	150	84	29	4	-	2
87	87	109	94	92	96	112	134	191	186	213	197	158	88	32	10	5	1

TABLE VIII. — SUPPLEMENT A.

Cities.	Popula- tion. Census, 1905.	Sex.	Percentage of Deaths to Population.	No. of Deaths regist'd 1908.	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20
Beverly, . . .	15,223	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.45 . .	221 133 88	36 27 9	5 2 3	3 2 1	1 - 1	1 1 -	3 2 1	1 1 -	1 1 -
Boston, . . .	505,380	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.97 . .	11,757 6,198 5,559	2,732 1,541 1,191	622 320 302	271 156 115	162 78 84	109 51 58	275 158 117	143 72 71	243 133 110
Brockton, . . .	47,794	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.27 . .	609 331 278	143 94 49	29 18 11	12 7 5	5 1 4	4 3 1	13 7 6	10 4 6	16 12 4
Cambridge, . . .	97,434	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.68 . .	1,640 823 817	342 181 161	79 41 38	26 18 8	18 9 9	16 8 8	26 14 12	25 11 14	40 23 17
Chelsea, . . .	37,289	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.34 . .	500 329 171	94 55 39	24 15 9	12 3 9	7 3 4	7 4 3	9 7 2	1 - 1	8 4 4
Chicopee, . . .	20,191	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.85 . .	373 196 177	143 77 66	28 14 14	15 13 2	5 3 2	5 3 2	10 5 5	2 1 1	7 2 5
Everett, . . .	29,111	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.35 . .	392 199 193	101 59 42	23 13 10	4 1 3	6 5 1	5 1 4	11 5 6	6 2 4	7 1 6
Fall River, . . .	105,762	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	2.27 . .	2,408 1,236 1,172	923 524 399	183 93 90	68 35 33	44 20 24	44 20 24	78 43 35	32 18 14	36 17 19
Fitchburg, . . .	33,021	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.53 . .	504 270 234	154 94 60	20 9 11	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 3 2	14 5 9	8 1 7	10 6 4
Gloucester, . . .	26,011	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.34 . .	348 182 166	80 44 36	11 4 7	5 1 4	5 1 4	1 1 -	- - -	4 2 2	6 3 3
Haverhill, . . .	37,830	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.56 . .	592 295 297	108 55 53	15 9 6	5 2 3	4 1 3	3 - 3	18 9 9	9 6 3	18 7 11
Holyoke, . . .	49,934	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.85 . .	922 478 444	319 191 128	56 27 29	17 5 12	14 6 8	10 7 3	25 12 13	11 4 7	21 12 9
Lawrence, . . .	70,050	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.89 . .	1,327 639 688	434 238 196	73 35 38	17 9 8	22 11 11	14 4 10	32 14 18	20 10 10	23 9 14
Lowell, . . .	94,889	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	2.07 . .	1,964 995 969	553 304 249	111 59 52	45 26 19	22 13 9	18 12 6	46 23 23	14 6 8	43 21 22
Lynn, . . .	77,042	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.55 . .	1,198 605 593	253 142 111	40 25 15	25 11 14	13 7 6	9 2 7	31 10 21	20 10 10	27 18 9
Malden, . . .	38,037	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.49 . .	567 280 287	111 59 52	20 14 6	10 5 5	5 2 3	7 4 3	16 8 8	7 4 3	14 5 9
Marlborough, . . .	14,073	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.45 . .	204 89 115	29 14 15	6 1 5	2 - 2	2 1 1	- - -	2 1 1	3 - 3	7 4 3
Medford, . . .	19,686	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.17 . .	230 107 123	30 18 12	6 4 2	1 - 1	3 1 2	2 2 -	10 6 4	1 - 1	4 2 2
Melrose, . . .	14,295	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.27 . .	182 82 100	28 13 15	5 4 1	2 2 -	3 - 3	- - -	2 1 1	2 2 -	3 1 2

DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX, AND BY CITIES. — 1908.

8 3 6	10 8 2	10 7 3	6 4 2	4 3 1	9 5 4	9 6 3	12 7 8	18 7 11	23 13 10	23 12 10	18 11 7	14 8 6	6 4 2	1 - 1	1 - 1	- - -	- - -
379 236 173	460 296 164	488 374 114	556 318 238	597 334 263	610 347 263	600 322 278	641 347 294	679 323 356	638 334 304	564 270 294	448 298 150	398 118 180	170 51 119	51 19 32	9 3 6	2 - -	- - -
25 11 14	34 10 14	18 9 9	23 12 11	27 15 11	34 13 11	23 16 7	37 20 17	33 22 16	31 15 16	44 21 23	25 10 15	22 2 19	9 5 4	4 2 2	1 - 1	2 - -	- - -
61 26 35	71 41 30	84 42 41	82 51 37	73 50 23	77 44 33	72 40 32	94 47 47	105 45 60	85 34 51	74 35 39	85 35 50	82 17 35	34 5 29	9 4 5	1 - 1	1 - 1	2 1 1
15 12 3	17 12 5	21 17 4	17 13 4	18 8 10	17 10 7	15 8 7	18 14 4	26 21 5	59 47 12	45 31 14	37 25 12	15 12 3	15 8 7	1 - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -
7 2 4	8 3 5	8 5 3	15 10 5	9 8 3	8 5 3	12 5 7	8 4 4	11 3 8	34 13 12	14 9 5	16 7 9	10 4 6	6 3 3	2 - 2	- - -	- - -	- - -
9 5 4	5 3 2	8 6 2	12 5 7	7 3 4	15 7 8	23 7 16	22 17 5	27 14 13	31 15 16	22 8 14	21 9 12	19 11 8	4 1 3	4 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -
25 20 25	53 37 46	52 33 51	70 34 34	75 42 33	53 26 27	66 40 46	85 45 40	106 51 55	110 50 60	87 40 47	64 25 29	35 13 23	16 9 7	2 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -
11 6 5	16 9 7	16 8 8	19 12 7	16 7 9	19 12 7	17 9 8	27 14 13	20 7 12	35 19 16	28 11 17	18 11 7	24 12 12	12 6 6	4 2 2	1 - -	- - -	- - -
8 4 6	18 10 8	19 11 8	13 6 7	12 8 4	12 4 8	17 12 5	20 13 7	20 8 12	20 10 10	26 16 10	15 7 8	17 11 6	11 8 3	4 2 2	1 - 1	1 - 1	1 - 1
22 15 8	31 11 10	23 14 9	18 8 10	19 14 5	22 11 11	31 18 13	29 19 10	35 19 16	47 20 27	53 27 26	39 16 23	27 10 17	18 5 13	6 1 5	- - 1	- - -	- - -
29 7 16	29 16 13	26 19 19	38 24 14	34 15 19	29 11 18	35 22 13	48 21 27	34 14 16	47 20 27	34 20 14	25 11 14	19 8 10	9 1 8	5 1 4	2 1 1	- - -	- - -
45 20 25	60 34 26	44 19 25	45 17 28	61 30 31	43 28 19	51 24 27	49 24 25	83 26 46	69 30 39	63 27 36	41 18 23	27 10 17	19 7 12	2 - 2	2 1 1	1 - 1	- - -
55 22 33	75 37 38	69 45 24	77 41 36	80 40 40	79 35 43	81 37 44	122 57 65	117 61 56	96 43 53	101 46 55	68 33 35	53 18 35	29 9 20	10 6 4	1 - 1	1 - 1	- - -
35 17 18	25 16 22	45 25 20	45 25 20	42 18 25	55 29 26	58 23 25	61 33 28	72 29 33	103 48 55	78 33 45	36 18 18	25 14 11	18 7 11	8 4 4	2 1 1	- - -	- - -
15 5 10	12 7 6	24 14 10	17 7 10	18 8 10	20 10 10	40 15 25	25 17 8	37 16 21	39 21 18	42 16 26	36 18 18	25 14 11	18 7 11	8 4 4	- - -	- - -	- - -
6 4 2	12 3 9	6 4 2	10 5 5	9 4 5	19 4 6	15 6 9	10 4 6	14 6 8	13 7 5	18 9 9	13 2 11	12 6 6	8 3 2	- - -	1 - 1	- - -	- - -
8 3 5	7 3 4	9 4 5	8 3 5	7 3 4	7 4 2	9 2 7	20 9 11	11 5 6	23 10 13	16 7 9	24 13 11	11 4 7	11 3 8	2 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -
4 2 2	5 3 2	3 4 4	- - -	11 5 6	7 3 4	7 2 4	12 6 6	15 8 9	14 4 10	15 7 8	11 4 7	14 7 7	8 1 7	5 4 1	1 - 1	- - -	- - -

TABLE VIII. — SUPPLEMENT A. — Concluded.

CITIES.	Popula- tion. Census, 1905.	Sex.	Percentage of Deaths to Population.	No. of Deaths regist'd 1908.	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20
New Bedford, .	74,362	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	2.16 . .	1,609 816 793	557 309 248	106 59 47	44 20 24	20 8 12	14 7 7	32 16 16	25 10 15	25 10 15
Newburyport, .	14,675	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.93 . .	283 127 156	30 17 13	5 2 3	— — —	1 — 1	1 — 1	3 1 2	3 — 3	3 3 —
Newton, .	36,827	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.16 . .	427 197 230	76 40 36	16 8 8	4 3 1	3 2 1	3 — 3	8 4 4	6 5 1	10 1 9
North Adams, .	22,150	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.30 . .	288 152 136	52 37 15	5 4 1	6 5 1	5 2 3	1 1 —	4 3 1	7 3 4	7 3 4
Northampton, .	19,957	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.81 . .	362 177 185	66 40 26	13 6 7	— — —	3 1 2	— — —	10 5 5	3 1 2	9 6 3
Pittsfield, .	25,001	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.70 . .	425 239 186	68 40 28	8 6 2	4 3 1	6 3 3	2 2 —	5 5 —	6 4 2	12 8 4
Quincy, .	28,076	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.35 . .	379 202 177	95 51 44	14 9 5	3 1 2	6 3 3	5 3 2	11 5 6	5 2 3	8 5 3
Salem, .	37,627	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.97 . .	743 363 380	210 122 88	35 18 17	23 16 7	10 6 4	6 3 3	20 9 11	6 3 3	15 5 10
Somerville, .	60,272	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.31 . .	905 430 475	178 111 67	36 21 15	15 9 6	7 5 2	7 2 5	25 12 13	10 6 4	18 8 10
Springfield, .	73,540	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.67 . .	1,225 619 606	213 116 97	40 24 16	11 3 8	7 3 4	9 4 5	25 15 10	18 10 8	33 17 16
Taunton, .	30,967	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	2.16 . .	670 359 311	146 91 55	18 10 8	7 3 4	4 3 1	2 1 1	11 6 5	8 7 1	9 3 6
Waltham, .	26,282	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.19 . .	314 138 176	44 23 21	6 3 3	2 1 1	3 2 1	1 — 1	8 2 6	11 6 5	6 4 2
Woburn, .	14,402	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.35 . .	194 91 103	35 21 14	5 2 3	3 2 1	3 1 2	— — —	3 2 1	2 1 1	3 2 1
Worcester, .	128,135	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.82 . .	2,334 1,261 1,073	458 267 191	91 51 40	49 28 21	37 17 20	23 10 13	72 42 30	38 29 9	46 31 15

SUPPLEMENT B. — DEATHS IN 64 TOWNS

64 Towns over 5,000 population, census of 1905.	545,279	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.50 . .	8,198 4,184 4,014	1,648 918 730	250 131 119	116 58 58	71 44 27	51 27 24	143 75 68	94 51 43	165 86 79
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SUPPLEMENT C. — DEATHS IN 257 TOWNS

257 Towns under 5,000 population, census of 1905.	444,076	Tot., Ma., Fe.,	1.69 . .	7,494 3,950 3,544	1,117 630 487	149 72 77	75 33 42	61 30 31	39 24 15	100 49 51	74 39 35	131 72 59
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DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX, AND BY CITIES. — 1908.

20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 to 90	90 to 95	95 to 100	100 and over.	Unknown.
36	61	55	47	46	46	66	67	63	70	88	55	50	21	12	3	-	-
21	28	26	32	27	22	37	31	31	28	40	18	21	11	3	1	-	-
15	33	20	15	19	24	20	36	32	42	48	37	20	10	9	2	-	-
7	8	14	16	12	12	14	17	15	25	22	25	25	16	8	1	-	-
6	2	5	7	7	8	4	8	10	7	11	11	10	6	1	1	-	-
1	6	9	9	5	4	10	9	5	18	11	14	15	10	7	-	-	-
13	14	9	12	13	17	20	24	31	37	37	27	25	20	2	-	-	-
7	9	4	7	6	11	13	7	16	12	19	9	7	7	-	-	-	-
6	5	5	5	7	6	7	17	15	25	18	18	18	13	2	-	-	-
9	10	9	12	16	16	10	15	20	23	20	20	10	9	1	1	-	-
7	4	3	6	9	6	4	9	9	9	8	13	2	3	1	1	-	-
2	6	6	6	7	10	6	6	11	14	12	7	8	6	-	-	-	-
11	6	16	15	13	15	16	15	18	33	34	26	22	14	3	1	-	-
7	2	9	7	9	7	8	6	4	14	14	13	8	8	1	1	-	-
4	4	7	8	4	8	8	9	14	19	20	13	14	6	2	-	-	-
15	14	15	12	20	19	36	21	34	32	36	26	19	5	9	1	-	-
8	12	8	7	12	9	17	12	21	21	16	10	6	3	5	1	-	-
7	2	7	5	8	10	19	9	13	11	20	16	13	2	4	-	-	-
11	7	15	8	14	17	20	21	15	21	25	27	17	10	2	2	-	-
8	2	8	5	9	11	12	11	10	6	17	9	7	5	2	1	-	-
3	5	7	3	5	6	8	10	5	15	8	18	10	5	-	1	-	-
10	15	18	27	16	34	30	41	42	52	43	35	20	21	9	2	-	3
7	7	9	15	11	17	12	14	18	24	18	8	11	6	1	-	-	3
3	8	9	12	5	17	18	27	24	28	25	27	9	15	8	2	-	-
25	21	32	30	23	30	31	51	50	73	72	82	44	15	9	2	-	-
12	10	13	22	6	14	15	21	23	30	30	30	17	6	1	1	-	-
12	11	20	17	17	16	16	30	31	43	42	52	27	9	8	1	-	-
45	54	41	57	52	57	70	69	85	76	68	84	70	28	9	3	1	-
19	34	17	40	32	30	34	37	39	36	36	35	21	11	4	2	-	-
25	20	24	17	20	27	36	32	46	40	32	49	49	17	5	1	1	-
15	35	15	37	28	19	35	35	40	43	52	44	34	13	17	2	-	1
8	23	7	25	13	8	22	15	16	24	23	22	12	6	9	1	-	1
7	12	8	12	15	11	13	20	24	19	29	22	22	7	8	1	-	-
5	16	13	17	19	19	14	10	22	21	22	15	21	6	11	1	1	-
2	7	6	10	8	10	6	4	11	8	6	6	11	-	1	-	1	-
3	9	7	7	11	9	8	6	11	13	16	9	10	6	10	1	-	-
2	5	5	7	4	6	7	10	15	23	18	10	17	9	2	-	-	-
1	1	2	4	2	2	4	6	8	5	11	5	6	2	1	-	-	-
1	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	7	18	7	5	11	7	1	-	-	-
80	76	107	97	103	106	100	124	149	136	144	116	96	57	13	5	1	-
42	42	61	50	59	62	48	82	63	74	72	51	46	25	7	-	-	-
37	33	46	47	44	44	52	52	86	62	72	65	50	32	6	5	1	-

OVER 5,000 POPULATION, CENSUS OF 1905.

136	249	209	255	279	271	410	437	513	594	709	583	499	263	88	17	5	8
91	122	140	126	154	163	222	251	252	304	346	262	210	109	30	5	1	6
65	127	159	129	125	103	188	186	261	290	363	321	279	159	58	12	4	2

UNDER 5,000 POPULATION, CENSUS OF 1905.

225	206	223	281	266	286	312	402	481	582	717	687	532	372	125	25	5	11
121	121	116	153	133	171	183	222	263	285	360	339	273	179	65	6	3	8
104	85	107	128	133	115	129	180	218	297	357	348	259	193	70	19	2	3

CAUSES OF DEATH

NOSOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

1908.

TABLE IX. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.		MONTHS.											
	Sex.	Totals.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
I. GENERAL DISEASES — Con.														
13. Cholera, nostras,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Dysentery,	T.	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	112	-	3	3	1	1	5	22	43	21	10	1	-
	F.	113	2	6	3	1	3	3	9	31	41	12	2	2
15. Pest (Plague),	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Yellow Fever,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Leprosy,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Erysipelas,	T.	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	78	7	15	12	9	8	4	2	6	6	1	2	6
	F.	59	8	11	7	9	4	8	1	3	3	1	2	2
19. Other Epidemic Affections,	T.	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	6	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
	F.	8	1	3	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Purulent Infection and Septicæmia,	T.	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	136	17	14	17	11	16	13	8	6	8	7	10	9
	F.	134	9	17	11	16	12	11	10	4	9	17	8	10
21. Glanders and Farcy,	T.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Malignant Pustule and Charbon (Anthrax),	T.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Rabies,	T.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-
24. Actinomycosis, Trichinosis, etc.,	T.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Pellagra,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Tubercle of Larynx,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Tubercle of Lungs,	T.	4,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	2,470	243	232	237	234	248	201	194	183	164	187	152	195
	F.	1,975	205	169	187	202	171	148	155	156	148	136	136	162
28. Tubercle of Meninges,	T.	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	224	12	15	14	28	17	28	25	24	15	8	19	19
	F.	182	17	13	17	15	19	16	18	16	13	15	11	12
29. Tubercle, Abdominal,	T.	1,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	767	55	40	47	49	43	52	72	124	118	83	47	38
	F.	693	38	38	49	54	55	53	58	87	81	91	49	41

Nosological Arrangement.

[illegible]

TABLE IX. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.		MONTHS.											
	Sex.	Totals.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
I. GENERAL DISEASES — Con.														
30. Pott's Disease,	T.	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	20	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1
	F.	17	-	3	-	3	2	3	1	-	-	1	2	2
31. Abscess, Cold and by Con- gestion,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. White Tumors (White Swellings),	T.	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	12	2	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	1
	F.	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-
33. Tubercle of Other Organs,	T.	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	14	1	2	1	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	1
	F.	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-
34. Generalized Tubercle,	T.	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	76	7	6	9	5	9	6	4	4	12	6	3	5
	F.	34	-	5	1	2	2	5	-	4	3	4	3	5
35. Scrofula,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Syphilis,	T.	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	47	4	3	1	4	8	4	2	8	3	3	2	5
	F.	50	4	3	4	1	5	3	5	5	3	6	5	6
37. Blennorrhagia of the Adult,	T.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Gonococcic Infections of Children,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Buccal Cavity,	T.	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	50	6	1	1	7	6	3	8	5	4	5	1	3
	F.	8	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	3
40. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Stomach and Liver,	T.	1,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	540	40	53	56	45	59	38	47	38	44	43	39	38
	F.	807	63	78	67	68	67	59	73	71	69	73	58	61
41. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum,	T.	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	38	2	1	5	2	4	1	1	5	6	4	5	2
	F.	44	2	2	4	4	2	6	5	6	3	4	5	1
42. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Female Genitals,	T.	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	390	27	25	32	29	54	22	34	22	35	42	36	32
43. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Breast,	T.	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	290	15	23	22	25	21	23	27	26	30	33	19	26
44. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Skin,	T.	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	135	11	8	13	12	10	14	10	7	8	12	16	14
	F.	38	4	3	2	2	2	3	2	6	3	6	1	4
45. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other Organs and Organs not Specified,	T.	474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	203	18	13	19	18	20	15	16	16	14	20	13	21
	F.	271	34	25	37	24	17	25	23	18	18	13	19	18
46. Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals ex- cepted),	T.	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	9	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F.	48	5	6	3	4	3	5	3	4	5	2	3	5

Nosological Arrangement.

[illegible]

TABLE IX. — Continued.

CAUSE			MONTHS.												
			January.												
I. GENERAL															
47. Rheumatism, Acute, Articular,	T.	319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	166	13	16	23	17	17	14	7	12	12	11	7	3	
	F.	153	16	15	15	13	18	15	13	15	12	5	5	11	
48. Rheumatism, Chronic and Gout,	T.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
49. Scorbutus,	T.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
50. Diabetes,	T.	451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	189	25	19	17	23	11	13	12	11	7	14	17	20	
	F.	262	21	28	20	16	17	22	19	14	16	21	29	20	
51. Goiter, Exophthalmic,	T.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	
52. Addison's Disease,	T.	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	14	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	1	2	
	F.	17	-	3	2	-	2	2	1	-	2	-	3	2	
53. Leukemia,	T.	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	9	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	
	F.	6	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	
54. Anemia, Chlorosis,	T.	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	140	6	6	16	7	17	13	11	18	10	11	7	11	
	F.	210	14	8	19	20	23	17	18	13	25	11	19	16	
55. Other General Diseases,	T.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
56. Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic,	T.	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	91	6	8	9	8	6	7	12	9	6	5	7	7	
	F.	23	2	1	3	2	1	-	1	-	4	3	3	3	
57. Saturnism,	T.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	
	F.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
58. Other Professional Intoxications,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
59. Other Chronic Poisonings,	T.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F.	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	
II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE,															
60. Encephalitis,	T.	6,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	3,043	346	288	320	290	271	214	237	216	178	244	205	224	
	F.	3,065	322	280	275	280	288	213	225	219	242	217	200	248	
61. Meningitis, Simple,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal,	T.	845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	444	57	48	45	45	35	27	49	35	29	30	16	27	
	F.	401	41	47	41	46	41	39	26	26	34	25	24	23	
61b. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal,	T.	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	M.	109	9	9	21	11	9	5	6	6	8	6	4	8	
	F.	72	13	12	12	9	4	5	5	5	7	3	3	3	

Nosological Arrangement.

AGES.																		
Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	Over 100	Unknown.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	-	-	-	14	15	8	17	12	16	24	20	22	5	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	1	8	8	12	9	10	17	16	27	36	7	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	-	1	2	1	2	6	10	20	25	40	48	27	6	-	-	-	
-	-	-	1	1	3	9	2	10	17	30	55	77	45	11	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	2	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	
10	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	4	3	-	3	6	1	4	6	11	19	30	21	17	5	-	-	-	
-	4	1	1	1	5	3	8	16	13	23	42	47	23	7	1	-	-	
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	28	24	18	10	4	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	
454	119	57	36	18	56	30	48	94	168	227	344	550	569	240	32	-	-	
344	105	44	27	15	56	23	27	76	119	181	360	574	706	352	43	2	1	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
161	62	30	20	10	23	15	13	27	17	14	13	12	14	4	-	-	-	
141	60	25	20	7	30	11	6	21	15	11	21	17	14	1	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25	17	7	5	1	10	4	7	12	9	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
20	11	3	7	3	8	3	3	9	2	2	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	

TABLE IX. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.		MONTHS.											
	Sex.	Totals.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE — Con.														
62. Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive,	T.	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	45	3	4	4	5	-	5	5	2	2	2	3	10
	F.	17	1	-	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	3	-
63. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord,	T.	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	19	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	-
	F.	12	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	1
64. Cerebral Congestion and Hemorrhage,	T.	2,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	1,389	158	122	135	125	141	109	86	97	61	129	111	115
	F.	1,590	156	128	122	125	151	111	121	111	140	129	157	139
65. Cerebral Softening,	T.	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	32	4	2	2	3	3	-	3	2	4	3	4	2
	F.	42	2	6	8	4	3	3	3	1	-	2	4	6
66. Paralysis without Specified Cause,	T.	678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	304	38	22	21	27	21	16	22	32	33	24	25	23
	F.	374	38	36	28	40	37	25	28	32	25	25	25	35
67. Paralysis, General,	T.	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	119	10	13	12	11	7	10	5	5	7	11	12	16
	F.	71	8	6	8	3	6	7	6	2	4	6	6	9
68. Other Forms of Mental Alienation,	T.	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	121	17	13	9	5	8	7	14	7	9	11	8	13
	F.	113	16	12	14	4	10	7	8	7	7	7	9	12
69. Epilepsy,	T.	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	78	11	4	13	11	5	3	4	7	5	7	3	5
	F.	54	4	4	7	4	7	3	4	5	4	4	4	4
70. Eclampsia (non-puerperal), {	T.	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	9	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F.	5	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
71. Convulsions of Children,	T.	494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	279	27	33	41	35	26	22	28	21	15	12	9	10
	F.	215	27	20	26	37	17	11	18	21	12	9	8	9
72. Tetanus,	T.	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	22	1	1	1	1	4	1	8	-	2	1	1	1
	F.	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
73. Chorea,	T.	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
	F.	6	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System,	T.	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	59	3	11	10	6	8	3	3	-	2	5	5	3
	F.	77	10	8	6	3	8	9	2	6	3	3	12	7
75. Diseases of the Eye and its Adnexa,	T.	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	5	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	F.	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
76. Diseases of the Ear,	T.	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	11	2	1	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F.	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY APPARATUS,														
	T.	7,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	3,606	345	341	362	363	296	239	236	246	252	292	276	358
	F.	3,444	358	339	324	319	300	261	218	245	249	239	282	310

Nosological Arrangement.

AGES.																	
Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	Over 100	Unknown.
19	2	2	2	-	8	1	6	19	62	112	203	388	379	171	21	-	-
12	2	2	2	-	8	2	5	15	48	94	246	397	492	238	29	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	4	1	1	1	4	1	1	5	11	15	37	64	103	40	5	-	-
1	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	7	12	20	41	91	113	76	7	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	36	28	22	6	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	15	15	11	13	2	1	-	-
1	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	7	12	15	9	23	20	16	2	-	-
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	13	11	21	31	17	3	-	-
3	2	-	2	-	1	1	11	14	11	8	13	6	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	1	-	1	2	4	5	10	6	5	4	7	5	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
236	31	8	7	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	29	11	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	1	-	2	3	4	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	-	-	1	2	1	2	4	9	10	14	6	4	4	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	5	12	16	6	14	11	4	-	-	-
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
130	20	1	7	6	35	20	57	97	180	298	564	840	874	439	47	1	-
80	12	6	9	10	50	40	51	120	186	279	436	763	827	496	68	2	-

TABLE IX. — Continued.

III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY APPARATUS — Con.			T.	M.	F.															
77. Pericarditis,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78. Endocarditis, Acute,	T.	1,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	621	57	80	69	80	50	40	40	37	42	56	60	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	F.	691	71	69	53	56	55	55	57	53	53	57	55	57	55	57	55	57	55	57
79. Organic Diseases of the Heart,	T.	4,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	2,234	220	216	220	231	192	162	147	154	161	167	153	163	173	195	195	195	195	195
	F.	2,144	219	222	219	221	197	151	127	131	151	138	173	173	173	195	195	195	195	195
80. Angina Pectoris,	T.	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	207	25	19	18	18	12	15	9	15	11	30	17	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
	F.	164	17	14	16	18	12	17	11	15	6	15	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
81. Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.),	T.	906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	503	42	43	43	51	37	30	37	35	37	47	41	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
	F.	402	46	30	36	26	29	25	30	42	35	26	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
82. Embolus and Thrombosis,	T.	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
83. Affections of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis),	T.	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	9	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
84. Affections of the Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.),	T.	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85. Hemorrhages,	T.	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	24	1	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	22	2	2	-	-	5	2	3	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86. Other Affections of the Circulatory System,	T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM,	T.	7,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	3,718	567	463	454	448	217	155	131	138	178	219	205	262	262	262	262	262	262	262
	F.	3,519	573	506	451	379	277	149	121	132	136	223	238	384	384	384	384	384	384	384
87. Diseases of the Nasal Fossae,	T.	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
88. Affections of the Larynx,	T.	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	48	8	8	4	6	5	3	3	2	1	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	F.	37	5	6	1	1	6	2	2	1	4	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
89. Affections of the Thyroid Body,	T.	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	25	1	3	3	3	-	-	5	4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90. Bronchitis, Acute,	T.	930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	412	70	54	47	52	27	20	10	16	23	26	28	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
	F.	518	75	80	62	48	30	15	19	20	25	39	42	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
91. Bronchitis, Chronic,	T.	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	120	16	18	17	13	9	6	5	2	4	12	11	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	F.	152	22	19	25	17	16	4	8	8	4	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
92. Broncho-pneumonia,	T.	1,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M.	685	106	81	79	72	59	27	29	42	35	37	47	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
	F.	634	98	92	81	67	54	30	17	57	39	23	24	74	74	74	74	74	74	74

Nosological Arrangement.

AGES.																	
Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	Over 100	Unknown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	5	-	2	3	12	4	21	26	38	58	95	157	139	43	6	1	-
6	4	2	2	4	16	15	17	21	31	57	79	173	168	87	8	1	-
92	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64	8	3	5	6	33	30	33	64	123	199	368	512	506	258	27	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	14	25	47	50	42	17	-	-	-
2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	11	15	16	24	43	38	9	2	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	11	51	117	186	119	14	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	38	92	120	118	24	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	2	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	4	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
954	368	129	59	45	64	23	45	158	217	285	337	433	383	199	27	-	-
748	344	108	54	45	69	30	38	100	207	212	289	482	493	338	60	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15	4	6	1	3	2	2	2	2	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	6	5	1	-	5	-	-	-	5	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	22	11	2	5	2	-	2	2	8	12	26	38	56	35	9	-	1
143	25	8	5	3	4	-	3	4	12	17	21	67	95	86	24	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	11	6	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	8	13	24	8	4	-	-
37	13	4	2	1	3	-	-	2	3	2	4	30	24	20	7	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
289	126	47	15	12	13	1	-	5	11	17	25	46	43	29	5	-	1
215	122	38	16	12	14	2	3	4	14	11	24	52	53	49	5	-	-

TABLE IX. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.		MONTHS.											
	Sex.	Totals.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM — Con.														
93. Pneumonia,	T. 4,044 M. 2,099 F. 1,945		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			324	270	281	268	176	79	65	61	91	110	153	221
			333	276	242	231	147	78	48	57	62	119	159	203
94. Pleurisy,	T. 193 M. 111 F. 82		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			15	14	11	13	12	6	6	5	9	8	8	4
			11	9	12	9	6	3	8	2	2	4	6	10
95. Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy,	T. 290 M. 143 F. 147		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			21	12	12	17	17	6	8	3	12	15	13	7
			17	13	15	8	10	13	12	9	9	9	18	14
96. Gangrene of the Lung,	T. 11 M. 8 F. 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
			-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
97. Asthma,	T. 125 M. 61 F. 64		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			4	5	3	5	8	8	3	3	2	5	3	12
			11	8	7	3	4	3	2	3	6	6	4	7
98. Pulmonary Emphysema,	T. - M. - F. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99. Other Diseases of the Respiratory Apparatus (Phthisis excepted),	T. 19 M. 9 F. 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
			-	-	1	-	4	1	-	1	-	2	1	-
V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.	T. 6,166 M. 3,210 F. 2,956		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			149	114	131	140	137	194	578	721	467	289	163	127
			127	131	150	142	173	170	506	645	381	264	132	135
100. Affections of the Mouth and its Adnexa,	T. - M. - F. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101. Affections of the Pharynx,	T. 46 M. 29 F. 17		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			4	3	-	2	6	3	2	3	1	1	3	1
			2	2	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
102. Affections of the Oesophagus,	T. 1 M. - F. 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
103. Ulcer of the Stomach,	T. 114 M. 58 F. 56		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			4	6	2	5	7	6	3	3	4	10	4	4
			4	5	4	2	2	4	8	9	4	6	3	5
104. Other Affections of the Stomach (Cancer excepted),	T. 1,302 M. 698 F. 604		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			27	25	32	40	23	32	106	151	119	64	43	36
			21	33	35	31	33	22	88	141	77	61	32	30
105. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years),	T. 2,691 M. 1,458 F. 1,233		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			31	12	24	20	32	78	378	420	257	137	42	27
			13	17	16	25	28	59	320	380	211	115	29	20
106. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over),	T. 429 M. 180 F. 249		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			8	12	9	5	4	5	34	55	21	14	6	7
			9	7	7	8	22	16	39	49	39	22	18	13
107. Intestinal Parasites,	T. - M. - F. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108. Hernias; Intestinal Obstructions,	T. 404 M. 207 F. 197		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			16	14	9	25	18	20	17	25	15	20	14	14
			18	18	14	21	27	10	9	16	23	12	12	17

Nosological Arrangement.

AGES.																		
Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	Over 100	Unknown.
410 228	175 167	55 50	36 27	25 27	83 80	17 22	32 24	115 99	162 138	208 150	222 190	282 274	214 209	104 148	9 22	- 1	- -	- -
6 6	8 10	2 3	3 -	- 1	4 2	1 5	5 3	14 2	14 10	15 6	16 9	15 11	5 9	3 5	- -	- -	- -	- -
8 9	- 1	- -	1 1	- -	3 1	- -	2 3	14 10	12 14	15 9	22 22	25 28	25 23	14 25	- 1	- -	- -	- -
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1,771 1,374	239 197	62 53	30 26	16 12	53 47	32 30	49 37	86 118	121 132	142 159	176 185	182 221	161 214	80 135	10 16	- -	- -	- -
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234 252	60 36	20 17	11 8	6 4	12 5	3 2	2 6	7 11	15 24	20 22	29 33	53 58	42 67	30 55	4 5	- -	- -	- -
1,290 1,082	168 151	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	20 28	11 10	6 6	7 9	2 2	- 2	6 9	2 16	9 13	21 15	29 40	30 54	24 39	3 6	- -	- -	- -
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47 20	4 3	2 4	1 4	- 1	7 2	7 4	4 2	8 9	14 11	15 19	32 29	16 36	36 34	14 18	- 1	- -	- -	- -

TABLE IX. — Continued.

Nosological Arrangement.

AGES.																	
Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	Over 100	Unknown.
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	2	3	5	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2	2	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	3	19	26	32	31	20	4	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	5	25	27	18	10	5	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	6	6	7	6	3	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	27	27	13	5	2	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	2	2	1	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	5	2	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	8	6	7	6	2	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	1	7	11	13	7	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	3	6	3	1	12	9	21	21	27	21	17	13	7	-	-	-	-
7	5	3	4	-	16	10	10	45	37	29	27	12	10	3	1	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	2	2	2	5	6	19	20	15	18	17	8	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	1	12	9	10	15	17	12	7	4	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	5	6	1	7	16	15	15	72	130	186	279	323	337	144	13	-	-
25	1	5	3	3	11	16	17	112	150	202	230	294	257	99	9	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	4	6	1	7	12	11	7	45	86	105	165	167	152	49	4	-	-
14	1	5	2	1	10	9	6	58	79	112	129	163	154	54	4	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	1	-	-	-	4	4	7	26	41	72	93	105	103	42	3	-	-
10	-	-	1	2	-	7	6	35	43	59	79	98	86	35	4	1	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	12	25	44	34	6	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	3	9	16	13	9	1	-	-

TABLE IX. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.		MONTHS.											
	Sex.	Totals.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
VI. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY APPARATUS AND ITS ADNEXA — CON.														
124. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc.,	T. 12 M. 12 F. —	12 12 —	— 1 —	— — —	— — —	— 1 —	— 1 —	— — —	— 2 —	— — —	— 1 —	— — —	— 1 —	— 5 —
125. Diseases of the Prostate, .	M.	84	3	8	13	4	5	4	9	8	6	4	9	11
126. Non-venereal Diseases of the Male Genital Organs,	M.	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
127. Metritis,	F.	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
128. Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal),	F.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
129. Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous),	F.	45	3	4	5	3	4	6	3	1	4	1	4	7
130. Other Diseases of the Uterus,	F.	10	1	1	—	1	3	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
131. Cysts and Other Tumors of the Ovary,	F.	14	1	1	2	2	2	—	—	2	1	1	1	1
132. Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs, .	F.	34	2	2	4	4	7	4	—	3	4	—	2	2
133. Non-puerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted),	T. — M. — F. —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
VII. THE PUERPERAL STATE, .	F.	357	42	38	34	34	38	28	33	23	18	24	24	21
134. Accidents of Pregnancy, .	F.	37	6	5	5	3	6	2	4	1	—	2	2	1
135. Hemorrhage, Puerperal, .	F.	21	1	1	4	2	2	1	4	—	2	1	2	1
136. Other Accidents of Labor, .	F.	10	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
137. Septicæmia, Puerperal, .	F.	37	4	6	6	6	4	3	—	2	1	1	2	2
138. Albuminuria and Puerperal Eclampsia,	F.	153	14	23	11	18	11	11	15	11	11	13	7	8
139. Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Puerperal,	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
140. Other Puerperal Accidents — Sudden Death, .	F.	99	15	3	7	4	14	11	10	8	4	6	10	7
141. Puerperal Diseases of the Breast,	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE, .	T. 202 M. 118 F. 84	202 118 84	— 17 8	— 12 7	— 11 11	— 12 8	— 14 9	— 13 9	— 3 5	— 6 8	— 4 6	— 13 3	— 5 3	— 8 7
142. Gangrene,	T. 134 M. 77 F. 57	134 77 57	— 13 6	— 8 4	— 7 6	— 7 5	— 10 6	— 9 6	— — 5	— 4 7	— 4 5	— 9 1	— 2 3	— 4 3
143. Furuncle (Carbuncle), .	T. 16 M. 10 F. 6	16 10 6	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 3 2	— 1 2	— 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— 1 —
144. Abscess, Warm,	T. 23 M. 14 F. 9	23 14 9	— 1 1	— 2 1	— 1 2	— 2 —	— — —	— 2 1	— — —	— 1 —	— — 1	— 3 —	— — —	— 2 3

Nosological Arrangement.

AGES.																		
Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	Over 100	Unknown.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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TABLE IX. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.		MONTHS.											
	Sex.	Totals.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE — Con.														
145. Other Diseases of the Skin and its Adnexa,	T. 29 M. 17 F. 12		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	3	1
			-	1	3	3	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1
IX. DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION,	T. 64 M. 36 F. 28		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7	2	3	5	2	2	2	4	-	5	3	1
			4	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	1	3
146. Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous),	T. 62 M. 35 F. 27		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			6	2	3	5	2	2	2	4	-	5	3	1
			4	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	-	3
147. Arthritis and Other Affections of the Joints (Tubercle and Rheumatism excepted),	T. 1 M. 1 F. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
148. Amputation,	T. - M. - F. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149. Other Affections of the Organs of Locomotion,	T. 1 M. - F. 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. MALFORMATIONS,	T. 258 M. 133 F. 125		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			13	8	8	25	7	10	13	11	13	8	9	8
			10	11	18	9	16	10	3	10	8	11	9	10
150. Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted),	T. 258 M. 133 F. 125		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			13	8	8	25	7	10	13	11	13	8	9	8
			10	11	18	9	16	10	3	10	8	11	9	10
XI. EARLY INFANCY,	T. 3,404 M. 1,982 F. 1,422		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			186	174	203	144	182	143	160	160	166	144	153	167
			117	117	108	119	126	106	125	137	131	116	117	103
151. Congenital Icterus, Debility and Sclerema,	T. 3,404 M. 1,982 F. 1,422		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			186	174	203	144	182	143	160	160	166	144	153	167
			117	117	108	119	126	106	125	137	131	116	117	103
152. Other Diseases of Early Infancy,	T. - M. - F. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
153. Lack of Care,	T. - M. - F. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII. OLD AGE,	T. 945 M. 361 F. 584		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			49	35	35	35	20	21	20	25	32	30	32	27
			72	59	50	47	65	43	35	33	41	42	48	49
154. Senile Debility,	T. 945 M. 361 F. 584		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			49	35	35	35	20	21	20	25	32	30	32	27
			72	59	50	47	65	43	35	33	41	42	48	49
XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES,	T. 2,664 M. 1,962 F. 702		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			161	128	149	135	161	189	213	191	177	154	145	159
			45	64	72	71	51	66	68	44	57	48	54	62
155. Suicide by Poison,	T. 77 M. 55 F. 22		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			5	2	3	7	3	7	2	6	2	4	7	7
			-	-	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	2
156. Suicide by Asphyxia,	T. 69 M. 46 F. 23		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			5	6	3	5	4	3	2	2	4	4	5	3
			1	4	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1

Nosological Arrangement.

[illegible]

TABLE IX. — Concluded.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.		MONTHS.											
	Sex.	Totals.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES — Con.														
174. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (Suicide excepted),	T. 91		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M. 71		7	8	1	5	5	5	4	2	4	5	13	12
	F. 20		-	1	3	2	2	-	-	1	3	1	5	2
175. Other Acute Poisonings,	T. 104		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M. 57		3	3	4	3	6	5	7	7	6	6	3	4
	F. 47		2	4	7	4	3	4	6	4	4	2	4	3
176. Other External Violence,	T. 81		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M. 50		5	3	4	4	3	1	5	6	4	5	3	7
	F. 31		3	6	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	4
XIV. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES,	T. 176		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M. 108		17	7	7	13	6	9	6	9	11	9	8	6
	F. 68		5	10	4	4	5	6	6	5	7	6	4	6
177. Dropsy,	T. 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M. 6		-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F. 5		-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
178. Sudden Death,	T. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
179. Non-specified or Ill-defined Causes of Death,	T. 165		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M. 102		17	6	7	10	6	8	6	8	11	9	8	6
	F. 63		5	9	2	4	5	6	6	4	6	6	4	6

Nosological Arrangement.

[illegible]

TABLE X.—CAUSES OF

CLASSIFICATION AS ADOPTED BY THE

Exhibiting the Number of Deaths in Each County and in

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
All Causes,	51,788	446	1,454	5,642
I. General Diseases,	14,040	108	352	1,313
II. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense,	6,108	67	184	632
III. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus, .	7,050	76	207	585
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory Apparatus, .	7,337	50	223	914
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus, .	6,166	42	171	961
VI. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus and its Adnexa,	3,017	37	87	275
VII. Puerperal State,	357	2	10	53
VIII. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue,	202	2	5	28
IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion, .	64	—	1	8
X. Malformations,	258	4	7	31
XI. Early Infancy,	3,404	25	76	509
XII. Old Age,	945	16	24	90
XIII. Affections produced by External Causes, .	2,664	17	106	214
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases,	176	—	1	29

DEATH. — *Nosological Arrangement.*

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION — AUGUST, 1900.

the State from Various Causes during the Year 1908.

Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
80	6,448	567	3,388	1,038	9,885	62	2,330	1,956	12,518	5,974
17	1,695	114	923	230	2,900	13	595	489	3,713	1,578
12	798	74	391	148	1,132	14	317	282	1,244	813
16	896	81	357	133	1,398	11	443	363	1,683	801
4	887	80	440	141	1,336	9	292	225	1,993	743
7	770	63	427	125	1,147	7	206	170	1,425	645
5	419	45	242	72	570	1	132	119	650	363
—	48	3	28	9	71	—	14	13	78	28
1	22	3	23	9	37	1	4	9	26	32
1	6	—	6	1	16	—	1	3	9	12
—	54	—	22	4	36	1	15	4	49	31
3	384	23	266	65	600	2	117	122	779	433
11	114	26	61	48	187	1	54	53	103	157
3	330	48	197	50	424	2	136	100	720	317
—	25	7	5	3	31	—	4	4	46	21

TABLE X. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
I. <i>General Diseases,</i>	14,040	108	352	1,313
1. Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus), .	517	2	17	49
2. Typhus, Exanthematic,	—	—	—	—
3. Fever, Recurrent,	—	—	—	—
4. Fever, Intermittent, and Malarial Cachexia,	22	—	—	2
5. Variola,	3	—	—	2
6. Measles,	331	1	10	62
7. Scarlatina,	369	—	7	60
8. Whooping Cough,	288	2	1	38
9. Diphtheria and Croup,	85	—	2	8
9a. Diphtheria,	662	1	8	30
10. Grippe,	337	7	12	36
11. Miliary Fever,	—	—	—	—
12. Cholera, Asiatic,	—	—	—	—
13. Cholera, Nostras,	—	—	—	—
14. Dysentery,	225	1	2	9
15. Pest (Plague),	—	—	—	—
16. Yellow Fever,	—	—	—	—
17. Leprosy,	—	—	—	—
18. Erysipelas,	137	2	5	8
19. Other Epidemic Affections,	14	—	—	1
20. Purulent Infection and Septicæmia, .	270	3	5	33
21. Glanders and Farcy,	1	—	—	—
22. Malignant Pustule and Charbon (Anthrax),	2	—	—	—
23. Rabies,	5	—	—	—
24. Actinomycosis, Trichinosis, etc., .	1	—	—	—
25. Pellagra,	—	—	—	—
26. Tubercle of Larynx,	—	—	—	—
27. Tubercle of Lungs,	4,445	33	101	395
28. Tubercle of Meninges,	406	1	6	32
29. Tubercle, Abdominal,	1,460	6	35	184
30. Pott's Disease,	37	1	—	4
31. Abscess, Cold and by Congestion, .	—	—	—	—
32. White Tumors (White Swellings), .	17	—	—	3
33. Tubercle of Other Organs,	21	—	—	2
34. Generalized Tubercle,	110	1	—	2
35. Scrofula,	—	—	—	—
36. Syphilis,	97	—	3	7
37. Blennorrhagia of the Adult,	1	—	—	—
38. Gonococcic Infections of Children, .	—	—	—	—
39. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Buccal Cavity,	58	—	2	2
40. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Stomach and Liver,	1,347	19	52	100

Nosological Arrangement.

Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
17	1,695	114	923	230	2,900	13	595	489	3,713	1,578
-	87	1	35	5	81	-	14	15	164	47
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3	2	4	-	-	-	6	5
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	40	1	2	5	37	-	5	4	127	37
-	18	2	36	7	44	-	4	-	120	71
1	52	-	9	12	63	-	6	8	62	34
-	13	1	13	1	20	-	3	2	5	17
-	69	3	56	14	121	-	32	14	224	90
-	39	3	30	16	60	1	25	32	26	50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	41	1	11	4	73	-	13	17	20	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	14	-	4	3	22	-	4	8	49	17
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	1
-	31	3	21	6	32	-	9	17	85	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	515	24	235	60	1,120	-	177	146	1,122	513
1	45	2	19	4	65	2	21	9	170	29
1	177	4	177	16	194	-	43	50	471	102
-	-	-	3	1	4	-	5	1	17	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	3	2
-	3	-	4	-	5	-	1	-	4	2
-	7	1	4	1	47	-	5	9	23	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8	-	2	-	28	-	2	1	41	5
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8	-	4	-	23	-	3	1	11	4
2	167	28	69	32	280	1	77	60	303	157

TABLE X. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
<i>I. General Diseases — Con.</i>				
41. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum,	82	—	1	6
42. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Female Genitals,	390	2	8	33
43. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Breast,	290	3	6	25
44. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Skin,	173	2	10	12
45. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other Organs and Organs not Specified,	474	11	17	36
46. Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals excepted),	57	—	3	5
47. Rheumatism, Acute, Articular,	319	1	16	34
48. Rheumatism, Chronic and Gout,	1	—	—	—
49. Scorbutus,	5	—	—	1
50. Diabetes,	451	4	10	46
51. Goiter, Exophthalmic,	5	—	—	—
52. Addison's Disease,	31	—	3	1
53. Leukæmia,	15	—	—	—
54. Anæmia, Chlorosis,	350	4	7	30
55. Other General Diseases,	3	—	—	—
56. Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic,	114	1	2	14
57. Saturnism,	5	—	—	—
58. Other Professional Intoxications,	—	—	—	—
59. Other Chronic Poisonings,	7	—	1	1
<i>II. Diseases of the Nervous System and the Organs of Special Sense,</i>				
	6,108	67	184	632
60. Encephalitis,	—	—	—	—
61. Meningitis, Simple,	845	1	17	130
61a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal,	181	1	4	11
62. Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive,	62	1	2	7
63. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord,	31	—	1	1
64. Cerebral Congestion and Hemorrhage,	2,979	44	109	259
65. Cerebral Softening,	74	4	1	4
66. Paralysis without Specified Cause,	678	9	19	65
67. Paralysis, General,	190	3	1	9
68. Other Forms of Mental Alienation,	234	—	1	14
69. Epilepsy,	132	—	—	10
70. Eclampsia (non-puerperal),	14	—	1	—
71. Convulsions of Children,	494	3	19	105

Nosological Arrangement.

Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
-	14	-	6	2	21	-	2	1	25	4
-	59	10	29	5	83	1	23	9	86	42
1	37	5	8	6	73	3	13	11	57	42
2	22	2	13	-	48	1	5	6	34	16
1	55	4	34	5	86	3	28	18	130	46
-	10	2	2	1	15	-	-	-	13	6
-	31	5	19	6	77	1	13	6	67	43
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
2	59	4	35	5	84	-	35	15	96	56
-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	5	2	2	1	2	-	2	1	8	4
-	2	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	4	2
-	42	4	25	6	64	-	20	16	85	47
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	15	-	7	2	11	-	4	9	37	12
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
12	798	74	391	148	1,132	14	317	282	1,244	813
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	109	12	70	20	146	2	34	30	166	107
-	16	4	5	2	40	-	6	10	62	20
-	8	1	4	3	13	-	4	3	11	5
1	2	-	1	3	4	-	-	4	10	4
5	390	42	174	66	568	11	151	151	666	343
-	21	1	2	-	13	-	7	4	6	11
1	95	10	48	16	158	1	46	25	99	86
-	32	-	3	9	12	-	11	9	42	59
3	29	1	2	3	52	-	21	16	35	57
-	10	1	34	5	24	-	7	2	17	22
-	1	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	3	-
1	66	1	38	12	57	-	21	20	90	61

TABLE X. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol
II. <i>Diseases of the Nervous System and the Organs of Special Sense — Con.</i>				
72. Tetanus,	25	—	3	3
73. Chorea,	11	—	—	2
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System,	136	1	5	8
75. Diseases of the Eye and its Adnexa,	8	—	—	—
76. Diseases of the Ear,	14	—	1	4
III. <i>Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus,</i>	7,050	76	207	585
77. Pericarditis,	—	—	—	—
78. Endocarditis, Acute,	1,312	3	29	89
79. Organic Diseases of the Heart,	4,378	60	145	363
80. Angina Pectoris,	371	7	11	27
81. Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.),	905	6	19	92
82. Embolus and Thrombosis,	16	—	—	6
83. Affections of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis),	12	—	—	1
84. Affections of the Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.),	10	—	1	—
85. Hemorrhages,	46	—	2	7
86. Other Affections of the Circulatory System,	—	—	—	—
IV. <i>Diseases of the Respiratory System,</i>	7,337	50	223	914
87. Diseases of the Nasal Fossæ,	10	—	—	—
88. Affections of the Larynx,	86	—	2	12
89. Affections of the Thyroid Body,	28	—	1	1
90. Bronchitis, Acute,	930	13	23	184
91. Bronchitis, Chronic,	282	9	5	40
92. Broncho-Pneumonia,	1,319	1	28	169
93. Pneumonia,	4,044	22	137	432
94. Pleurisy,	193	—	5	21
95. Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy,	290	4	14	31
96. Gangrene of the Lung,	11	—	1	4
97. Asthma,	125	1	7	19
98. Pulmonary Emphysema,	—	—	—	—
99. Other Diseases of the Respiratory Apparatus (Phthisis excepted),	19	—	—	1
V. <i>Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus,</i>	6,166	42	171	961
100. Affections of the Mouth and its Adnexa,	—	—	—	—
101. Affections of the Pharynx,	46	—	—	8
102. Affections of the Œsophagus,	1	—	—	—
103. Ulcer of the Stomach,	114	—	1	13

Nosological Arrangement.

Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
-	1	-	4	-	4	-	1	-	4	5
-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	5
-	15	1	3	5	30	-	8	6	30	24
-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	2
16	896	81	357	133	1,398	11	443	363	1,683	801
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	130	7	83	15	275	2	83	37	413	145
9	612	59	209	96	810	3	263	278	952	519
-	45	5	27	6	83	2	26	12	93	27
6	99	10	37	14	215	3	70	33	201	100
-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	3
-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	4	1
-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
-	6	-	1	1	11	-	1	1	10	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	887	80	440	141	1,336	9	292	225	1,993	743
-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	3
-	13	2	8	1	11	-	5	3	19	10
-	5	-	2	2	3	-	-	1	9	4
1	84	17	60	19	150	1	33	33	206	106
1	40	3	6	6	77	-	11	8	44	32
-	190	11	49	20	226	3	40	33	412	137
2	485	41	280	72	765	4	184	131	1,091	398
-	27	1	9	4	29	1	6	2	63	25
-	27	4	21	7	36	-	11	10	107	18
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
-	13	1	4	8	32	-	2	2	27	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	10	1
7	770	63	427	125	1,147	7	206	170	1,425	645
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9	-	3	2	6	-	2	3	5	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	12	1	10	4	21	-	1	5	29	17

TABLE X. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus. — Con.				
104. Other Affections of the Stomach (Cancer excepted),	1,302	15	49	160
105. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years),	2,691	11	49	583
106. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over),	429	3	13	70
107. Intestinal Parasites,	—	—	—	—
108. Hernias; Intestinal Obstructions,	404	4	13	25
109. Other Affections of the Intestines,	40	1	2	4
110. Icterus Gravis,	—	—	—	—
111. Tumors, Hydatid, of the Liver,	—	—	—	—
112. Cirrhosis of the Liver,	235	2	3	30
113. Biliary Calculi,	149	3	13	11
114. Other Affections of the Liver,	43	—	2	4
115. Affections of the Spleen,	88	1	8	6
116. Peritonitis, Simple (Puerperal excepted),	400	1	10	29
117. Other Affections of the Digestive Apparatus, Cancer and Tubercle excepted),	8	—	—	—
118. Appendicitis and Abscess of the Iliac Fossa,	216	1	8	18
VI. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus and its Adnexa,				
	3,017	37	87	275
119. Nephritis, Acute,	1,640	17	44	163
120. Bright's Disease,	977	19	32	80
121. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa,	3	—	—	—
122. Calculi of the Urinary Tract,	1	—	—	—
123. Diseases of the Bladder,	191	1	5	17
124. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc.,	12	—	—	1
125. Diseases of the Prostate,	84	—	1	6
126. Non-venereal Diseases of the Male Genital Organs,	3	—	—	—
127. Metritis,	2	—	—	—
128. Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal),	1	—	—	—
129. Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous),	45	—	2	5
130. Other Diseases of the Uterus,	10	—	2	2
131. Cysts and Other Tumors of the Ovary,	14	—	—	—
132. Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs,	34	—	1	1
133. Non-puerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted),	—	—	—	—

TABLE X. — Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
VII. <i>The Puerperal State,</i>	357	2	10	53
134. Accidents of Pregnancy,	37	—	1	1
135. Hemorrhage, Puerperal,	21	—	1	1
136. Other Accidents of Labor,	10	—	—	—
137. Septicæmia, Puerperal,	37	1	1	6
138. Albuminuria and Puerperal Eclampsia,	153	—	3	31
139. Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Puerperal,	—	—	—	—
140. Other Puerperal Accidents — Sudden Deaths,	99	1	4	14
141. Puerperal Diseases of the Breast,	—	—	—	—
VIII. <i>Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue,</i>	202	2	5	28
142. Gangrene,	134	2	5	18
143. Furuncle (Carbuncle),	16	—	—	2
144. Abscess, Warm,	23	—	—	5
145. Other Diseases of the Skin and its Adnexa,	29	—	—	3
IX. <i>Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion,</i>	64	—	1	8
146. Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous),	62	—	1	7
147. Arthritis and Other Affections of the Joints (Tubercle and Rheumatism excepted),	1	—	—	—
148. Amputation,	—	—	—	—
149. Other Affections of the Organs of Locomotion,	1	—	—	1
X. <i>Malformations,</i>	258	4	7	31
150. Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted),	258	4	7	31
XI. <i>Early Infancy,</i>	3,404	25	76	509
151. Congenital Icterus, Debility and Sclerema,	3,404	25	76	509
152. Other Diseases of Early Infancy,	—	—	—	—
153. Lack of Care,	—	—	—	—

TABLE X. — Concluded.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.
XII. <i>Old Age</i> ,	945	16	24	90
154. <i>Senile Debility</i> ,	945	16	24	90
XIII. <i>Affections Produced by External Causes</i> ,	2,664	17	106	214
155. <i>Suicide by Poison</i> ,	77	—	—	6
156. <i>Suicide by Asphyxia</i> ,	69	—	—	10
157. <i>Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation</i> ,	64	—	2	9
158. <i>Suicide by Submersion</i> ,	55	—	1	9
159. <i>Suicide by Firearms</i> ,	125	—	5	7
160. <i>Suicide by Cutting Instruments</i> ,	39	—	2	3
161. <i>Suicide by Jumping from High Places</i> ,	2	—	—	—
162. <i>Suicide by Crushing</i> ,	1	—	—	—
163. <i>Other Suicides</i> ,	4	—	1	—
164. <i>Fractures</i> ,	333	1	9	17
165. <i>Luxations</i> ,	—	—	—	—
166. <i>Other Accidental Traumatisms</i> ,	924	7	63	65
167. <i>Burns and Scalds</i> ,	290	2	12	28
168. <i>Burning by Corrosive Substances</i> ,	—	—	—	—
169. <i>Insolation</i> ,	30	—	—	2
170. <i>Freezing</i> ,	18	—	—	1
171. <i>Electrical Disturbances</i> ,	7	—	—	—
172. <i>Accidental Submersion</i> ,	350	7	5	25
173. <i>Inanition</i> ,	—	—	—	—
174. <i>Absorption of Deleterious Gases (Suicide excepted)</i> ,	91	—	1	14
175. <i>Other Acute Poisonings</i> ,	104	—	3	14
176. <i>Other External Violence</i> ,	81	—	2	4
XIV. <i>Ill-defined Diseases</i> ,	176	—	1	29
177. <i>Dropsy</i> ,	11	—	1	1
178. <i>Sudden Death</i> ,	—	—	—	—
179. <i>Non-specified or Ill-defined Causes of Death</i> ,	165	—	—	28

Nosological Arrangement.

Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
11	114	26	61	48	187	1	54	53	103	157
11	114	26	61	48	187	1	54	53	103	157
3	330	48	197	50	424	2	136	100	720	317
-	14	-	7	1	13	-	2	3	21	10
-	10	-	6	-	7	-	2	2	28	4
-	4	2	6	1	15	-	2	1	17	5
-	8	-	10	-	4	-	2	2	7	12
-	12	3	7	6	21	-	6	5	40	13
-	5	1	1	-	8	-	2	4	10	3
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
1	26	5	21	4	65	-	12	7	120	45
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	106	21	74	17	134	-	57	24	255	101
-	32	5	17	5	51	-	17	11	84	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7	-	2	-	5	-	1	1	10	2
-	4	1	-	1	5	-	-	1	1	4
-	1	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
1	57	7	31	12	54	2	19	22	53	55
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10	-	5	1	12	-	3	4	27	14
1	18	1	3	1	10	-	9	8	19	17
-	15	1	5	1	15	-	2	3	27	6
-	25	7	5	3	31	-	4	4	46	21
-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	25	7	3	2	29	-	4	4	46	17

DEATHS FROM SPECIAL CAUSES

1908.

TABLE XI.—DEATHS IN EACH CITY AND TOWN

THE STATE AND COUNTIES.	Population in 1905.	Varicella.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Diphtheritic Group.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Whooping- cough.	Typhoid Fever.
MASSACHUSETTS.	3,003,680	3	331	309	662	85	181	288	517
Barnstable,	26,831	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	2
Berkshire,	98,330	-	10	7	8	2	4	1	17
Bristol,	269,257	2	62	60	30	8	11	38	49
Dukes County,	4,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Essex,	381,181	1	40	18	69	13	16	52	87
Franklin,	43,362	-	1	2	3	1	4	-	1
Hampden,	196,013	-	2	36	56	13	5	9	35
Hampshire,	62,227	-	5	7	14	1	2	12	5
Middlesex,	608,499	-	36	44	121	20	40	63	81
Nantucket,	2,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	167,537	-	6	4	32	3	6	6	14
Plymouth,	127,932	-	4	-	14	2	10	8	15
Suffolk,	652,362	-	127	120	224	5	62	62	164
Worcester,	362,668	-	37	71	90	17	20	34	47
Barnstable,	26,831	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	2
Barnstable,	4,336	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bourne,	1,786	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Brewster,	739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chatham,	1,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dennis,	1,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastham,	519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falmouth,	3,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harwich,	2,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mashpee,	317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orleans,	1,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincetown,	4,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandwich,	1,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Truro,	743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wellfleet,	958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth,	1,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkshire,	98,330	-	10	7	8	2	4	1	17
Adams,	12,486	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Alford,	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Becket,	890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire,	1,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clarksburg,	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dalton,	3,122	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egremont,	721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida,	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Great Barrington,	6,152	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Hancock,	494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hinsdale,	1,452	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lanesborough,	845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lee,	3,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lenox,	3,058	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Monterey,	444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Washington,	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Ashford,	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Marlborough,	1,209	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
North Adams,	22,150	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	5
Otis,	534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Peru,	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield,	25,001	-	3	3	1	2	1	-	5
Richmond,	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FROM SPECIAL CAUSES IN THE YEAR 1908.

Erysipelas.	Childbirth.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Cholera Nostras.	Alcoholism.	Tuberculosis of Lungs.	Apoplexy.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Appendicitis.	Accident.	Homicide.	Infanticide.	Suicide.	Electrocution.
137	357	225	3,120	-	114	4,445	2,979	1,212	5,363	216	1,952	57	9	426	-
2	2	1	14	-	1	33	44	22	23	1	18	-	-	-	-
5	11	2	62	-	2	101	109	28	165	8	88	1	1	11	-
8	53	9	653	-	14	305	259	224	601	18	138	3	-	44	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
14	48	41	410	-	15	515	390	124	675	28	233	11	3	54	-
-	3	1	21	-	-	24	42	20	52	1	40	1	-	6	-
4	28	11	232	-	7	235	174	66	329	21	147	5	-	37	-
3	9	4	59	-	2	60	66	25	92	3	39	1	-	8	-
23	99	73	556	-	11	1,120	599	227	991	42	318	7	2	70	-
-	-	-	3	-	-	-	11	1	7	-	2	-	-	-	-
4	14	13	77	-	4	177	150	44	224	6	106	1	1	16	-
8	13	17	65	-	9	146	151	41	164	6	66	3	-	19	-
49	79	20	638	-	37	1,122	666	250	1,503	59	522	19	1	124	-
17	28	33	330	-	12	513	343	138	535	22	233	5	1	47	-
2	2	1	14	-	1	33	44	22	23	1	18	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3	-	1	6	6	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	2	-	-	3	5	3	2	-	4	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	4	4	1	4	-	6	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	7	5	10	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4	-	-	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	11	2	62	-	2	101	109	28	165	8	88	1	1	11	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	25	12	1	19	-	5	-	-	3	-
-	1	1	16	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	5	3	3	5	-	4	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	3	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
1	-	-	2	-	-	6	1	3	12	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	5	-	-	5	6	2	8	-	1	1	-	1	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	2	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	18	-	-	14	22	8	32	6	23	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	4	1	10	-	2	26	32	5	54	-	32	-	1	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-

TABLE XI. — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population in 1908.	Varicella.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Diphtheritic Group.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Whooping- cough.	Typhoid Fever.
Berkshire — Con.									
Sandisfield,	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savoy,	549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheffield,	1,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockbridge,	2,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyringham,	711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington,	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Stockbridge,	1,022	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-
Williamstown,	4,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windsor,	513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol,	209,267	2	62	60	20	8	11	38	49
Acushnet,		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attleborough,		-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Berkley,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dartmouth,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dighton,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easton,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairhaven,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fall River,		2	29	29	18	4	2	20	15
Freetown,		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansfield,		-	1	2	-	-	1	4	-
New Bedford,		-	16	10	6	4	4	17	20
North Attleborough,		-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Norton,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raynham,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehoboth,		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seekonk,		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swansea,		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Taunton,		-	2	8	1	-	1	4	7
Westport,		-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dukes County,	4,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Chilmark,	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgartown,	1,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gay Head,	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gosnold,	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Bluffs,	1,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tisbury,	1,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Tisbury,	457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex,	311,181	1	40	18	69	13	16	62	87
Amesbury,	8,840	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Andover,	6,622	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Beverly,	15,222	-	1	-	3	-	-	6	6
Boxford,	665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danvers,	9,063	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2
Essex,	1,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgetown,	1,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucester,	26,011	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	-
Groveland,	2,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hamilton,	1,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Haverhill,	37,830	-	5	-	3	1	1	1	9
Ipswich,	5,905	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Lawrence,	70,050	1	6	2	15	2	6	11	20
Lynn,	77,042	-	6	10	21	1	2	10	18
Lynnfield,	797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manchester,	2,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marblehead,	7,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Merrimac,	1,884	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methuen,	8,676	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	-
Middleton,	1,008	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nahant,	922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newbury,	1,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE XI. — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population in 1905.	Varicella.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Diphtheritic Group.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Whooping- cough.	Typhoid Fever.
Essex — Con.									
Newburyport,		—	—	2	2	—	—	—	12
North Andover,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody,		—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport,		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rowley,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem,		—	7	1	1	7	4	—	—
Salisbury,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saugus,		—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Swampscott,		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Topsfield,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wenham,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Newbury,		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Franklin,	42,362	—	1	2	3	1	4	—	1
Ashfield,	959	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Barnardston,	769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buckland,	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charlemont,	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colrain,	1,780	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Conway,	1,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield,	2,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erving,	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gill,	1,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenfield,	9,155	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hawley,	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heath,	356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leverett,	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leyden,	408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe,	369	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Montague,	7,015	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
New Salem,	672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield,	2,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange,	5,578	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Rowe,	533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shelburne,	1,515	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Shutesbury,	374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland,	910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warwick,	527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wendell,	689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whately,	822	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hampden,	196,012	—	2	26	56	12	5	9	25
Agawam,	2,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Blandford,	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brimfield,	894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chester,	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilopoe,	30,191	—	—	13	5	2	1	1	—
East Longmeadow,	1,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granville,	885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hampden,	561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland,	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke,	49,934	—	1	7	22	7	2	2	5
Longmeadow,	964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludlow,	2,881	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Monson,	4,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Montgomery,	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palmer,	7,755	—	—	5	2	1	—	—	1
Russell,	1,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwick,	1,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield,	72,540	—	—	8	23	2	1	4	23
Tolland,	374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wales,	645	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
West Springfield,	8,101	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Westfield,	12,611	—	1	3	—	1	1	—	2
Wilbraham,	1,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Deaths in Each City and Town from Special Causes.

[illegible]

TABLE XI.—Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population in 1905.	Varicela.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Diphtheritic Group.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Whooping- cough.	Typhoid Fever.
Hampshire,	63,237	-	5	7	14	1	2	12	5
Amherst,	5,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Belchertown,	2,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chesterfield,	563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cummington,	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easthampton,	6,808	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1
Enfield,	973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goshen,	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granby,	747	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Greenwich,	478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hadley,	1,806	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
Hatfield,	1,779	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Huntington,	1,451	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Middlefield,	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northampton,	19,957	-	5	3	3	-	2	7	2
Pelham,	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plainfield,	353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prescott,	333	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
South Hadley,	5,054	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Southampton,	927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ware,	2,504	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Westhampton,	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Williamsburg,	1,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Worthington,	614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex,	608,490	-	36	44	121	20	40	63	81
Acton,	2,089	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Arlington,	9,608	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	2
Ashby,	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashland,	1,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ayer,	2,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford,	1,208	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Belmont,	4,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Billerica,	2,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boxborough,	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burlington,	598	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cambridge,	97,434	-	8	9	30	4	6	22	13
Carlisle,	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chelmsford,	4,254	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
Concord,	5,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Dracut,	3,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunstable,	412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Everett,	29,111	-	6	3	12	1	-	8	4
Framingham,	11,548	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Groton,	2,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holliston,	2,063	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton,	2,585	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hudson,	6,217	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
Lexington,	4,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln,	1,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Littleton,	1,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell,	94,889	-	7	3	19	10	12	10	25
Malden,	38,037	-	4	7	13	2	1	-	5
Marlborough,	14,073	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1
Maynard,	5,811	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Medford,	19,686	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	1
Melrose,	14,295	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2
Natick,	9,609	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Newton,	35,827	-	1	3	5	1	6	3	2
North Reading,	903	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pepperell,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reading,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Sherborn,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Shirley,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerville,	-	-	3	4	13	-	2	6	9
Stoneham,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudbury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tewksbury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Deaths in Each City and Town from Special Causes.

Erysipelas.	Childbirth.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Cholera Nostrae.	Alcoholism.	Tuberculosis of Lungs.	Apoplexy.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Appendicitis.	Accident.	Homicide.	Infanticide.	Suicide.	Electrocution.
3	9	4	56	-	2	60	66	25	92	3	39	1	-	8	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	6	4	2	6	-	2	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	18	-	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	9	-	-	2	5	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	8	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	14	-	-	20	26	10	23	1	10	1	-	4	-
-	-	-	3	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	1	10	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	7	5	13	-	5	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	69	73	556	-	11	1,120	569	227	991	42	318	7	2	70	-
-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6	-	-	21	5	5	9	1	2	1	-	1	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	3	-	-	1	5	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	3	-	-	2	4	-	3	-	5	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	88	-	1	271	67	39	179	6	57	-	-	14	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	1	-	3	1	-	1	-
-	-	-	4	-	-	5	5	2	3	-	10	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	7	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	18	-	-	26	-	-	46	-	10	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6	-	-	9	24	8	20	-	3	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	2	2	-	7	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	6	4	1	5	-	20	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	6	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	255	-	-	125	99	79	202	-	64	1	-	10	-
-	-	-	25	-	2	47	35	11	31	6	16	-	-	5	-
-	-	-	7	-	1	19	18	1	14	7	7	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	8	-	-	12	3	5	11	2	2	-	-	3	-
-	-	-	4	-	-	24	18	2	25	1	5	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	5	-	-	12	14	5	22	-	11	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	13	-	-	4	10	2	21	7	17	-	2	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	20	-	37	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	6	-	-	6	4	2	4	-	3	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	41	-	-	74	60	24	122	-	19	1	-	6	-
-	-	-	3	-	-	8	9	2	11	-	3	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE XI. — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population in 1905.	Varicella.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Diphtheritic Croup.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Whooping- cough.	Typhoid Fever.
Middlesex — Con.									
State Hospital,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Townsend,	1,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyngsborough,	768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wakefield,	10,268	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	3
Waltham,	26,282	-	2	2	6	-	3	1	4
Watertown,	11,258	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Wayland,	2,220	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Westford,	2,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weston,	2,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilmington,	1,670	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Winchester,	8,242	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Woburn,	14,402	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1
Nantucket,	2,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	167,537	-	6	4	32	8	6	6	14
Avon,	1,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bellingham,	1,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Braintree,	6,879	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1
Brookline,	23,426	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
Canton,	4,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cohasset,	2,727	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dedham,	7,774	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dover,	636	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Foxborough,	3,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Franklin,	5,244	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Holbrook,	2,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hyde Park,	14,510	-	2	1	5	-	1	-	3
Medfield,	3,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medway,	2,650	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Millis,	1,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milton,	7,054	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1
Needham,	4,284	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	1,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Norwood,	6,731	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Plainville,	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy,	28,076	-	-	-	6	3	1	-	3
Randolph,	4,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sharon,	2,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stoughton,	5,959	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
Walpole,	4,003	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wellesley,	6,189	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Westwood,	1,136	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Weymouth,	11,585	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Wrentham,	1,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plymouth,	127,932	-	4	-	14	2	10	8	15
Abington,	5,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Bridgewater,	6,754	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Brockton,	47,794	-	-	-	5	1	2	4	7
Carver,	1,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duxbury,	2,028	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
East Bridgewater,	3,169	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Halifax,	494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanover,	2,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson,	1,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hingham,	4,819	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hull,	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingston,	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Lakeville,	912	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marion,	1,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshfield,	1,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mattapoisett,	1,180	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middleborough,	6,888	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Norwell,	1,534	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Pembroke,	1,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Plymouth,	11,119	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
Plympton,	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester,	1,181	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rockland,	6,287	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Scituate,	2,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE XI. — Concluded.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population in 1906.	Varicella.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Diphtheritic Group.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Whooping- cough.	Typhoid Fever.
Plymouth — Con.									
Wareham,	3,660	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
West Bridgewater,	3,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitman,	6,521	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Suffolk,	652,263	-	127	120	234	6	63	21	164
Boston,	505,880	-	120	117	213	5	58	51	158
Chelsea,	57,269	-	6	3	7	-	1	5	3
Revere,	12,689	-	1	-	3	-	2	3	1
Winthrop,	7,084	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
Worcester,	362,668	-	27	71	90	17	20	24	47
Ashburnham,	1,851	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Athol,	7,197	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	1
Auburn,	3,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Barre,	2,556	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Berlin,	906	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Blackstone,	4,786	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bolton,	763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boylston,	649	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Brookfield,	2,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charlton,	2,088	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Clinton,	12,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dana,	763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas,	2,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dudley,	2,818	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-
Fitchburg,	33,021	-	-	1	6	2	1	4	7
Gardner,	12,012	-	1	1	1	2	-	5	1
Grafton,	5,052	-	-	5	-	4	-	-	1
Hardwick,	3,361	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Harvard,	1,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holden,	2,640	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hopedale,	2,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hubbardston,	1,306	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lancaster,	2,406	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Leicester,	3,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leominster,	14,297	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	2
Lanenburg,	1,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendon,	922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milford,	12,105	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1
Millbury,	4,631	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
New Braintree,	477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Brookfield,	2,617	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northborough,	1,947	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
Northbridge,	7,400	-	2	4	2	-	3	1	2
Oakham,	519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxford,	2,927	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Paxton,	444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petersham,	855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phillipston,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Princeton,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalston,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rutland,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrewsbury,		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Southborough,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Southbridge,		-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Spencer,		-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Sterling,		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sturbridge,		-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sutton,		-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Templeton,		-	2	-	-	2	1	2	-
Upton,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Uxbridge,		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warren,		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Webster,		-	1	2	-	1	1	2	1
West Boylston,		-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
West Brookfield,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westborough,		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Westminster,		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Winchendon,		-	-	2	1	1	-	1	4
Worcester,		-	16	40	56	1	7	8	11

Deaths in Each City and Town from Special Causes.

40	70	30	038	-	27	1112	006	350	1,508	40	522	19	1	124	-
47	21	19	001	-	30	1,068	008	237	1,417	57	472	10	1	120	-
2	4	-	19	-	1	42	36	8	82	-	40	-	-	1	-
-	1	1	14	-	-	14	13	2	20	-	2	-	-	3	-
-	1	-	4	-	-	8	12	2	4	3	7	-	-	1	-
17	26	32	300	-	12	612	243	128	535	22	302	6	1	47	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
1	-	-	2	-	-	12	12	3	10	-	7	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	1	7	-	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3	12	-	-	12	4	1	14	-	9	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3	-	-	1	4	3	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
1	1	2	12	-	1	12	12	6	19	1	6	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	6	-	-	1	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	7	-
-	1	4	44	-	2	26	31	16	53	2	18	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	12	-	1	12	12	2	78	2	6	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	5	-	-	8	5	2	5	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	5	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	3	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	8	-	-	6	2	2	19	1	5	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	5	-	-	1	7	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
1	2	11	9	-	-	18	20	1	21	-	4	-	-	1	-
-	1	-	5	-	-	7	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	-	-	5	-	-	1	-
-	1	-	13	-	1	1	1	1	14	-	5	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	46	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	-	3	3	1	3	-	5	1	-	-	-
2	2	-	10	-	-	16	10	3	23	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	10	2	1	7	-	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	4	-	5	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	4	8	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	5	-	-	-	1	2	7	-	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	10	3	1	3	-	8	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	6	-	-	13	4	1	10	1	10	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	2	-	-	14	5	1	21	-	5	-	-	3	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
10	12	5	125	-	5	205	115	50	197	13	98	2	1	-	-

TABLE XII.—AGED ONE HUNDRED YEARS OR MORE.—DIED IN 1908.

Date.	NAME.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Death.	Whether Married.
Jan. 3,	John Barrow,	106	Canada,	W. Stockbridge,	Widower.
Jan. 6,	Robert Ely,	100	W. Springfield,	Agawam,	Widower.
Jan. 10,	Matilda F. Capen (m. n. Gill),	102	Canton,	Stoughton,	Widow.
Feb. 17,	Archibald C. Anderson,	100	Boston,	Waltham,	Widow.
Feb. 23,	Mary C. Baraby (m. n. Bartlett),	104	Canada,	Brockton,	Widow.
Feb. 24,	Charlotte E. Brothers (m. n. Morgan),	100	England,	Springfield,	Widow.
Apr. 13,	Mary Welsh (m. n. McCuen),	100	Ireland,	Gloucester,	Widow.
Apr. 21,	Hanorah Saul (m. n. Madden),	103	Ireland,	Boston,	Widow.
May 29,	Jane Williams (m. n. Epps),	104	Virginia,	Boston,	Widow.
June 1,	Anne W.	100	Beverly,	Cambridge,	Single.
July 28,	Bridget I.	100	Ireland,	Leominster,	Widow.
Aug. 9,	Mary Bu	106	Canada,	Blackstone,	Widow.
Aug. 15,	Johanna	105	Canada,	Worcester,	Widow.
Aug. 19,	Mary Cronin (m. n. Murphy),	102	Ireland,	Brockton,	Widow.
Sept. 28,	John Moran,	106	Ireland,	Lowell,	Widow.
Oct. 1,	Louisa Hill (m. n. Oliver),	100	Canada,	Holden,	Widow.
Oct. 11,	Olive Hatch,	100	Spencer,	Harvard,	Single.
Nov. 16,	Mary J. Stockbridge (m. n. Plummer),	104	Alton, N. H.,	Haverhill,	Widow.
Nov. 21,	Horace C. Dean,	100	Winchester, N. H.,	Methuen,	Widower.
Dec. 14,	Holder Wordell,	100	Fall River,	Dartmouth,	Widower.
Dec. 20,	Alzibita Hajbowich (m. n. unknown),	102	Russia,	Lawrence,	Widow.
Dec. 30,	Hannah W. Felch (m. n. Fuller),	100	Needham,	Natick,	Widow.

DIVORCES, 1908.

DIVORCES. — THE STATE AND COUNTIES. — (By Statute Causes.) — 1908.

Distinguishing, by Sex, the Libellants; Libels Contested and Uncontested; Number of Years Married; and Divorces Granted and Refused.

STATE,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not).	4,040
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,	727
	" " filed during the year 1908,	2,429
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908,	1,578
Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908,		1,759
Number of cases finally determined in 1908,		2,150

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		DIVORCE.			Not contested.	Contested.	NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.									Aggregate.	Average.
	Number.	SEX.	Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.			Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.			
Adultery,	338	{ Males, 195 Fem., 143	146 113	1 —	48 30	167 131	28 12	— —	1 1	67 42	54 40	53 46	17 13	3 1	— —	3,370	9.97	
Cruel and abusive treatment,	491	{ Males, 37 Fem., 454	15 364	2 2	20 88	26 403	11 51	— 2	2 4	11 179	5 113	14 115	4 32	1 9	— —	4,464	9.09	
Desertion,	909	{ Males, 345 Fem., 564	292 523	3 —	50 41	316 550	29 14	— —	1 —	50 88	119 188	121 191	41 82	13 15	— —	11,432	12.58	
Extreme cruelty,	7	{ Males, 1 Fem., 6	— 3	— 3	1 —	1 6	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— 2	1 1	— —	— 1	— —	86	12.29	

Imprisonment,	7.67
Impotency,	4.56
Intoxication,	11.45
Non-support,	8.74
Nullity of marriage,	4.50
Totals, ¹	10.97

¹ Four petitions for separate support. Two petitions for custody of children. Two petitions for support of children. Two petitions to modify decrees. One petition to revise decree. One petition for nullity or affirmation of marriage. Three cases transferred from Berkshire County to other counties.

DIVORCES, 1908 — Continued.

BARNSTABLE CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not), . . .	20
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date, . . .	10
	" " filed during the year 1908, . . .	21
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908, . . .	20
	Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908, . . .	12
	Number of cases finally determined in 1908, . . .	15

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.								Aggregate.	Average.
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.		
Adultery, . . .	4	{ Males, Fem.,	1 1	2	3 1	-	-	-	-	1 -	- 1	2 -	- -	- -	- }	35	8.75
Cruel and abusive treatment,	4	{ Males, Fem.,	- 4	-	- 4	-	-	-	-	- 3	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- }	17	4.25
Desertion, . . .	7	{ Males, Fem.,	6 1	-	6 1	-	-	-	-	- -	2 1	3 -	1 -	- -	- }	93	13.29
Totals, . . .	15	{ Males, Fem.,	7 6	2	9 6	-	-	-	-	1 3	2 3	5 -	1 -	- -	- }	145	9.67

BERKSHIRE CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not),	121
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,	39
	" " filed during the year 1908,	63
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908,	42
	Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908,	56
	Number of cases finally determined in 1908,	73

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.								Aggregate.	Average.
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.		
Adultery,	9	{ Males, Fem.,	7 2	5 2	3 2	- -	4 -	2 -	1 -	1 2	2 -	1 -	1 -	150	16.66		
Cruel and abusive treatment,	7	{ Males, Fem.,	- 7	- 6	- 6	- -	1 -	- 4	- -	2 -	1 -	- -	- -	67	9.57		
Desertion,	34	{ Males, Fem.,	12 22	12 22	11 18	- -	1 4	- -	4 6	5 4	1 8	1 3	1 1	403	11.85		
Intoxication,	16	{ Males, Fem.,	3 13	3 13	2 13	- -	1 -	- -	- 2	2 2	- 4	- 4	1 1	226	14.13		
Non-support,	4	{ Males, Fem.,	- 4	- 4	- 2	- -	- 2	- -	- 2	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	29	7.25		
Totals, ¹	70	{ Males, Fem.,	22 48	20 47	16 41	- -	6 7	2 1	6 14	8 7	2 17	3 8	2 2	875	12.50		

¹ Three petitions transferred to other counties.

DIVORCES, 1908 — Continued.

BRISTOL CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908, (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not), . . .	384
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date, . . .	53
	" " filed during the year 1908, . . .	177
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908, . . .	123
	Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908, . . .	123
	Number of cases finally determined in 1908, . . .	142

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.								Aggregate.	Average.
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.		
Adultery, . . .	31	{ Males, Fem.,	22 9	- -	20 8	- -	2 1	- -	- -	7 6	7 2	4 1	3 -	1 -	- -	300	9.68
Cruel and abusive treatment,	31	{ Males, Fem.,	1 30	- 1	- 29	- 1	1 1	- -	- -	1 10	- 7	- 9	- 4	- -	- -	298	9.61
Desertion, . . .	47	{ Males, Fem.,	19 28	- -	18 27	- -	1 1	- -	- -	3 -	5 9	8 12	3 6	- 1	- -	647	13.77
Intoxication, . . .	17	{ Males, Fem.,	7 10	2 -	5 9	- -	2 1	- -	- -	1 3	4 1	1 6	1 -	- -	- -	184	10.82
Non-support, . . .	14	Fem.,	14	-	13	-	1	-	-	5	3	3	2	1	-	166	11.86
Nullity of marriage, . . .	2	{ Males, Fem.,	1 1	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8	4.00
Totals, . . .	142	{ Males, Fem.,	50 92	2 1	44 87	- -	6 5	- -	- -	13 25	16 22	13 31	7 12	1 2	- -	1,603	11.29

DUKES CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908, (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not), . . .	7
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date, . . .	0
	" " filed during the year 1908, . . .	6
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908, . . .	4
Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908, . . .		2
Number of cases finally determined in 1908, . . .		2

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBERS OF YEARS MARRIED.								Aggregate.	Average.	
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.			
Desertion, . . .	2	{ Males, Fem.,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	16.00
			1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, . . .	2	{ Males, Fem.,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	16.00
			1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

DIVORCES, 1908 — Continued.

ESSEX CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not),	445
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,	103
	" " filed during the year 1908,	353
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908,	129
	Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908,	277
	Number of cases finally determined in 1908,	286

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.								Aggregate.	Average.
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.		
Adultery,	42	{ Males, 26 Fem., 16	22	4	24	—	2	—	12	6	5	3	—	—	—	390	9.29
Cruel and abusive treatment,	72	{ Males, 4 Fem., 68	15	1	2	—	1	—	5	5	3	1	—	—	—	660	9.17
Desertion,	118	{ Males, 42 Fem., 76	61	3	64	—	4	—	28	17	16	5	—	—	—	1,382	11.71
Extreme cruelty,	1	Fem., —	33	9	40	—	2	—	6	16	15	4	—	—	—	5	5.00
Imprisonment,	1	Fem., 1	71	5	74	—	2	—	11	26	25	12	—	—	—	16	16.00
Intoxication,	44	{ Males, 7 Fem., 37	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	527	11.98
Non-support,	8	Fem., 8	6	1	7	—	—	—	1	2	4	7	—	—	—	102	12.75
Totals,	286	{ Males, 79 Fem., 207	62	17	73	—	6	—	19	24	27	8	1	—	—	3,082	10.78

FRANKLIN CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not),		64
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,		17
	" " filed during the year 1908,		46
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908,		29
	Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908,		14
	Number of cases finally determined in 1908,		40

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		DIVORCE.			NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.									Aggregate.	Average.		
	Number.	Sex.	Not contested.	Contested.	Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30			Unknown.	
Adultery,	2	{ Males, Fem.,	1 1	- -	1 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10	5.00
Cruel and abusive treatment,	8	{ Males, Fem.,	2 6	1 4	1 2	- -	2 5	- -	- -	1 3	- 1	1 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	76	9.50
Desertion,	16	{ Males, Fem.,	9 7	9 7	- -	6 5	- -	3 2	- -	2 2	4 4	3 -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	141	8.81
Intoxication,	12	Fem.,	12	12	-	6	-	6	-	3	3	5	1	-	-	-	124	10.33
Non-support,	2	Fem.,	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	13	6.50
Totals,	40	{ Males, Fem.,	12 28	11 26	1 2	7 14	- -	5 14	- -	4 8	4 11	4 6	- 3	- -	- -	- -	364	9.10

DIVORCES, 1908 — Continued.

HAMPDEN CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not), . . .	180
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date, . . .	54
	" " filed during the year 1908, . . .	128
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908, . . .	103
	Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908, . . .	109
	Number of cases finally determined in 1908, . . .	165

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBERS OF YEARS MARRIED.								Aggregate.	Average.
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.		
Adultery, . . .	22	{ Males, 12 Fem., 10	12 10	- -	8 6	- -	4 4	- -	6 4	2 2	4 4	- -	- -	- -	178	8.09	
Cruel and abusive treatment,	32	{ Males, 1 Fem., 31	1 28	- 3	- 15	- -	1 16	- -	- 14	1 6	- 8	- 2	- 1	- -	282	8.81	
Desertion, . . .	70	{ Males, 30 Fem., 40	27 40	3 -	23 33	- -	7 7	- -	3 9	8 12	11 14	4 5	4 -	- -	919	13.13	
Extreme cruelty, . . .	2	{ Males, 1 Fem., 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- 1	1 -	- -	- -	- -	25	12.50	
Intoxication, . . .	35	{ Males, 7 Fem., 28	6 28	1 -	3 15	- -	4 13	- -	1 8	1 8	3 9	2 3	- -	- -	392	11.20	
Non-support, . . .	4	Fem., 4	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	36	9.00	
Totals, . . .	165	{ Males, 51 Fem., 114	47 111	4 3	34 73	- -	17 41	- -	10 36	12 31	19 36	6 10	4 1	- -	1,832	11.10	

DIVORCES, 1908 — Continued.

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not), . . .	800
" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date, . . .	164
" " filed during the year 1908, . . .	424
" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908, . . .	279
Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908, . . .	317
Number of cases finally determined in 1908, . . .	381

MIDDLESEX CO.,

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.								Aggregate.	Average.
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.		
Adultery, . . .	59	{ Males, 35 Fem., 24 }	30	5	22	1	12	-	-	13	9	9	4	-	-	641	10.86
Cruel and abusive treatment,	99	{ Males, 5 Fem., 94 }	2	3	1	2	2	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	894	9.03
Desertion, . . .	174	{ Males, 64 Fem., 110 }	63	1	53	3	8	6	-	8	22	25	8	1	-	2,291	13.17
Extreme cruelty,	1	{ Males, - Fem., 1 }	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.00
Imprisonment, . . .	1	{ Males, - Fem., 1 }	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.00
Impotency, . . .	3	{ Males, 3 Fem., - }	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	10	3.33
Intoxication, . . .	42	{ Males, 5 Fem., 37 }	5	-	3	1	1	1	-	2	1	11	2	-	-	483	11.50
Non-support, . . .	2	{ Males, - Fem., 2 }	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.00
Totals, . . .	381	{ Males, 112 Fem., 269 }	103	9	80	7	25	-	-	29	31	37	14	1	-	4,327	11.36

NANTUCKET CO.,	{		Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not),	.	.	1
			" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,	.	.	1
			" " filed during the year 1908,	.	.	4
			" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908,	.	.	1
			Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908,	.	.	1
			Number of cases finally determined in 1908,	.	.	1
		}				

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.									Aggregate.	Average.
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.			
Extreme cruelty,	1	{ Males, Fem.,	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8.00
Totals,	1	{ Males, Fem.,	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8.00

DIVORCES, 1908 — Continued.

NORFOLK CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not),	178
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,	45
	" " filed during the year 1908,	111
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908,	71
	Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908,	70
	Number of cases finally determined in 1908,	79

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBERS OF YEARS MARRIED.								Aggregate.	Average.
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	Over 30	Unknown.		
Adultery,	12	{ Males, 2 Fem., 10	1 5	1 5	1 6	- -	1 4	- -	1 -	3 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- -	152	12.67
Cruel and abusive treatment,	18	{ Males, - Fem., 18	- 12	- 6	- 18	- -	- -	- -	- 8	- 5	- 3	- 1	- 1	- 1	- -	162	9.00
Desertion,	34	{ Males, 17 Fem., 17	12 13	5 4	16 16	- -	1 1	- -	4 4	8 5	4 4	1 4	- -	- -	- -	393	11.56
Intoxication,	12	{ Males, 1 Fem., 11	1 9	- 2	1 10	- -	- 1	- -	- 3	- 3	- 4	1 1	- -	- -	- -	145	12.08
Non-support,	3	{ Males, - Fem., 3	- 3	- -	- 1	- -	- 2	- -	- 2	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	14	4.67
Totals,	79	{ Males, 20 Fem., 59	14 42	6 17	18 51	- -	2 8	- -	4 19	9 17	5 14	2 7	- 2	- -	- -	866	10.96

PLYMOUTH CO.,

Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not),

" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,

" " filed during the year 1908,

" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908,

Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908,

Number of cases finally determined in 1908,

189

48

120

94

95

121

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		DIVORCE.		NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.									Aggregate.	Average.		
	Number.	Sex.	Not contested.	Contested.	Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30			Over 30	Unknown.
Adultery,	23	{ Males, Fem.,	11 12	9 11	8 6	- -	3 6	- -	- -	3 4	4 2	2 6	2 -	- -	- -	234	10.17
Cruel and abusive treatment,	24	{ Males, Fem.,	3 ⁷ 21	2 17	3 15	- -	- 6	- -	- -	1 4	1 9	1 7	- -	1 -	- -	244	10.17
Desertion,	41	{ Males, Fem.,	20 21	18 20	19 17	- -	1 4	- -	- -	2 2	6 6	7 10	5 3	- -	- -	551	13.44
Impotency,	1	{ Males, Fem.,	- 1	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3	3.00
Intoxication,	20	{ Males, Fem.,	3 17	2 15	1 15	- -	2 2	- -	- -	1 4	- 1	2 9	- 3	- -	- -	266	13.30
Non-support,	12	{ Males, Fem.,	- 12	- 12	- 10	- -	- 2	- -	- -	- 3	- 3	- 5	- 1	- -	- -	118	9.83
Totals,	121	{ Males, Fem.,	37 84	31 76	31 64	- -	6 20	- -	- -	7 18	11 21	12 37	7 7	- 1	- -	1,416	11.70

DIVORCES, 1908 — Continued.

SUFFOLK CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not),	1,026
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,	96
	" " filed during the year 1908,	713
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908,	479
	Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908,	453
	Number of cases finally determined in 1908,	579

Summary

8.96

8.75

12.53

4.00

6.00

10.25

Non-support,	16	Males, { Fem.,	16	16	6	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	6.13
Nullity of marriage,	16	Males, { Fem.,	5 11	4 11	1 —	4 10	1 —	1 —	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	4.56
Totals, ¹	567	Males, { Fem.,	168 399	149 383	19 16	117 339	— —	51 60	1 5	3 3	38 113	50 122	58 116	13 35	5 5	— —	5,855	10.33	

¹ Four petitions for separate support. Two petitions for custody of children. Two petitions for support of children. Two petitions to modify decree. One petition to revise decree. One petition for nullity or affirmation of marriage.

DIVORCES, 1908 — Concluded.

WORCESTER CO.,	Number of libels pending Jan. 1, 1908 (including all cases, whether decrees nisi had been entered or not),	644
	" " pending Jan. 1, 1908, in which decrees nisi had been entered at that date,	86
	" " filed during the year 1908,	247
	" " in which decrees nisi were entered during the year 1908,	193
	Number of cases in which nisi decrees had been entered (whether pending January 1, or since entered), which were finally disposed of during the year 1908,	202
	Number of cases finally determined in 1908,	228

CAUSES.	LIBELLANTS.		Not contested.	Contested.	DIVORCE.			NUMBER OF YEARS MARRIED.								Aggregate.	Average.	
	Number.	Sex.			Granted.	Refused.	Dismissed.	Under 6 Months.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	Over 30.	Unknown.			
Adultery,	35	{ Males, 21 Fem., 14	16 13	5 1	17 13	- -	4 1	- -	- -	1 -	4 2	6 4	9 6	- 2	1 -	- -	406	11.60
Cruel and abusive treatment,	58	{ Males, 4 Fem., 54	4 44	- 10	4 45	- -	- 9	- -	- -	- 1	- 21	- 14	3 11	1 5	- 1	- -	536	9.24
Desertion,	109	{ Males, 39 Fem., 70	36 69	3 1	35 66	- -	4 4	- -	- -	1 -	5 10	14 25	13 23	4 11	2 1	- -	1,367	12.51
Impotency,	2	{ Males, - Fem., 2	- 2	- -	- 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	10	5.00
Intoxication,	16	{ Males, 2 Fem., 14	2 14	- -	1 13	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 4	1 5	1 4	- -	- -	206	12.88
Non-support,	8	{ Males, - Fem., 8	- 8	- -	- 6	- -	- 2	- -	- -	- 1	- 6	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	38	4.75
Totals,	228	{ Males, 66 Fem., 162	58 150	8 12	57 145	- -	9 17	- -	- 1	2 2	9 41	20 48	26 45	6 23	3 2	- -	2,563	11.24

MEDICAL EXAMINERS' RETURNS

1908.

TABLE I. — Concluded.

	Percentage.	STATE	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes County.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE.																
Alcoholism,	2.40	103	—	1	3	—	14	1	10	3	17	—	4	5	31	14
Natural Causes,	42.32	1,812	19	41	175	4	192	29	111	35	314	3	99	42	575	173
Causes unknown or ill-defined,	2.24	96	—	—	18	—	4	3	—	1	40	—	2	1	25	2
<hr/>																
AUTOPSIES,	—	555	3	3	6	—	30	1	15	3	43	—	3	17	411	20

TABLE II. — Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE II. — Concluded.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.		MONTHS.												AGES.														
	SEX.	Totals.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Under 1 Week.	1 Week to 1 Year.	1 to 5 Years.	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	Over 80	Unknown.	
IV. CAUSES NOT DUE TO VIOLENCE — Con.																													
— Aneurism,	{	Totals, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Males, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Fem., . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
— Other diseases of circulatory organs, . .	{	Totals, . .	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Males, . .	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Fem., . .	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3. Organs of respiration.																													
— Bronchitis,	{	Totals, . .	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Males, . .	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Fem., . .	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
— Pneumonia,	{	Totals, . .	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Males, . .	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Fem., . .	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
— Other diseases of respiratory organs, . .	{	Totals, . .	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Males, . .	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Fem., . .	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4. Digestive organs.																													
— Peritonitis,	{	Totals, . .	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Males, . .	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Fem., . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
— Other diseases of digestive organs, . .	{	Totals, . .	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Males, . .	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Fem., . .	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Urinary organs.																													
— Nephritis,	{	Totals, . .	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Males, . .	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Fem., . .	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
— Other diseases of urinary organs, . .	{	Totals, . .	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Males, . .	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	{	Fem., . .	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

EDITORIAL OBSERVATIONS

BY

FRANCIS A. HARRIS, M.D.

SIXTY-SEVENTH REGISTRATION REPORT.

(1908.)

It must follow, from the nature of the material, that in each succeeding year the prefatory remarks in regard to the report of the vital statistics of any Commonwealth having registration must have a certain sameness and cannot well be vitalized by introduction of new material, and the following observations upon the statistics of the births, marriages and deaths must have a similarity to those of other years.

In the original statute regarding the report as to vital statistics it was provided that such tables should be prepared as were of "practical utility" — supposedly — to the citizens of the Commonwealth which authorizes and pays for the construction of such tables. When the laws of the Commonwealth were revised several years ago, the wording of the law was so changed as to apparently leave the matter of the preparation of the tables, their number and character, wholly to the discretion of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, leaving it to his judgment to decide what and how many tables should be prepared.

Since that time the method previously adopted has been practically the same as when the tables in all particulars were determined by the judgment of the medical men who have had charge of the work.

The work grew in magnitude from the inception of registration, and the number of tables was increased and a vast amount of figures was published without apparently adding to the utility of the report, until the early '90s, when the size of the volume was reduced, and such tables as did not seem of "practical utility" were eliminated; and although there was at first some unfavorable criticism, there seems in later years to be an acquiescence in the reduction of the size of the report, and also an assumption that the tables then and since prepared were sufficient for the needs of the people who required their use.

There has been occasionally inquiry — in not more than a very small number of cases — by some of the clergy as to matters of

divorce, and some question as to the accuracy of tables in regard to the statistics of births and marriages, which only developed the fact that while all statisticians must be mathematicians, not all mathematicians are necessarily statisticians, for a student of statistics soon learns that statistics are, in the words of the Psalmist, "fearfully and wonderfully made," — something to which allusion will be made later on.

It is also a question whether the reports of vital statistics are prepared and paid for that they may be used as text-books for educational institutions rather than for the enlightenment of the general public, who wish to be informed as to sanitary matters and matters concerning business propositions, where a knowledge of the number and causes of deaths may have an important influence on individuals seeking desirable places for homes, and other kindred matters.

The following observations upon the statistics of the Births, Marriages and Deaths registered in Massachusetts in the year 1908 and preceding years, together with some comments upon the statistics of Divorce and the Returns of the Medical Examiners, are intended to set forth the principal points of interest derived from a study of the figures contained therein, and to furnish some comparisons between the statistics of the year 1908 and those of other years.

Certain tables usually omitted in the reports for non-census years — tables which depend for their value on an absolute accuracy as to the number of the population, and which can only be prepared on the basis of a population ascertained by the census, State or national, and published when such accurate data are available — are omitted in the report for 1908.

A publication of tables of statistics in regard to illegitimate births would be practically a violation of the law of this Commonwealth, and therefore such tables have not been prepared, although most of the other States of the Union which have similar annual reports offer such tables for consideration, although they must be quite unreliable.

The nosology used in the preparation of the tables of vital statistics by the government at Washington is used in the preparation of this report, as has been the case for several recent years. There are, it is true, slight variations, but they are not of consequence.

It is perhaps worth while to repeat from a previous report a few words in regard to the change from the antiquated system in vogue

for fifty years or more to the nosology adopted in the Massachusetts reports for recent years.

This change to the so-called Bertillon system, or modification thereof, facilitates the comparison of the statistics of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts with those of the national government, and those of foreign countries, as well as those of some of the other States of the Union having registration. This change may temporarily render comparison between the statistics of this State, tabulated in the various years since the beginning of registration, and previous to the adoption of this system, and those of a few other States a matter of difficulty, or, at least, inconvenience; but the results apparently justify the change.

Moreover, any one who has carefully studied the figures in Table 2 of the "Observations" must have been impressed with the great variations in the statements of the estimated number of the population for individual non-census years, as given in the various reports. According to these statements there were years when the population apparently suffered a decrease, — something unlikely to occur as a matter of fact; but it must be borne in mind that such statements were merely estimates, absolute accuracy being possible only in census years. In view of this seeming absurdity the whole of Table 2 was revised for the report for 1900, and again in the report for 1905, — a labor of no mean magnitude, — and both the estimates of the number of the population and the percentages based thereon were in many instances changed, and the editor believes that this table is far more accurate as to those years than it ever was, except in census years.

The tables of statistics in regard to divorce, which formerly have been a source of great trouble, are believed to be correct in the report for 1908; but, in spite of the great care exercised, one or two trifling errors may not have been discovered. Two errors which occurred nearly forty years ago, and where, curiously enough, one error balanced the other, so that the totals were accurate, were discovered in 1906, and these errors had been carried along during all that time. (This is only mentioned to illustrate the difficulty of obtaining absolute accuracy in tables covering so many years.) And therefore, although the editor believes that the tables as to divorce are at last free from error, he will not be surprised if some error as to a single figure may be discovered by (to paraphrase the late Dr. O. W. Holmes) some *scarabæus mathematicus*.

As in previous reports, so also in the report for this year, the editor is indebted to numerous foreign publications.

It is obvious that in the construction of so many tables of figures of the kind contained in this report there may occur between the maker and the printer errors, chiefly trivial and of small account in effect; but it may be said, in justice to the present editor, that since the very earliest reports issued under his management the whole matter of the "Observations" has been reviewed, revised and carefully constructed or reconstructed where necessary by one whose chief occupation is the preparation of reports of vital statistics, — a gentleman well known in the world of statistics, a man on whom the government at Washington has relied every year for careful and scientific work, but who modestly requests that his name be not published. The editor of this report desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to the same gentleman for his most valuable assistance in the preparation of the report for the year 1908.

POPULATION.

As the number of the population forms the basis of all vital statistics, it is essential that it should be correctly stated. In this State it is enumerated every five years (State and national census), making the nearest approach to accuracy. Its demographical object is to supply the necessary information as to the number of persons, their local distribution, their ages, sexes, civil condition, nativities and parentages. All these details are required for the exact tabulation of vital statistics, and the nearer they are collated with mathematical exactness the better will be the result. An estimate of the number of a population may closely approximate accuracy, and be suitable for practical purposes, but is never wholly trustworthy. Where a large and steady flow of immigration is involved, with the natural increase, it is difficult to obtain a formula for approximate computation.

Of the various methods of determining the number of the population in non-census years, a method selected from four mentioned by Mr. Walter F. Willcox, chief statistician for methods and results, in Census Bulletin No. 135, Twelfth Census of United States, which is an estimate reached by assuming that the rate of growths between any two censuses is maintained during the following decade, or in this State quinquennial period, has been employed in the preparation of the report for 1908, as it has been in several previous years, although it is recognized that no single method ensures an accuracy absolutely to be depended on.

The percentage of increase of population in registration States, from 1890 to 1900, is as follows: Connecticut, 21.73 per cent.; Delaware, 9.64 per cent.; District of Columbia, 20.98 per cent.; Maine, 5.05 per cent.; Massachusetts, 25.29 per cent.; Michigan, 15.62 per cent.; New Hampshire, 9.31 per cent.; New Jersey, 30.36 per cent.; New York, 21.19 per cent.; Rhode Island, 24.03 per cent.; and Vermont, 3.37 per cent.

The changes in the number of the population of Massachusetts from 1765 to 1905, together with the annual rates of increase as

shown by the colonial, national and State census, are found in Table 1.

The population of Massachusetts in 1908, as estimated by the method adopted in recent years and previously explained, was 3,129,128.

The estimate, as previously stated, has been made on the basis of a quinquennial period, being therefore likely to be somewhat more accurate. This opinion is shared by Mr. Charles F. Gettemy, Director of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor for this Commonwealth. The relative estimates are by the decennial method 3,173,487 and by the quinquennial 3,129,128 — a difference of 44,359.

TABLE 1. — *Population of Massachusetts and Annual Rates of Increase, 1765–1905, compiled from Colonial, United States and State Census Reports.*¹

YEARS AND CENSUS.	Population.	Increase (+), or Decrease (–), as compared with Previous Census.	Annual Rate of Increase.
1765 (Prov.), ² . . .	239,764	–	–
1776 (Prov.), ² . . .	299,841	+60,077	2.16 per cent. ⁴
1790 (U. S.), . . .	378,787	+78,946	2.02 “ “ ⁵
1800 (U. S.), . . .	422,845	+44,058	1.16 “ “
1810 (U. S.), . . .	472,040	+49,195	1.16 “ “
1820 (U. S.), . . .	523,287	+51,247	1.08 “ “
1830 (U. S.), . . .	610,408	+87,121	1.66 “ “
1840 (U. S.), . . .	737,700	+127,292	2.08 “ “
1850 (U. S.), . . .	994,514	+256,814	3.48 “ “
1855 (State), . . .	1,132,369	+137,855	2.56 “ “
1860 (U. S.), . . .	1,231,066	+98,697	1.74 “ “
1865 (State), . . .	1,267,031	+35,965	.58 “ “
1870 (U. S.), . . .	1,457,351	+190,320	3.00 “ “
1875 (State), . . .	1,651,912	+194,561	2.67 “ “
1880 (U. S.), . . .	1,783,085	+131,173	1.59 “ “
1885 (State), . . .	1,942,141	+159,056	1.78 “ “
1890 (U. S.), . . .	2,238,943	+296,802	3.06 “ “
1895 (State), . . .	2,500,183	+261,240	2.33 “ “
1900 (U. S.), . . .	2,805,346	+305,163	2.45 “ “
1905 (State), . . .	3,003,680	+198,334	1.41 “ “

¹ Census of Massachusetts, Part 2, Vol. 1.² Includes 1,569 Indians, distributed by counties as follows: Barnstable, 515 (of which 230 were in Mashpee); Berkshire, 221 (in Stockbridge); Bristol, 167 (principally in Dartmouth and Freetown); Dukes, 313 (of which 188 were in Chilmark); Middlesex, 37 (in Natick); Nantucket, 93; Plymouth, 223.³ Included 4,761 colored population, distributed by counties as follows: Barnstable, 171; Berkshire, 216; Bristol, 585; Dukes, 59; Essex, 1,049; Franklin, Hampden and Hampshire (one county), 245; Middlesex, 702; Nantucket, 133; Plymouth, 487; Norfolk and Suffolk (one county), 682; Worcester, 432.⁴ This percentage does not include in the population 1,569 Indians.⁵ This percentage does not include in the population 4,671 colored.

TABLE 2.¹ — *Births, Marriages and Deaths, with the Population and Rates and Ratio of Births to Marriages, 1851-1908.*

YEARS.	Population.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Births to 1,000 Persons.	Persons Married to 1,000.	Deaths to 1,000 Persons.	Excess Rate of Births over Deaths.	Ratio of Births to Marriages.
1851.	1,020,674	28,661	11,966	18,934	9,727	28.08	23.44	18.55	9.53	2.77
1852.	1,047,518	29,892	11,578	18,482	11,320	28.45	22.11	17.64	10.81	2.50
1853.	1,075,063	30,920	12,828	20,301	10,619	28.76	23.86	18.88	9.88	2.67
1854.	1,103,341	31,997	13,683	21,414	10,583	29.01	24.80	19.40	9.59	2.49
1855.	1,132,369	32,845	12,329	20,798	12,047	29.00	21.06	18.37	10.64	2.40
1856.	1,151,455	34,445	12,265	20,734	13,711	29.91	21.30	18.00	11.90	2.79
1857.	1,170,855	35,320	11,739	21,280	14,040	30.17	20.05	18.17	11.99	2.88
1858.	1,190,583	34,491	10,527	20,776	13,715	28.97	17.68	17.45	11.52	2.94
1859.	1,210,645	35,442	11,475	20,976	14,466	29.28	18.96	17.33	11.95	3.36
1860.	1,231,066	36,051	12,404	23,068	12,983	29.28	20.15	18.74	10.55	3.14
1861.	1,238,176	35,445	10,972	24,085	11,360	28.63	17.72	19.45	9.17	2.86
1862.	1,245,326	32,275	11,014	22,974	9,301	25.92	17.68	18.45	7.47	2.94
1863.	1,252,517	30,314	10,873	27,751	2,563	24.20	17.36	22.16	2.05	2.75
1864.	1,259,750	30,449	12,513	28,753	1,696	24.17	19.87	22.82	1.35	2.80
1865.	1,267,031	30,249	13,051	26,152	4,097	23.87	20.60	20.64	3.23	2.42
1866.	1,302,995	34,085	14,428	23,637	10,448	26.16	22.15	18.15	8.02	2.61
1867.	1,339,979	35,062	14,451	22,773	12,289	26.17	21.56	16.99	9.17	2.43
1868.	1,378,012	36,193	13,856	25,603	10,590	26.26	20.11	18.58	7.68	2.50
1869.	1,417,124	36,141	14,826	26,054	10,087	25.50	20.92	18.39	7.12	2.61
1870.	1,457,350	38,259	14,721	27,329	10,930	26.25	20.20	18.75	7.50	2.58
1871.	1,494,337	39,791	15,746	27,943	11,848	26.63	21.07	18.70	7.93	2.70
1872.	1,532,260	43,235	16,142	35,019	8,216	28.21	21.06	22.85	5.36	2.75
1873.	1,571,142	44,481	16,437	33,912	10,569	28.31	20.92	21.58	6.73	2.76
1874.	1,611,016	45,631	15,564	31,887	13,744	28.32	19.32	18.55	8.53	2.78
1875.	1,651,912	43,996	13,663	34,978	9,018	26.63	16.54	21.67	5.46	2.83
1876.	1,677,351	42,149	12,749	33,186	8,963	25.12	15.20	19.79	5.34	3.08
1877.	1,703,182	41,850	12,758	31,342	10,508	24.57	14.98	18.40	6.17	3.28
1878.	1,729,412	41,238	12,893	31,303	9,935	23.85	14.91	18.10	5.74	3.23
1879.	1,756,043	40,295	13,802	31,801	8,494	22.95	15.71	18.11	4.84	3.13
1880.	1,783,085	44,217	15,538	35,292	8,925	24.80	17.43	19.79	5.01	3.20
1881.	1,813,818	45,220	16,768	36,458	8,762	24.93	18.49	20.10	4.83	2.87
1882.	1,845,086	45,670	17,684	36,785	8,885	24.75	19.17	19.94	4.82	2.72
1883.	1,876,895	47,285	18,194	37,748	9,537	25.14	19.39	20.11	5.08	2.67
1884.	1,909,810	48,615	17,333	36,990	11,625	25.46	18.15	19.04	6.09	2.67
1885.	1,942,141	48,790	17,052	38,094	10,696	25.12	17.56	19.61	5.51	2.81
1886.	1,998,174	50,788	18,018	37,224	13,544	25.42	18.03	18.63	6.78	2.98
1887.	2,055,821	53,174	19,533	40,763	12,411	25.86	19.00	19.83	6.04	2.95
1888.	2,115,131	54,893	19,739	42,097	12,796	25.95	18.19	19.90	6.10	2.81
1889.	2,176,153	57,075	20,397	41,777	15,298	26.23	18.75	19.20	7.03	2.89
1890.	2,238,943	57,777	20,838	43,528	14,249	25.81	18.60	19.44	6.36	2.83
1891.	2,288,911	63,004	21,675	45,185	17,819	27.53	18.94	19.74	7.78	3.02
1892.	2,339,994	65,824	22,507	48,762	17,062	28.13	19.24	20.86	7.29	3.04
1893.	2,392,217	67,192	22,814	49,084	18,108	28.09	19.07	20.52	7.57	3.03
1894.	2,445,605	66,936	20,619	46,791	20,145	27.37	16.86	19.13	8.24	2.93
1895.	2,500,183	67,545	23,102	47,540	20,005	27.02	18.48	19.01	8.00	3.27
1896.	2,558,437	72,343	23,651	49,381	22,962	28.27	18.09	19.30	8.97	3.13
1897.	2,618,048	73,205	23,038	47,419	25,786	27.96	17.57	18.11	9.85	3.09
1898.	2,679,048	73,110	22,142	46,761	26,349	27.29	16.53	17.45	9.83	3.17
1899.	2,741,470	70,457	23,523	47,710	22,747	25.70	17.16	17.40	8.29	3.18
1900.	2,805,346	73,386	24,342	51,156	22,230	26.16	17.35	18.23	7.92	3.12
1901.	2,843,927	71,976	24,891	48,275	23,701	25.31	17.50	16.97	8.33	2.96
1902.	2,883,030	72,219	25,685	47,491	24,728	25.05	17.82	16.47	8.57	2.90
1903.	2,922,671	73,584	24,940	49,054	24,530	25.18	18.43	16.78	8.39	2.86
1904.	2,962,857	75,014	25,993	48,482	26,532	25.32	17.55	16.36	8.95	2.79
1905.	3,003,680	75,022	27,184	50,486	24,536	24.98	18.10	16.81	8.17	2.89
1906.	3,044,980	80,237	29,654	50,624	29,613	26.35	19.48	16.63	9.72	2.88
1907.	3,086,687	85,001	31,055	54,234	30,767	27.54	20.12	17.57	9.97	2.87
1908.	3,129,128	86,911	27,071	51,788	35,123	27.77	17.30	16.51	11.26	3.21

¹ In all but census years the number of the population and the rates have been estimated, in order that an approximate comparison may be made.

As stated on a preceding page, Table 2 was thoroughly revised in the reports for the years 1900 and 1905, that greater accuracy, both as to the number of population and the various ratios based on such number, might be attained.

It is open to question whether such revision, made every five years, is wholly worth the time and labor expended thereon. In the report for 1905, — the end of a five-year period and after a new census, — the estimates for the previous four years were revised by using the method described, only, instead of the term of, for instance, the five years from 1895 to 1900, the term from 1900 to 1905 was used; but, after all, the figures even by this method are only estimates, and are also probably not entirely accurate, and the corresponding ratios, naturally, may not be wholly correct; but in the report for 1908 a return to the system of geometrical estimate is of course necessary. It is not likely that the population of the State actually decreased in any year, as would appear in some instances to be the fact when the first estimates are compared with the census figures; but even such a diminution, in certain years and under certain conditions, if it should appear, would not be wholly impossible, as a falling off in the number of births, a great epidemic, a war or great emigration might actually result in a diminution of the number of the population. At any rate, it has been the custom to make such revision, and that custom was followed in the report for 1905, and such persons as scrutinize the table (2) closely and compare it with the corresponding table in the reports for 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904 will understand why there appears a difference of statement as to the corresponding figures of this table.

Another matter concerning Table 2 which deserves comment is the column giving the ratio of births to marriages. The method adopted by the statistician is not to divide the number of marriages of the current year by the number of the births of that year, because of the assumption that no births would within the year follow a marriage of that year, but to divide the number of births by the number of marriages of the preceding year. This method is ingenious but open to question. In the first place this method apparently assumes that all the children born in any particular year are those of parents married during the previous year. What about the thousands of children of parents who married many years before? While there are no statistics to demonstrate the matter, it is a question whether

most marriages are not followed by the birth of children till after a longer period than one year. What about the children born during the last quarter of the year? These amounted to 21,022 in 1908. On the whole, there is such a very large probability of the ratios, by whatever method obtained, being inaccurate, that only the fact that such a column of ratios has been embodied in this table from the inception of registration prevents the editor from omitting it altogether. It seems to him that ratios obtained by the method described can at best furnish food for thought to the man of the world or the earnest student of sociology.

The ratios to the living population for 1908 were as follows, as calculated on the estimated population of 1908, namely, 3,129,128: —

Birth-rate,	.	.	.	.	27.77	to 1,000	of the living population.
Marriage-rate (marriages),	.	.	.	.	8.65	"	"
Persons married,	.	.	.	.	17.30	"	"
Death-rate,	.	.	.	.	16.51	"	"
Excess of births over deaths,	.	.	.	.	11.26	"	"

These rates would indicate 1 child born alive to 36 persons, 1 person married to 58 persons and 1 death to 58 living persons.

The same data also indicate a daily average of 239 births, 84 marriages and 142 deaths during the year.

In Table 2 are presented the number of the population, the number of births, marriages and deaths, the excess of births over deaths, the birth, marriage and death rates, the natural rate of the increase of the population and the ratio of living births to marriages for a period of fifty-eight years.

By this table (2) it appears that the birth-rate of 1908 was greater than that of 1907, and greater than that of any previous year since 1897, and with four exceptions greater than that of any year since 1874; the marriage-rate was less than that of last year, as well as less than that of any year since 1901; the death-rate was less than that of the year 1907, and also less than that of any year since registration began, except the year 1904.

The variations of the various rates — birth, marriage and death — will be discussed at greater length in the chapters assigned to the consideration of these particular matters.

TABLE 3. — *Showing Rates for Periods ending with Census Years. 1855–1905.*

			Marriages to 1,000 Persons.	Births to 1,000 Persons.	Deaths to 1,000 Persons.	Excess of Birth-rate over Death-rate.
5 years ending 1855,	.	.	11.6	28.6	18.6	10.0
5 " " 1860,	.	.	9.8	29.5	17.7	11.6
5 " " 1865,	.	.	9.3	25.3	20.7	4.6 ¹
5 " " 1870,	.	.	10.5	26.0	18.2	7.9
5 " " 1875,	.	.	9.9	27.6	20.8	6.8
5 " " 1880,	.	.	7.8	24.2	18.8	5.4
5 " " 1885,	.	.	9.3	25.0	19.8	5.3
5 " " 1890,	.	.	9.3	25.8	19.4	6.4
5 " " 1895,	.	.	9.3	27.6	19.8	7.8
5 " " 1900,	.	.	8.7	27.0	18.0	8.9
5 " " 1905,	.	.	8.7	25.1	16.7	8.4

¹ The five-year period influenced by the war.

Table 3: in periods of five years the excess of the birth-rates over death-rates from 1870 to 1885 shows a decreasing tendency; from 1890 there appears to be a favorable increase.

The following table (4) gives the population by sex and the number of persons living at each age-period for nine census years and the average number for each age-period for five census years.

TABLE 4. — Massachusetts. — Population by Sex and by Age-periods, — State and National Census, 1865-1905.

YEARS.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Under 5.	5-9 inclusive.	10-14 inclusive.	15-19 inclusive.	20-29 inclusive.	30-39 inclusive.	40-49 inclusive.	50-59 inclusive.	60-69 inclusive.	70-79 inclusive.	80 and Over.	Un- known Age.
1865,	1,267,031	602,010	665,021	133,943	143,391	126,691	117,171	225,506	185,543	142,831	96,446	59,216	26,675	8,316	1,302
1870,	1,457,351	703,779	753,572	156,889	139,796	148,371	142,184	274,859	214,151	162,689	108,348	68,401	31,895	9,727	41
1875,	1,651,912	794,383	857,529	173,855	163,738	148,365	165,936	310,861	240,966	182,823	126,430	79,186	38,283	11,167	10,302
1880,	1,783,085	858,440	924,645	179,307	171,595	161,425	167,595	343,701	264,413	203,515	142,053	91,619	44,337	13,525	-
1885,	1,942,141	932,884	1,009,257	178,338	181,842	176,551	187,247	384,750	287,219	222,920	156,760	101,619	49,235	15,516	144
Average,	1,620,304	778,299	842,005	164,466	160,072	152,281	156,027	307,935	238,458	182,956	126,007	80,006	38,085	11,650	2,358
1890,	2,238,943	1,087,709	1,151,234	203,758	196,578	192,228	214,613	465,387	341,622	253,181	178,131	114,172	55,886	17,886	6,501
1895,	2,500,183	1,214,701	1,285,482	235,647	224,119	202,900	225,881	521,392	400,134	282,781	199,511	125,283	61,011	18,510	8,014
1900,	2,805,346	1,367,474	1,437,872	282,237	256,061	229,330	237,867	561,792	461,146	323,649	220,391	138,594	65,355	19,396	9,528
1905,	3,003,680	1,461,589	1,542,091	262,325	277,091	258,052	261,955	568,561	504,316	369,185	241,402	154,275	73,383	22,838	5,327
PERCENTAGE.	100.00	47.52	52.48	10.57	11.32	9.99	9.25	17.80	14.64	11.27	7.61	4.67	2.11	.66	.10
1870,	100.00	48.29	51.71	10.77	9.59	10.18	9.76	18.86	14.70	11.16	7.43	4.69	2.19	.67	-
1875,	100.00	48.09	51.91	10.53	9.91	8.98	10.04	18.82	14.69	11.07	7.65	4.79	2.32	.68	.62
1880,	100.00	48.15	51.85	10.06	9.62	9.05	9.40	19.28	14.83	11.41	7.97	5.14	2.49	.76	-
1885,	100.00	48.03	51.97	9.18	9.36	9.09	9.64	19.81	14.79	11.48	8.07	5.23	2.53	.80	.01
Average,	100.00	48.03	51.97	10.15	9.88	9.40	9.63	19.01	14.72	11.29	7.77	4.94	2.35	.72	.15
1890,	100.00	48.58	51.42	9.10	8.73	8.58	9.58	20.78	15.26	11.38	7.95	5.10	2.49	.79	.29
1895,	100.00	48.58	51.42	9.42	8.96	8.11	9.03	20.85	16.00	11.31	7.98	5.01	2.44	.77	.12
1900,	100.00	48.75	51.25	10.06	9.13	8.17	8.48	20.02	16.44	11.54	7.86	4.94	2.33	.69	.43
1905,	100.00	48.66	51.34	8.73	9.23	8.49	8.72	18.94	16.79	12.29	8.04	5.13	2.44	.76	.18

In Table 5 the density of population of European countries is compared with Massachusetts.

TABLE 5.¹ — *Density of Population in European Countries compared with Massachusetts.*

COUNTRIES.	Superficial Square Kilometer.	Population.	Number of Inhabitants per Square Kilometer.
Germany, 1900,	540,657	56,367,178	104
Bavaria, 1900,	75,864	6,176,037	81
Prussia, 1900,	348,607	34,472,509	98
Saxony, 1900,	14,992	4,202,216	280
Wurtemberg, 1900,	19,517	2,169,480	116
Austria, 1900,	300,010	26,107,304	87
Bulgaria, 1900,	96,660	3,733,189	32
Denmark, 1901,	38,455	2,449,540	63
Spain, 1897,	496,928	18,226,040	36
France, 1900,	536,408	38,661,945	72
Great Britain, 1901,	314,628	41,454,621	131
Greece, 1896,	65,119	2,433,806	37
Holland, 1899,	32,999	5,104,137	154
Hungary, 1900,	322,310	19,203,531	59
Italy, 1901,	286,648	32,966,307	113
Norway, 1900,	322,304	2,221,477	6
Portugal, 1897,	92,575	5,284,745	57
Roumania, 1899,	131,020	5,912,320	45
Russia in Europe, 1897,	5,389,985	106,304,876	19
Servia, 1901,	48,303	2,535,066	52
Sweden, 1899,	447,862	5,097,402	11
Switzerland, 1900,	41,419	3,325,023	80
Belgium, 1900,	29,456	6,695,810	227
Massachusetts, 1900,	21,537	2,805,346	130
Massachusetts, 1905,	21,537	3,003,680	139

¹ Annuaire Statistique de Belgique, 1901.

The above ratios show no relation to density by districts. For density of cities and rural districts the census of 1905 shows the population of Massachusetts to be 3,003,680, of which the cities are credited with 2,014,315 and the rural districts with 989,365 persons.

No statistics as to foreign countries in the matter of density of population, other than as given above, are available when this report goes to press. The editor is wholly under obligation to foreign publications for his data.

BIRTHS.

Although the law applies to the registration of births, as well as to that of marriages and deaths, it is probable that the statistics of the births are less accurate than those of either of the other two classes. From the nature of things, marriages and deaths must be registered, in order that the former may be solemnized, or that interment be possible in case of deaths; but in the case of the births, the inadequacy of penalty for neglect, ignorance of the law, as well as topographical conditions, tend to an incomplete registration. It is therefore likely that the number of births returned in Massachusetts in 1908 was less than the actual number which occurred; hence a lower birth-rate, and comparisons between births and deaths inaccurate. This report, however, must deal only with such data as are at hand.

The number of living births registered in 1908 was 86,911, which is an increase of 1,910 births over the number registered in 1907.

The rate for living births, as calculated on the estimated number of the population (27.77), was greater than that of any year since 1897, and, with the exception of 1892, 1893, 1896 and 1897, greater than that of any year since 1874.

The birth-rates since the beginning of registration show very marked fluctuations; for instance, during the first eleven years the rate to the thousand of population varied from a minimum of 28.08 to a maximum of 30.17, while for the next eleven years the variation was from a minimum of 23.87 to a maximum of 28.21, after which there was an increase for two years, only to be followed by a drop for the next seventeen years, and then a slight rise in the following seven years, which was succeeded by a smaller rate up to 1907, when the rate is as above stated, 27.54.

These rates differ but little from those of the averages for the quinquennial periods. Those periods gave a rate of 29.5 for the years 1856-1861, and 28.6 for the years 1851-1856, with variations from a minimum of 24.2 to 27.6.

The number of births and still-births for a period of thirty years, 1879-1908, together with the ratio of still-births to the total births in five-year periods, are presented in Table 6. This ratio is low, as compared with many European countries.

TABLE 6. — *Births for Thirty Years, 1879–1908.*

YEARS.					Born Alive.	Still-born.	Totals.	Ratio of Still-births to Total Births (Five- year Groups).
1879,	40,295	1,261	41,556	0.31
1880,	.	.	.	.	44,217	1,297	45,514
1881,	.	.	.	.	45,220	1,466	46,686
1882,	.	.	.	.	45,670	1,485	47,155
1883,	.	.	.	.	47,285	1,589	48,874
1884,	48,615	1,628	50,243	0.33
1885,	.	.	.	.	48,790	1,589	50,379
1886,	.	.	.	.	50,788	1,796	52,584
1887,	.	.	.	.	53,174	1,794	54,968
1888,	.	.	.	.	54,893	1,943	56,836
1889,	57,075	2,021	59,096	0.34
1890,	.	.	.	.	57,777	2,099	59,876
1891,	.	.	.	.	63,004	2,222	65,226
1892,	.	.	.	.	65,824	2,293	68,117
1893,	.	.	.	.	67,192	2,444	69,636
1894,	66,936	2,353	69,289	0.35
1895,	.	.	.	.	67,545	2,367	69,912
1896,	.	.	.	.	72,343	2,615	74,958
1897,	.	.	.	.	73,205	2,652	75,857
1898,	.	.	.	.	73,110	2,728	75,838
1899,	70,457	2,649	73,106	0.36
1900,	.	.	.	.	73,386	2,873	76,259
1901,	.	.	.	.	71,976	2,682	74,658
1902,	.	.	.	.	72,219	2,836	75,055
1903,	.	.	.	.	73,584	2,635	76,219
1904,	75,014	2,846	77,860	0.35
1905,	.	.	.	.	75,022	2,618	77,640
1906,	.	.	.	.	80,237	2,760	82,997
1907,	.	.	.	.	85,001	3,079	88,080
1908,	.	.	.	.	86,911	3,179	90,090

The birth-rate for 1908, including still-births, was 28.57, or 1.01 for still-births alone, as compared with 28.51 and 0.98 for 1907.

In the following table (7) are shown the birth-rates for fifty-eight years, grouped in five-year periods, 1851–1908.

TABLE 7. — *Showing Birth-rates, 1851-1908.*

YEARS.	Births to 1,000 of Population.		YEARS.	Births to 1,000 of Population.	
1851, . . .	28.08	} 28.6	1881, . . .	24.93	} 25.0
1852, . . .	28.45		1882, . . .	24.75	
1853, . . .	28.76		1883, . . .	25.14	
1854, . . .	29.01		1884, . . .	25.46	
1855, . . .	29.00		1885, . . .	25.12	
1856, . . .	29.91	} 29.5	1886, . . .	25.42	} 25.8
1857, . . .	30.17		1887, . . .	25.86	
1858, . . .	28.97		1888, . . .	25.95	
1859, . . .	29.28		1889, . . .	26.23	
1860, . . .	29.28		1890, . . .	25.81	
1861, . . .	28.63	} 25.3	1891, . . .	27.53	} 27.6
1862, . . .	25.92		1892, . . .	28.13	
1863, . . .	24.20		1893, . . .	28.09	
1864, . . .	24.17		1894, . . .	27.37	
1865, . . .	23.87		1895, . . .	27.02	
1866, . . .	26.16	} 26.0	1896, . . .	28.27	} 27.0
1867, . . .	26.17		1897, . . .	27.96	
1868, . . .	26.26		1898, . . .	27.29	
1869, . . .	25.50		1899, . . .	25.70	
1870, . . .	26.25		1900, . . .	26.16	
1871, . . .	26.63	} 27.6	1901, . . .	25.07	} 24.7
1872, . . .	28.21		1902, . . .	24.58	
1873, . . .	28.31		1903, . . .	24.48	
1874, . . .	28.32		1904, . . .	24.39	
1875, . . .	26.63		1905, . . .	24.98	
1876, . . .	25.12	} 24.2	1906, . . .	26.35	—
1877, . . .	24.57		1907, . . .	27.54	—
1878, . . .	23.85		1908, . . .	27.77	—
1879, . . .	22.95				
1880, . . .	24.80				

As before stated, the birth-rate for 1908 is the highest since 1874, with four exceptions, 1892, 1893, 1896 and 1897. The decrease from the rate in 1907 is 0.23 per cent.

Undoubtedly economic conditions affect the birth-rate, but to what extent it is difficult to determine. This matter was exploited to a certain degree in the report for 1900, and the views of Dr. J. S. Billings and Dr. Wilbur were quoted and attention was paid to what has recently been called "race suicide."

From the reports of the registration of 1908 it appears that the

children of parents who are both foreign or of whom one is foreign born amount to over 68 per cent. (68.9) of the total number of living births. Reference to previous reports shows that the average birth-rate for the native born living births for the period 1859–1863 was 46.06 per cent., and 46.89 for the foreign; for the period 1869–1873 it was 40.54 per cent. for the native and 48.48 for the foreign; for the period 1874–1878 it was 40.52 per cent. for the native and 45.30 for the foreign; for the period 1879–1883 it was 41.68 per cent. for the native and 41.32 for the foreign, and for the period 1884–1889 it was 49.35 for the native and 50.65 for the foreign.

In 1890 the percentage of native born was 34.82, foreign born 44.10; in 1900 the percentage was 31.45 for the native, 49.30 for the foreign born, while in 1905 the percentage was 31.70 for the native, and 49.43 for the foreign born.

In Table 8 are presented the birth-rates for Massachusetts and several foreign countries. This table gives the most recent birth-rates attainable of foreign countries. Russia has the highest birth-rate and France the lowest.

TABLE 8.¹ — *Comparative Birth-rates.*

COUNTRIES.	Birth-rates per 1,000 Inhabitants.	COUNTRIES.	Birth-rates per 1,000 Inhabitants.
Massachusetts, 1908, .	28	Russia, 1901, . .	48
Hungary, 1906, . .	36	Belgium, 1906, . .	26
Austria, 1906, . .	35	Norway, 1906, . .	27
Germany, 1906, . .	33	Sweden, 1906, . .	26
Italy, 1906, . . .	32	Switzerland, 1906, . .	27
Holland, 1906, . .	30	Spain, 1906, . . .	33
Great Britain, 1906, .	27	France, 1906, . . .	21

¹ Annuaire Statistique de Belgique, 1908.

TABLE 8A¹ — *Supplemental Table of Birth-rates for a Period of Seven Years, compared with the State of Massachusetts, 1899-1905.*

CITIES.	Population.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
London, .	4,084,794	29.4	28.6	29.0	28.5	28.4	27.9	27.4
New York, .	4,024,780	21.9	23.6	22.8	23.6	25.4	25.9	25.8
Paris, .	2,722,731	20.6	21.0	21.3	20.8	19.9	19.6	18.8
Berlin, .	2,019,043	27.0	26.7	26.7	25.8	24.7	24.5	24.4
Vienna, .	1,897,630	31.2	30.9	29.9	30.2	28.2	28.3	25.8
St. Petersburg, .	1,410,000	28.1	24.0	25.9	32.8	—	35.6	34.6
Moscow, .	1,092,360	33.5	33.8	30.9	32.2	32.5	33.7	34.0
Osaka (Japan), .	1,026,767	21.3	23.0	19.5	19.7	19.3	19.4	—
Buenos Ayres, .	1,002,444	41.8	39.8	39.9	40.1	35.8	36.5	34.1
Rio de Janeiro, .	905,000	18.5	17.8	17.4	18.1	17.8	18.2	17.4
Glasgow, .	809,986	33.0	32.7	31.7	31.9	31.9	31.0	30.0
Hamburg, .	791,462	30.4	29.1	27.9	27.3	26.3	26.2	25.8
Brussels, .	598,467	23.4	23.3	22.8	22.8	20.3	19.8	19.1
Naples, .	574,675	29.6	30.3	28.8	29.3	29.0	30.3	28.4
Madrid, .	568,835	30.1	30.0	30.1	29.9	30.4	26.8	25.9
Amsterdam, .	554,514	30.0	29.0	29.2	28.5	28.1	27.1	26.6
Milan, .	536,554	25.1	25.2	26.6	26.4	25.6	26.3	25.4
Marseilles, .	512,361	24.6	23.6	23.6	24.1	22.4	22.3	21.5
Copenhagen, .	425,000	28.8	29.0	29.3	29.3	29.3	28.5	28.1
Massachusetts, .	3,003,680	25.7	26.2	25.3	25.0	25.2	25.3	24.9

¹ Bureau Municipal de Statistique d'Amsterdam.

In Table 9 are presented the number of births by counties for a period of thirty-nine years and the birth-rates of census years. In this table the births of each county for any given year and the birth-rate for any census year may be compared with those of other counties and with those of the State for the same year, and also with the births of the same county in other years as well as the birth-rates of the counties in census years.

This table shows considerable uniformity in the birth-rates of different counties when the birth-rates for counties are compared for different census years, while compared with each other the birth-rates present considerable variations, Bristol County having the highest and Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket the lowest for 1905.

As compared with the births in 1907 there was in 1908 a decrease in Nantucket and Suffolk Counties and an increase in all the rest.

TABLE 9. — *Births, 1870-1908, and Birth-rates in Census Years, by Counties.*

Living Urtha, 1886,	489	1,948	4,400	75	6,535	750	3,517	1,101	9,046	36	2,822	1,533	12,596	6,454	50,786
" 1887,	501	2,025	4,597	67	6,861	798	3,645	1,062	9,926	56	2,430	1,595	12,778	6,836	53,174
" 1888,	547	2,159	4,854	55	6,884	740	3,858	1,069	10,105	46	2,487	1,687	13,334	7,088	54,993
" 1889,	539	2,139	4,826	68	7,073	828	4,038	1,082	10,925	52	2,778	1,736	13,525	7,356	57,075
" 1890,	488	2,135	4,958	79	7,104	769	4,136	1,064	11,149	50	2,710	1,758	14,046	7,320	57,777
Birth-rates, 1890,	16.38	25.58	30.58	18.08	33.68	19.68	30.47	30.90	35.86	15.90	35.78	18.86	38.88	36.07	45.81
Living births, 1891,	530	2,179	5,436	56	7,804	813	4,611	1,126	12,347	52	2,947	1,905	15,227	7,971	63,004
" 1892,	546	2,083	5,924	71	7,784	898	4,708	1,239	12,879	50	2,966	1,946	16,542	8,208	65,824
" 1893,	516	2,283	6,200	73	8,392	908	4,864	1,194	13,197	55	3,132	2,144	15,538	8,696	67,192
" 1894,	536	2,248	6,188	65	8,177	912	4,589	1,194	13,246	55	3,105	1,978	16,408	8,237	66,986
" 1895,	520	2,198	6,163	86	8,004	833	4,891	1,186	13,501	55	3,147	2,064	16,768	8,134	67,545
Birth-rates, 1895,	18.50	26.41	33.14	20.20	34.74	20.75	31.98	31.68	37.04	18.84	35.54	20.34	31.06	36.54	47.08
Living births, 1896,	494	2,285	7,280	66	8,746	901	4,998	1,298	14,135	61	3,238	2,217	17,779	8,845	72,343
" 1897,	482	2,474	8,092	61	8,560	865	5,179	1,246	14,015	44	3,229	2,104	18,167	8,687	73,205
" 1898,	517	2,350	8,608	82	8,433	838	5,191	1,254	13,737	51	3,345	2,142	17,798	8,764	73,110
" 1899,	470	2,190	7,762	59	8,097	800	5,117	1,210	13,360	38	3,295	2,194	17,294	8,571	70,457
" 1900,	482	2,348	8,411	78	8,746	828	5,209	1,263	13,875	39	3,286	2,270	17,588	9,003	73,386
Birth-rates, 1900,	17.38	24.64	33.57	17.10	34.39	20.09	29.66	31.47	34.65	18.97	31.68	19.91	38.77	35.95	46.16
Living births, 1901,	464	2,257	8,539	56	8,316	874	5,122	1,264	13,824	45	3,202	2,205	16,840	9,158	71,976
" 1902,	451	2,394	8,686	60	8,259	882	5,152	1,360	13,545	36	3,239	2,200	16,820	9,155	72,219
" 1903,	439	2,411	8,838	51	8,561	880	5,152	1,361	13,847	44	3,388	2,249	16,946	9,467	73,584
" 1904,	511	2,430	9,183	72	8,873	908	5,151	1,325	13,926	43	3,568	2,329	17,148	9,547	75,014
" 1905,	492	2,349	8,834	66	8,820	1,002	5,414	1,433	13,866	49	3,518	2,449	17,266	9,465	75,022
Birth-rates, 1905,	18.55	25.89	35.64	14.50	35.14	25.11	37.68	35.05	38.59	16.78	31.06	19.14	36.46	36.09	44.98
Living births, 1906,	460	2,338	9,607	63	10,041	905	5,577	1,419	14,766	45	3,875	2,727	18,765	9,649	80,237
" 1907,	522	2,372	10,331	73	10,480	974	5,877	1,523	15,632	51	3,840	2,937	20,165	10,244	85,001
" 1908,	573	2,509	10,861	94	10,677	983	6,295	1,600	15,880	41	3,972	3,083	19,890	10,473	86,911
Ratio of	3.86	4.82	4.59	3.59	4.45	4.28	4.72	4.67	4.68	3.41	4.53	4.24	4.84	4.55	4.60
ber of															
Ratio of	3.58	4.69	4.55	3.39	4.45	4.25	4.67	4.59	4.70	3.06	4.52	4.12	4.84	4.50	4.58
ber of															
Ratio of	3.42	4.59	4.59	3.24	4.44	4.17	4.66	4.66	4.64	3.07	4.54	4.09	4.78	4.55	4.57
ber of															
Ratio of	3.47	4.61	4.62	3.20	4.28	4.18	4.70	4.73	4.55	3.18	4.57	4.07	4.77	4.61	4.56
ber of															
Ratio of	3.45	4.53	4.61	3.29	4.41	4.22	4.73	4.77	4.54	3.08	4.55	4.13	4.75	4.58	4.55

Seasons of the Year. — In tables 10 and 11 is shown the relation of the birth-rate to the seasons of the year; in the former table the data of 1908 are compared with those of 1907 by months and quarters, and in the latter the number of births in each month for a period of twenty years is presented.

TABLE 10. — *Births and Birth-rates by Months and Quarters, 1907-1908.*

	Births registered in Each Month.		Births registered in Each Quarter.		Monthly Percentages of Births.		Quarterly Percentages of Births.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
January, . . .	7,118	7,440	21,013	22,222	{ 8.4	8.6	24.72	25.57
February, . . .	6,484	6,989			{ 7.6	8.1		
March, . . .	7,411	7,793			{ 8.7	8.9		
April, . . .	6,952	6,940	20,666	21,568	{ 8.2	7.9	24.32	24.81
May, . . .	6,737	7,414			{ 7.9	8.5		
June, . . .	6,977	7,214			{ 8.2	8.3		
July, . . .	7,398	7,525	22,087	22,099	{ 8.7	8.7	25.98	25.43
August, . . .	7,485	7,493			{ 8.8	8.6		
September, . .	7,204	7,081			{ 8.5	8.2		
October, . . .	6,838	6,882	21,235	21,022	{ 8.1	7.9	24.98	24.19
November, . . .	6,917	7,009			{ 8.1	8.1		
December, . . .	7,480	7,131			{ 8.8	8.2		
The year, . . .	85,001	86,911	85,001	86,911	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.00

The largest number of births in a single month in 1908 occurred in March and in the first quarter of the year, and the least number occurred in October and in the fourth quarter.

TABLE 11. — *Living Births. — By Months, Quarters and Periods of Six Months. Twenty Years, 1889–1908.*

YEARS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1889,	4,564	4,276	4,774	4,621	4,546	4,635	5,070	5,174	4,944	4,858	4,712	4,901
1890,	4,947	4,488	4,891	4,436	4,757	4,645	5,147	5,270	4,559	4,569	4,730	5,338
1891,	5,347	4,905	5,448	4,812	5,002	5,119	5,585	5,581	5,388	5,251	5,232	5,334
1892,	5,426	5,043	5,438	5,220	5,342	5,129	5,895	5,833	5,590	5,330	5,576	5,990
1893,	5,611	5,107	5,549	5,391	5,163	5,457	6,095	6,173	5,638	5,716	5,519	5,767
1894,	5,500	4,978	5,681	5,529	5,472	5,506	5,999	5,794	5,458	5,530	5,579	5,907
1895,	5,808	5,269	5,441	5,033	5,467	5,466	5,927	6,034	5,846	5,891	5,461	5,903
1896,	5,852	5,543	6,016	5,992	5,952	5,840	6,229	6,551	6,206	6,123	5,943	6,176
1897,	6,265	5,634	6,388	5,705	5,665	5,693	6,356	6,708	6,238	6,330	6,915	6,208
1898,	6,081	5,878	6,345	5,701	5,987	6,021	6,267	6,475	6,102	6,169	5,905	6,179
1899,	6,087	5,417	6,072	5,423	5,497	5,563	6,169	6,351	6,009	5,851	5,853	6,165
1900,	6,248	5,690	6,402	5,588	6,005	6,099	6,530	6,736	6,163	6,265	5,883	5,777
1901,	5,894	5,690	6,317	5,706	5,733	5,775	6,305	6,446	6,316	5,943	5,871	5,890
1902,	6,117	5,604	6,248	5,502	5,721	5,807	6,376	6,459	6,127	6,139	5,930	6,189
1903,	6,389	5,691	6,431	5,965	5,975	5,947	6,447	6,561	6,243	5,998	5,831	6,106
1904,	6,368	6,111	6,468	6,125	6,324	6,209	6,319	6,631	6,317	6,168	5,866	6,108
1905,	6,302	5,299	6,546	6,052	6,148	6,131	6,710	6,624	6,404	6,147	5,866	6,293
1906,	6,544	6,002	6,768	6,281	6,364	6,727	7,095	7,111	6,956	6,852	6,671	6,866
1907,	7,118	6,484	7,411	6,952	6,737	6,977	7,398	7,485	7,204	6,838	6,917	7,480
1908,	7,440	6,989	7,793	6,940	7,414	7,214	7,525	7,493	7,081	6,882	7,009	7,131
Average,	5,995	5,505	6,121	5,649	5,763	5,948	5,271	5,550	6,374	5,943	5,546	6,085
Quarters,	17,621			17,300			17,195			17,574		
Half years,	34,981						34,769					

Table 11 exhibits for a period of twenty years, 1889–1908, the living births by months, quarters and periods of six months. The highest average number of births occurred in the month of September, and the lowest number in July.

TABLE 12. — *Births. — Ratio of Males to Females. — Ten Years.*

				1907.	1908.	Previous Ten Years. 1899-1908.
Born alive,	{	Males,		43,486	44,796	388,914
		Females,		41,515	42,090	371,868
		Not stated,		—	25	52
	Males to 100 females,			104.7	106.4	104.6
Still-born,	{	Males,		1,757	1,863	—
		Females,		1,274	1,278	—
		Not stated,		48	38	—
	Males to 100 females,			137.9	145.7	—

An experience of more than a quarter of a century has convinced the editor that the statistics as to still-births are quite unreliable, and the ten-year compilation is omitted.

In Table 12 are presented the statistics in regard to the sex of children born alive, which appear to show that the ratio of males to females, exclusive of the cases where the sex was not stated, was in 1908, 106.4, as compared with 104.7 in 1907, 105.6 in 1906, 108.0 in 1905, and 104.6 for the ten-year period 1899-1908. From the same table it appears that the ratio of males to females among the still-born in 1908 was 145.7, as compared with 137.9 in 1907.

In Table 13 are presented the statistics relative to the parentage of children born alive in Massachusetts in 1908, together with those relating to plural births.

The excess of children born of foreign parents over those of native parentage in 1908 was 16,885, which was greater by 442 than the number of the same class in 1907.

The number of children born of mixed parentage was in 1908 15,861, which was greater by 517 than the number of this class in 1907.

There was a decrease in the number of children born of mixed parentage in 1908 over the number of this class in 1907 in Barnstable, Berkshire, Franklin, Nantucket and Suffolk counties and an increase in all the other counties.

TABLE 13. — *Percentage of the Children born Alive in the Several Counties of Massachusetts during the Year 1908.*

	State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Aggregates,	86,911	573	2,509	10,861	94	10,677	983	6,295	1,600	15,860	41	3,972	3,083	19,890	10,473
Both parents native-born,	27,016	301	1,167	2,196	51	3,401	521	1,889	589	5,334	27	1,456	1,293	5,489	3,302
Both parents foreign-born,	43,901	166	938	6,710	22	5,249	317	3,363	748	7,169	8	1,717	1,216	11,078	5,200
Native-born father and foreign-born mother,	8,063	42	207	938	8	1,050	62	507	123	1,740	5	409	296	1,719	957
Foreign-born father and native-born mother,	7,798	62	196	1,000	9	972	80	525	138	1,593	1	381	271	1,569	1,001
Not stated,	133	2	1	17	4	5	3	11	2	24	—	9	7	35	13

Plurality Cases (included above), showing Sex.

Totals,	1,948	14	59	177	2	236	18	128	46	327	2	90	58	553	238
Males,	978	2	35	82	—	137	8	60	23	146	—	58	25	274	128
Females,	970	12	24	95	2	99	10	68	23	181	2	32	33	279	110

In Table 14 the percentages of native and foreign-born children are given for the series of years, 1889–1908, by which it appears that the percentage of native-born children has decreased with considerable uniformity during the twenty-year period, and it is also true, as shown by examination of previous reports, if a longer period of years is taken into account.

The percentage of children of foreign-born parents, as demonstrated by statistics of former reports, was greater in 1908 than that of any year since 1888.

The percentage of children born of mixed parentage was less than that of any year during the twenty-year period except 1907.

TABLE 14. — *Percentage¹ of Native and Foreign Living Births in 1908, and in Each of the Previous Nineteen Years.*

YEARS.	PARENTS.			Births with Parentage not reported.
	Native-born.	Foreign-born.	One Foreign-born.	
1889,	35.68	43.61	20.72	292
1890,	34.82	44.10	21.08	272
1891,	34.03	44.84	21.13	352
1892,	33.34	45.73	20.93	443
1893,	32.57	47.00	20.43	287
1894,	32.58	46.51	20.91	270
1895,	32.45	46.98	20.57	219
1896,	31.65	47.49	20.86	263
1897,	32.60	48.30	19.10	207
1898,	32.48	48.43	19.09	276
1899,	31.90	48.74	19.36	206
1900,	31.45	49.30	19.25	238
1901,	31.39	49.31	19.30	243
1902,	31.45	49.04	19.24	199
1903,	31.18	49.39	19.26	123
1904,	31.15	49.39	19.29	129
1905,	31.70	49.43	18.69	131
1906,	32.81	49.16	18.56	144
1907,	31.28	50.46	18.05	112
1908,	31.08	50.51	18.25	133

¹ Excluding births with parentage not reported.

TABLE 15. - Number of Births during Each of the Thirty Years 1879-1908, exhibiting the Sex and Parentage.

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Totals,	40,295	44,217	45,220	45,670	47,285	48,615	48,790	50,788	53,174	54,893
Males,	20,658	22,667	23,014	23,281	24,388	24,941	25,053	25,959	27,245	28,156
Females,	19,623	21,396	22,069	22,292	22,875	23,658	23,716	24,822	25,915	26,726
Unknown,	14	154	137	97	22	16	21	7	14	11
PARENTAGE.										
Native,	16,768	18,130	18,218	18,565	18,412	18,734	18,822	19,531	20,207	20,078
Foreign,	16,298	17,651	18,169	18,012	19,188	19,750	19,733	20,758	22,781	22,990
Native father and foreign mother,	2,723	3,141	3,267	3,462	3,771	4,058	4,295	4,518	4,853	5,771
Foreign father and native mother,	3,665	4,044	4,119	4,150	4,398	4,613	4,577	4,781	5,025	5,784
Not stated,	831	1,251	1,447	1,481	1,516	1,460	1,363	1,200	308	270

	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Totals,	57,075	57,777	63,004	65,824	67,192	66,936	67,545	72,343	73,205	73,110
Males,	29,017	29,521	32,532	33,758	34,328	34,338	34,623	37,186	37,689	37,389
Females,	28,042	28,227	30,434	31,951	32,829	32,575	32,905	35,114	35,489	35,694
Unknown,	16	26	38	115	35	23	17	43	27	27
PARENTAGE.										
Native,	20,260	20,023	21,325	21,800	21,788	21,718	21,851	22,810	23,824	23,656
Foreign,	24,760	25,361	28,097	29,895	31,448	31,008	31,628	34,237	35,256	35,273
Native father and foreign mother,	5,913	6,160	6,685	6,919	7,003	7,107	7,026	7,792	7,152	7,308
Foreign father and native mother,	5,850	5,961	6,545	6,767	6,666	6,833	6,821	7,241	6,766	6,597
Not stated,	292	272	352	443	287	270	219	263	207	276

TABLE 15. — *Number of Births, etc. — Concluded.*

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Totals,	70,457	73,386	71,976	72,219	73,584	75,014	75,022	80,237	85,001	86,911
Males,	36,199	37,772	37,004	37,057	38,210	38,689	38,484	41,217	43,486	44,796
Females,	34,258	35,614	34,972	35,162	35,374	36,325	36,538	39,020	41,515	42,090
Unknown,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
PARENTAGE.										
Native,	22,409	23,006	22,516	22,710	22,941	23,365	23,785	25,748	26,561	27,016
Foreign,	34,238	36,062	35,370	35,413	36,346	37,047	37,085	39,446	43,004	43,901
Native father and foreign mother,	7,139	7,300	7,188	7,295	7,440	7,541	7,191	7,704	7,824	8,063
Foreign father and native mother,	6,465	6,780	6,659	6,602	6,734	6,932	6,830	7,195	7,500	7,798
Not stated,	206	238	243	199	123	129	131	144	112	133

In Table 15 are given the statistics of the number of male and female births for a period of thirty years. It is observable that in each year the male births predominate. This is a general rule, and obtains in European countries as in the United States. The greater mortality among males *more* than offsets the numerical preponderance of births of the males, and results in a tendency to an increasing number of females. This is clearly shown by Dr. A. Newsholme in the English Life Table, 1881–1890.

English Life Table, 1881–1890.

AGE.	BORN AND SURVIVING AT EACH AGE.	
	Males.	Females.
0,	509,180	490,820
1,	427,184	426,461
2,	402,706	403,980
3,	393,110	394,689
4,	387,062	388,716
5,	382,646	384,492

“ Thus, although at birth the million infants comprise an excess of males, before the end of the second year of life the balance is more than restored, females being in excess.”

In Massachusetts the ratio of females to 1,000 males of the population in the census year 1905 was 1,055.

Plural Births. — In 1908, 1,948 children were born of 971 mothers, 1,930 being twins and 18 triplets. The number of children of plural births is greater than that of any other year during the twenty-year period.

TABLE 16. — *Plural Births. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.*

YEARS.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	No. of Living Births to One Case of Twins.	No. of Living Births to One Case of Triplets.
1889,	547	3	104	19,025
1890,	502	4	115	14,444
1891,	618	7	102	9,000
1892,	572	8	115	8,228
1893,	610	9	110	7,466
1894,	646	8	103	8,367
1895,	736	9	92	7,505
1896,	719	10	100	7,234
1897,	768	3	95	24,402
1898,	706	3	104	24,370
1899,	756	9	93	7,828
1900,	814	4	89	18,346
1901,	726	9	99	7,997
1902,	728	7	99	10,317
1903,	850	11	87	6,689
1904,	834	4	90	18,753
1905,	803	14	93	6,252
1906,	878	10	91	8,024
1907,	928	10	93	8,500
1908,	965	6	90	14,485
Totals,	14,229	148	1,954	—
Averages,	711	7	97	12,016

In Table 16 are presented data in regard to plural births for twenty years (1889–1908), showing the number of cases of twins and of triplets, with the ratio of living births to one case of twins, and also the number of living births to one case of triplets.

The tables relating to illegitimate births are omitted, for the reason previously stated.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages registered in Massachusetts in 1908 was 27,071, which was 3,984 less than the number registered in 1907 and 2,583 less than that of 1906, and was less than that of the three preceding years but greater than that of any previous year since the beginning of registration with those exceptions. The number of persons married for each 1,000 of the estimated population was 17.30, and the number of marriages to each 1,000 was 8.65.

There was one person married to every 57.8 of the population, as compared with one in each 50.0 in 1907, 51.3 in 1906, 55.3 in 1905, 60.1 in 1904, and 56.0 in 1903.

TABLE 17. — *Marriage-rates, 1851-1908 (Fifty-eight Years).*

YEARS.	Marriages.	Persons Married to 1,000 Living.	Number Living to One Marriage.	YEARS.	Marriages.	Persons Married to 1,000 Living.	Number Living to One Marriage.
1851, . .	11,966	23.44	85	1880, . .	15,538	17.43	115
1852, . .	11,578	22.11	90	1881, . .	16,768	18.49	108
1853, . .	12,828	23.86	84	1882, . .	17,684	19.17	104
1854, . .	13,683	24.80	80	1883, . .	18,194	19.39	103
1855, . .	12,329	21.06	92	1884, . .	17,333	18.15	110
1856, . .	12,265	21.30	94	1885, . .	17,052	17.56	114
1857, . .	11,739	20.05	100	1886, . .	18,018	18.03	111
1858, . .	10,527	17.68	113	1887, . .	19,533	19.00	105
1859, . .	11,475	18.96	105	1888, . .	19,739	18.19	106
1860, . .	12,404	20.15	99	1889, . .	20,397	18.75	107
1861, . .	10,972	17.72	113	1890, . .	20,838	18.60	107
1862, . .	11,014	17.68	113	1891, . .	21,675	18.94	106
1863, . .	10,873	17.36	115	1892, . .	22,507	19.24	104
1864, . .	12,513	19.87	100	1893, . .	22,814	19.07	105
1865, . .	13,051	20.60	97	1894, . .	20,619	16.86	108
1866, . .	14,428	22.15	90	1895, . .	23,102	18.48	108
1867, . .	14,451	21.56	93	1896, . .	23,651	18.09	108
1868, . .	13,856	20.11	99	1897, . .	23,038	17.57	113
1869, . .	14,826	20.92	96	1898, . .	22,142	16.53	121
1870, . .	14,721	20.20	99	1899, . .	23,523	17.16	116
1871, . .	15,746	21.07	96	1900, . .	24,342	17.35	111
1872, . .	16,142	21.06	95	1901, . .	24,891	17.34	115
1873, . .	16,437	20.92	96	1902, . .	25,685	17.48	114
1874, . .	15,564	19.32	103	1903, . .	26,940	17.90	112
1875, . .	13,663	16.34	121	1904, . .	25,993	16.90	120
1876, . .	12,749	15.20	132	1905, . .	27,184	18.10	111
1877, . .	12,758	14.98	133	1906, . .	29,654	19.48	103
1878, . .	12,893	14.91	134	1907, . .	31,055	20.12	99
1879, . .	13,802	15.71	127	1908, . .	27,071	17.30	115

In Table 17 are presented the number of marriages, persons married in each 1,000 of the population, and the number living to one marriage for the period of fifty-eight years (1851–1908).

The marriage-rate for 1908, as calculated from the number of the estimated population, was 0.61 less than the average rate for the decade 1899–1908, and the number of persons married was greater than in any year since 1850, except 1905, 1906 and 1907.

Table 18 presents the number of marriages in each county for each year in the period of ten years 1899–1908, together with the marriage-rates (number of marriages to each 1,000 living) for the census years 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900 and 1905.

TABLE 18. — *Marriages by Counties, 1898-1908, and Marriages to 1,000 Living, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905.*

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1895.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.
THE STATE, . . .	23,523	24,342	24,891	25,685	26,940	25,993	27,184	29,654	31,055	27,071	8.78	9.31	9.24	8.68	9.05
Barnstable, . . .	218	192	203	185	220	199	207	175	186	184	9.34	8.39	7.49	6.90	7.72
Berkshire, . . .	606	680	718	769	790	674	726	718	784	809	7.30	7.56	7.44	7.11	7.38
Bristol, . . .	2,358	2,512	2,586	2,757	2,946	2,571	2,813	3,110	3,296	2,843	9.12	10.11	9.98	9.97	10.45
Dukes, . . .	17	25	24	23	30	34	36	30	27	28	11.85	9.27	8.97	5.48	7.82
Essex, . . .	2,801	3,007	3,124	3,161	3,254	3,232	3,439	3,961	4,098	3,380	9.21	9.24	9.16	8.42	9.03
Franklin, . . .	288	316	320	310	313	352	349	348	344	346	7.53	7.38	6.92	7.67	8.05
Hampden, . . .	1,480	1,580	1,541	1,747	1,723	1,644	1,770	1,939	2,261	1,917	9.24	8.82	9.39	9.00	9.02
Hampshire, . . .	462	456	459	452	469	459	488	582	572	541	7.38	8.13	8.35	7.75	7.68
Middlesex, . . .	4,247	4,446	4,453	4,667	4,645	4,655	4,830	5,257	5,350	4,613	8.55	8.90	8.59	7.86	7.95
Nantucket, . . .	13	16	16	18	9	21	17	18	12	21	5.72	5.50	8.29	5.32	5.79
Norfolk, . . .	982	982	994	1,093	1,169	1,122	1,151	1,231	1,285	1,096	6.94	7.88	6.73	6.48	6.88
Plymouth, . . .	797	833	846	943	958	932	1,023	1,106	1,115	998	7.98	8.66	7.31	7.31	7.99
Suffolk, . . .	6,576	6,462	6,751	6,613	7,111	7,219	7,285	7,975	8,337	7,474	10.18	10.92	11.72	10.57	11.17
Worcester, . . .	2,678	2,835	2,856	2,947	3,203	2,879	3,050	3,204	3,388	2,821	7.65	8.85	8.31	8.17	8.41

TABLE 19. — *Marriages and Marriage-rates, by Months and Quarters, 1907-1908.*

MONTHS.	Marriages registered in Each Month.		Marriages registered in Each Quarter.		Monthly Percentage of Marriages.		Quarterly Percentage of Marriages.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
January, . . .	2,370	2,054	5,445	5,516	{ 7.65	7.59	17.53	20.38
February, . . .	1,871	2,042			{ 6.01	7.54		
March, . . .	1,204	1,420			{ 3.86	5.25		
April, . . .	2,796	1,878	9,123	7,303	{ 9.00	6.94	29.39	26.98
May, . . .	1,974	1,738			{ 6.35	6.42		
June, . . .	4,353	3,687			{ 14.00	13.62		
July, . . .	2,421	1,899	7,965	6,686	{ 7.88	7.01	25.66	24.69
August, . . .	2,514	2,008			{ 8.11	7.41		
September, . . .	3,030	2,779			{ 9.74	10.27		
October, . . .	3,539	3,064	8,522	7,566	{ 11.38	11.32	27.42	27.95
November, . . .	3,309	2,850			{ 10.64	10.53		
December, . . .	1,674	1,652			{ 5.38	6.10		
The four quarters, .	31,055	27,071	31,055	27,071	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 20. — *Marriages given Quarterly for Ten Years, 1899-1908.*

YEARS.	1ST QUARTER.		2D QUARTER.		3D QUARTER.		4TH QUARTER.	
	Nos.	Percent-ages.	Nos.	Percent-ages.	Nos.	Percent-ages.	Nos.	Percent-ages.
1899, . . .	3,963	16.85	6,906	29.36	5,386	22.90	7,268	30.89
1900, . . .	4,725	19.41	6,784	27.87	5,498	22.59	7,335	30.13
1901, . . .	4,536	18.22	7,101	28.53	5,913	23.76	7,341	29.49
1902, . . .	4,652	18.11	7,555	29.42	6,052	23.56	7,426	28.91
1903, . . .	4,851	18.01	8,091	30.03	6,377	23.67	7,621	28.29
1904, . . .	4,498	17.31	7,926	30.49	6,175	23.75	7,394	28.45
1905, . . .	4,931	18.14	7,598	27.86	6,547	24.17	8,108	29.83
1906, . . .	5,324	17.96	8,463	28.54	7,266	24.50	8,601	29.00
1907, . . .	5,445	17.53	9,123	29.39	7,965	25.66	8,522	27.42
1908, . . .	5,516	20.38	7,303	26.98	6,686	24.69	7,566	27.95
Average, . . .	4,844	18.19	7,685	28.84	6,387	23.93	7,718	29.04

In Table 21 is presented a summary of the number of persons married at different ages. These are classified by sexes, and by their conjugal condition before marriage. The approximate average age of each class is also given.

The number of men married in 1908 under twenty years of age was 2.3 per cent. of the whole number of men married whose ages were known, which was 0.1 greater than the percentage in 1907 and 1906, and 0.5 greater than the percentage of 1905 and 1904, and 0.6 greater than the percentage in 1903, and greater by 0.2 than the percentage of the same class in 1901 and 1900; and the number of women married who were under twenty years of age was 17.02 of the whole number married whose ages were known, as compared with 17.16 in 1907, 16.80 in 1906, 16.25 in 1905, 15.15 in 1904, and 15.9 in 1903.

The number of men who were married between the ages of twenty and twenty-five was 36.0 per cent. of the whole number, and the number of women married at the same age was 43.5 per cent., as compared with 36.7 per cent. for the men and 43.0 per cent. for the women in 1907. The number of men who married between twenty-five and thirty was 30.49 per cent. of the whole number, and the number of women was 21.46 per cent. of the whole number, as compared with 31.0 per cent. for men and 22.1 per cent. for women in 1907.

Nine hundred and ninety-one men and 407 women married after having attained the age of fifty years; 24 men were over seventy-five years of age at the time of marriage and 6 men were over eighty.

TABLE 22. — *Average Ages at Marriage, 1879-1908.*

YEARS.	Average Age of All Bridegrooms.	Average Age of All Brides.	Average Age of Men marrying for the First Time.	Average Age of Women marrying for the First Time.
1879,	28.2	25.2	26.7	23.9
1880,	28.9	25.1	26.5	23.8
1881,	28.8	25.1	26.5	23.9
1882,	29.2	25.4	26.5	23.9
1883,	28.8	25.3	26.6	23.4
1884,	29.1	25.1	26.6	24.1
1885,	29.2	25.3	26.8	24.2
1886,	28.9	25.3	26.9	24.2
1887,	29.0	25.5	26.8	24.4
1888,	28.9	25.5	26.8	24.4
1889,	29.1	25.8	26.9	24.5
1890,	28.8	25.5	27.2	24.3

TABLE 22. — *Average Ages at Marriage, 1879-1908 — Concluded.*

YEARS.	Average Age of All Bridegrooms.	Average Age of All Brides.	Average Age of Men marrying for the First Time.	Average Age of Women marrying for the First Time.
1891,	28.6	25.4	26.8	24.2
1892,	28.8	25.4	26.7	24.3
1893,	28.8	25.5	26.9	24.4
1894,	29.1	25.0	26.9	23.7
1895,	28.9	23.2	26.7	24.2
1896,	29.1	25.6	27.1	24.4
1897,	29.1	24.8	27.1	24.5
1898,	29.2	25.7	27.4	24.4
1899,	29.2	25.6	27.3	24.3
1900,	28.9	25.8	27.4	24.5
1901,	29.2	25.8	27.3	24.6
1902,	29.2	25.8	27.2	24.5
1903,	29.3	25.8	27.5	24.7
1904,	29.3	25.8	27.4	24.6
1905,	28.7	25.7	27.3	24.5
1906,	28.8	23.7	27.1	24.3
1907,	28.8	25.2	27.1	23.3
1908,	29.1	25.9	27.2	24.6

In Table 22 are presented the average ages at marriage of all persons of both sexes for a period of thirty years, and of persons married for the first time for the same period. The average age of both men and women marrying for the first time was higher than that of the previous year.

TABLE 23. — *Persons Married who were less than Twenty Years Old.*

AGES.	NUMBERS.	
	Males.	Females.
12 years,	—	—
13 years,	—	2
14 years,	—	10
15 years,	1	39
16 years,	7	210
17 years,	34	557
18 years,	176	1,624
19 years,	402	2,165
Totals,	620	4,607

TABLE 24. — *Conjugal Condition of Persons Married, 1908.*

GROOMS.	Whole Number of Marriages.	BRIDES.				
		First Marriage.	Second Marriage.	Third Marriage.	Fourth Marriage.	Fifth Marriage.
Whole number, . . .	27,071	24,484	2,473	107	7	—
First marriage, . . .	23,815	22,480	1,303	32	—	—
Second marriage, . . .	3,020	1,897	1,063	55	5	—
Third marriage, . . .	223	103	99	19	2	—
Fourth marriage, . . .	13	4	8	1	—	—
Fifth marriage, . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—

In Table 24 is given a statement of the number of persons who were married in 1908 with reference to their conjugal condition. The essential data of this table have already been commented on, and repetition is deemed unnecessary.

TABLE 25. — *Marriages according to Nativity. — Percentages for Twenty Years, 1889–1908.*

YEARS.	Both Parties Native born.	Both Parties Foreign Born.	Native-Born Groom and Foreign-born Bride.	Foreign-born Groom and Native-born Bride.	Not stated.
1889,	46.94	31.47	12.11	9.47	.01
1890,	46.11	31.50	11.97	10.35	.01
1891,	45.87	32.37	11.58	10.15	.04
1892,	44.57	33.98	11.37	10.08	—
1893,	43.96	34.49	11.55	9.97	.03
1894,	44.44	33.64	11.68	10.24	—
1895,	44.55	33.29	11.79	10.36	.01
1896,	43.97	33.48	11.97	10.55	.03
1897,	43.63	33.88	12.08	10.38	.03
1898,	43.58	33.32	12.31	10.77	.02
1899,	43.79	32.87	12.53	10.79	.02
1900,	43.94	33.22	12.07	10.77	—
1901,	43.56	32.92	12.75	10.77	—
1902,	43.74	33.04	12.33	10.89	—
1903,	43.45	34.59	11.63	10.32	—
1904,	43.68	34.05	11.54	10.73	—
1905,	43.95	34.24	11.24	10.57	—
1906,	43.58	34.62	11.28	10.52	—
1907,	42.44	36.96	10.69	9.91	.10
1908,	42.89	36.65	10.87	9.59	—

In Table 25 are presented the percentages for a period of twenty years, 1889–1908, of marriages with reference to the nativity of groom and bride. By this table it appears that there has been in the percentages of the native born a pretty general decrease since 1888. The percentages of the foreign born, on the other hand, show a general increase, and with a few exceptions varied inversely with the former. In the class of marriages of persons of mixed parentage there has been an increase with considerable uniformity in the whole period, although there was a smaller number of marriages of this class in 1908.

TABLE 26.¹ — *Marriage-rates per 10,000 of Population.*

	Marriage-rates per 10,000 of Population.		Marriage-rates per 10,000 of Population.
Massachusetts, 1908, .	87	Switzerland, 1906, .	78
Hungary, 1906, . .	87	United Kingdom, 1906, .	74
Germany, 1906, . .	82	Belgium, 1906, . .	81
Austria, 1906, . .	79	Russia, 1901, . .	86
Italy, 1906, . . .	78	Norway, 1906, . .	59
France, 1906, . . .	78	Sweden, 1906, . .	61
Holland, 1906, . .	74	Spain, 1906, . . .	71

¹ *Annuaire Statistique de Belgique*, 1908.

In Table 26 are presented the latest marriage-rates available of various foreign countries compared with that of Massachusetts.

TABLE 26A.¹ — *Supplemental Table of Marriage-rates (Persons married) for a Period of Seven Years, compared with the State of Massachusetts, 1899-1905.*

CITIES.	Population.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
London,	4,684,794	18.4	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.0	16.9
New York,	4,024,780	17.2	18.7	18.9	19.9	19.9	20.6	21.2
Paris,	2,722,731	18.7	19.6	20.4	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.9
Berlin,	2,019,043	21.9	22.3	21.0	20.1	20.9	21.5	22.1
Vienna,	1,897,630	20.0	19.5	18.8	18.8	18.4	18.7	18.1
St. Petersburg,	1,410,000	11.2	11.0	10.4	9.2	—	12.3	12.0
Moscow,	1,092,360	—	—	—	—	11.1	10.3	10.6
Osaka (Japan),	1,026,767	9.5	12.3	12.8	13.1	11.0	13.4	—
Buenos Ayres,	1,002,444	15.5	16.4	15.4	16.0	15.1	16.2	16.7
Rio de Janeiro,	905,000	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.9	7.4	8.9	7.2
Glasgow,	809,986	20.3	20.2	18.5	18.8	18.3	18.0	17.2
Hamburg,	791,462	17.7	17.2	17.1	16.8	15.7	17.7	18.3
Brussels,	598,467	21.2	21.0	21.2	21.8	20.2	21.1	20.7
Napoli,	574,675	12.4	13.1	12.6	13.6	14.5	14.3	14.6
Madrid,	568,835	16.1	16.8	16.8	17.9	16.0	15.5	14.6
Amsterdam,	554,514	15.1	15.3	15.7	15.5	15.1	14.6	15.3
Milan,	536,554	13.9	15.2	14.3	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.3
Marseilles,	512,361	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.6	14.2	12.9	14.1
Copenhagen,	425,000	16.5	17.6	15.9	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.5
Massachusetts (State),	3,003,680	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.4	17.5	18.1

¹ Latest foreign statistics available. Bureau Municipal de Statistique d'Amsterdam.

DIVORCES.

The causes for which divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be granted in Massachusetts, as set forth in the Revised Laws, are as follows: —

1. Adultery.
2. Impotency.
3. Sentence to imprisonment at hard labor for five years or more.
4. Desertion for three consecutive years next prior to the filing of the libel.
5. Separation without consent, and union with a religious sect or society holding the relation of husband and wife unlawful.
6. Extreme cruelty.
7. Gross and confirmed habits of intoxication.
8. Cruel and abusive treatment.
9. Neglect to provide.
10. Gross and confirmed drunkenness from opium or other drugs.

A marriage may be declared void in consequence of violation of the provisions of the laws concerning marriage; that is, a separation may be granted because of the demonstration of conditions obtaining at the time of, or previous to, the alleged marriage which show that there never was a legal marriage. It appears that no separation for such cause was decreed till 1886, when one such divorce was granted to a male in Worcester County.

For more than a quarter of a century no divorces have been granted on the ground of union with a religious sect holding the relation of husband and wife unlawful.

The causes for which divorces were granted in Massachusetts in 1908 were as follows: —

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Adultery. | 6. Impotency. |
| 2. Cruel and abusive treatment. | 7. Intoxication. |
| 3. Desertion. | 8. Neglect to provide. |
| 4. Extreme cruelty. | 9. Nullity of marriage. |
| 5. Imprisonment. | |

It appears that in the year 1908 the whole number of divorces granted was 1,766, which is 166 less than the whole number granted in the year 1907, but 14 more than the number granted in 1906;

and it further appears, by reference to former reports, that the total number of divorces granted in 1908 is greater by 499 than the average number granted in the twenty-year period 1889–1908.

Causes. — Of the whole number of divorces granted in 1908, 259, or 14.66 per cent., were granted on the ground of adultery, as compared with 15.69 per cent. in 1907, 16.61 per cent. in 1906, 15.77 per cent. in 1905, and 17.08 per cent. in 1904, while for the twenty-year period 1889–1908 the average percentage was 18.12. The percentage of divorces granted on the ground of desertion (total 815) was in 1908 46.15, in 1907 44.46, and in 1906 45.77, while for the twenty-year period it was 46.49. Although refusal to cohabit is mentioned in the statutes as a cause for divorce, it must be accompanied with alliance with a religious sect holding the relation of husband and wife unlawful. The single case of libel brought on the ground of refusal to cohabit alleged that this refusal was cruelty; but the court held that it was not the kind of cruelty on which a divorce could be granted, and, as previously stated, there is no case reported where the ground alleged was alliance with a religious sect holding the marital relation unlawful.

On pages 174–188 may be found the statistics relating to divorces in Massachusetts for the period of twenty years ending with 1908. The number for each county is specified for each year of the period, the sexes in favor of which they were granted and the causes for which they were granted.

During the period embraced in the tables (1889–1908) 25,339 divorces were granted.

Sex. — Of the whole number granted in the twenty-year period, 70.73 per cent. were granted on complaint of the wife.

Of the divorces granted on the ground of adultery, 48.87 per cent. were decreed to the wife; of those on account of desertion, 63.01 per cent.; of those on account of intoxication, 84.16 per cent.; of those on account of extreme cruelty, 98.48 per cent.; and of those on account of cruel and abusive treatment 96.90 per cent.

Counties. — The percentages of divorce granted on account of adultery, as compared with the total number decreed in each county, are as follows for the twenty years ending in 1908, beginning with the county having the highest percentage: —

Bristol,	22.2	Worcester,	15.6
Suffolk,	19.5	Berkshire,	15.1
Middlesex,	18.6	Hampden,	15.1
Essex,	17.8	Hampshire,	14.5
Barnstable,	17.8	Norfolk,	14.2
Plymouth,	16.9	Dukes and Nantucket,	8.2
Franklin,	16.0		

For desertion the percentages are as follows: —

Barnstable,	56.9	Hampshire,	46.4
Norfolk,	51.0	Suffolk,	45.9
Essex,	50.2	Worcester,	45.6
Berkshire,	49.1	Plymouth,	44.4
Middlesex,	48.4	Dukes and Nantucket,	44.3
Franklin,	48.0	Bristol,	39.4
Hampden,	46.4		

For intoxication the percentages are as follows: —

Hampden,	17.9	Middlesex,	11.8
Hampshire,	17.2	Franklin,	11.7
Berkshire,	15.5	Essex,	11.6
Worcester,	15.2	Dukes and Nantucket,	11.2
Bristol,	14.2	Plymouth,	10.2
Norfolk,	13.9	Barnstable,	6.3
Suffolk,	12.6		

For cruel and abusive treatment the percentages are as follows: —

Dukes and Nantucket,	26.2	Suffolk,	15.3
Plymouth,	20.1	Barnstable,	15.0
Worcester,	17.0	Berkshire,	14.9
Franklin,	16.5	Hampshire,	13.8
Bristol,	16.5	Hampden,	13.3
Essex,	16.2	Middlesex,	10.3
Norfolk,	16.0		

In Table 27 are presented the ratios of divorces to marriages in each year for the period of twenty years, ending with 1908. The ratio for the entire period was 1 to 19.4.

The highest ratio was in 1904 and 1908, 1 to 15.3, and the lowest, 1 to 31.9, in 1890.

The average marriage-rate for the twenty years (1889–1908) was 18.06 per 1,000 of the population. For the ten years 1889–1898 it

was 18.21, and in the decade 1899–1908 it was 17.91 per 1,000 of the population.

Comparing the same periods with reference to the ratio of divorces to marriages, it appears that there was from 1 to 22.9 in the former period to 1 to 18.9 in the latter.

TABLE 27. — *Ratio of Divorces to Marriages. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.*

YEARS.	Number of Marriages.	Marriage-rates per 1,000.	Number of Divorces.	Ratio of Divorces to Marriages.
1889,	20,397	18.75	755	1 to 26.9
1890,	20,838	18.60	654	1 to 31.9
1891,	21,675	18.94	799	1 to 27.1
1892,	22,507	19.24	790	1 to 28.5
1893,	22,814	19.07	1,045	1 to 21.8
1894,	20,619	16.86	1,108	1 to 18.6
1895,	23,102	18.48	954	1 to 24.2
1896,	23,651	18.09	1,230	1 to 19.2
1897,	23,038	17.57	1,124	1 to 20.6
1898,	22,142	16.53	1,182	1 to 18.7
1899,	23,523	17.16	1,163	1 to 20.2
1900,	24,342	17.35	1,258	1 to 19.3
1901,	24,891	17.34	1,376	1 to 18.1
1902,	25,685	17.48	1,479	1 to 17.4
1903,	26,940	17.90	1,720	1 to 15.6
1904,	25,993	16.90	1,698	1 to 15.3
1905,	27,184	18.10	1,554	1 to 17.4
1906,	29,654	19.48	1,752	1 to 16.9
1907,	31,055	20.12	1,932	1 to 16.1
1908,	27,071	17.30	1,766	1 to 15.3
Totals and averages, .	487,121	18.06	25,339	1 to 19.4

TABLE 28. — Ratio of Total Number of Divorces to Total Number of Marriages, by Counties, from Five Principal Causes.
— Ten Years, 1899–1908.

COUNTIES.	Number of Marriages.	ADULTERY.		DESERTION.		INTOXICATION.		EXTREME CRUELTY.		CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.	
		Number of Divorces.	Ratio of Divorces to Marriages.	Number of Divorces.	Ratio of Divorces to Marriages.	Number of Divorces.	Ratio of Divorces to Marriages.	Number of Divorces.	Ratio of Divorces to Marriages.	Number of Divorces.	Ratio of Divorces to Marriages.
Barnstable,	1,969	22	1 to 88.5	77	1 to 25.5	6	1 to 328.2	2	1 to 984.5	23	1 to 85.6
Berkshire,	7,274	77	1 to 94.4	242	1 to 30.0	84	1 to 86.6	6	1 to 122.3	73	1 to 90.6
Bristol,	27,792	259	1 to 107.3	484	1 to 58.4	164	1 to 169.3	15	1 to 1,852.8	234	1 to 118.8
Dukes and Nantucket,	426	4	1 to 106.5	11	1 to 38.8	2	1 to 213.9	1	1 to 426.0	7	1 to 60.2
Essex,	33,454	351	1 to 95.3	1,039	1 to 32.2	292	1 to 124.3	17	1 to 1,967.9	387	1 to 86.5
Franklin,	3,286	32	1 to 102.7	197	1 to 30.7	29	1 to 113.4	2	1 to 1,643.0	42	1 to 78.2
Hampden,	17,602	148	1 to 118.9	465	1 to 32.9	144	1 to 114.0	6	1 to 2,933.6	139	1 to 126.6
Hampshire,	4,395	27	1 to 181.3	87	1 to 56.2	34	1 to 132.0	8	1 to 611.9	29	1 to 168.8
Middlesex,	47,163	492	1 to 95.9	1,391	1 to 95.8	332	1 to 142.0	188	1 to 250.9	364	1 to 129.6
Norfolk,	11,105	69	1 to 160.9	292	1 to 34.8	69	1 to 160.9	4	1 to 2,776.2	91	1 to 122.0
Plymouth,	9,551	135	1 to 70.9	343	1 to 45.9	86	1 to 111.1	4	1 to 2,387.7	213	1 to 44.8
Suffolk,	71,803	706	1 to 101.7	1,993	1 to 27.9	584	1 to 140.1	40	1 to 2,488.4	793	1 to 90.6
Worcester,	29,861	242	1 to 123.4	737	1 to 40.5	247	1 to 120.5	12	1 to 872.7	325	1 to 91.9
The State,	265,681	2,562	1 to 103.9	7,218	1 to 36.9	2,173	1 to 122.0	305	1 to 871.1	2,720	1 to 98.6

TABLE 29. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.

THE STATE.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DERELICTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISONMENT.			IMPO- TENCY.			NULLITY OF MAR- RIAGE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1889.	78	68	146	162	216	378	12	89	101	35	17	36	3	66	69	19	19	19	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	258	497	755	
1890.	67	69	136	136	199	335	14	74	88	17	17	17	—	56	56	11	11	11	—	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	220	434	654	
1891.	69	71	140	153	236	389	16	93	109	39	39	39	3	91	94	18	18	18	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	243	556	799	
1892.	86	80	166	132	244	376	21	83	104	18	18	18	4	86	86	29	29	29	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	246	544	790	
1893.	106	113	219	191	307	498	22	118	140	25	25	26	1	133	134	16	16	16	4	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	325	720	1,045	
1894.	104	117	221	172	339	511	26	128	154	56	58	58	4	114	118	32	32	32	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	311	797	1,108	
1895.	90	93	183	175	298	473	13	88	101	64	67	67	2	88	90	30	30	30	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	288	666	954	
1896.	121	133	254	222	361	583	24	130	154	65	65	65	6	118	124	39	39	39	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	376	854	1,230	
1897.	95	109	204	185	329	514	24	99	123	59	61	61	6	142	147	54	54	54	—	—	3	3	3	3	3	3	319	806	1,124	
1898.	130	113	243	191	309	500	32	118	150	30	30	30	7	177	184	58	58	58	—	—	6	1	1	1	1	1	361	821	1,182	
1899.	118	101	219	177	355	532	32	143	175	57	58	58	3	134	137	27	27	27	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	335	828	1,163	
1900.	121	108	229	228	363	591	21	131	152	31	32	32	5	190	195	51	51	51	—	—	5	1	1	1	1	1	376	882	1,258	
1901.	119	137	256	249	400	649	34	147	181	72	72	72	3	150	153	50	50	50	—	—	5	2	2	2	2	2	408	968	1,376	
1902.	159	114	273	270	417	687	83	166	199	53	53	53	3	188	191	62	62	62	—	—	5	2	2	2	2	2	469	1,010	1,479	
1903.	163	136	299	260	508	768	29	191	220	9	9	9	5	329	334	68	68	68	—	—	5	5	5	5	5	5	464	1,256	1,720	
1904.	143	147	290	280	521	801	30	163	193	9	7	7	13	320	333	52	52	52	—	—	5	6	6	6	6	6	471	1,227	1,698	
1905.	120	125	245	255	463	718	14	180	194	6	3	3	10	314	324	49	49	49	—	—	6	4	4	4	4	4	407	1,147	1,554	
1906.	140	151	291	294	508	802	34	206	240	1	1	1	14	323	336	66	66	66	—	—	5	2	2	2	2	2	486	1,266	1,752	
1907.	160	143	303	333	526	859	41	256	297	64	67	67	12	316	328	54	54	54	—	—	5	4	4	4	4	4	556	1,376	1,932	
1908.	146	113	259	292	523	815	37	195	232	3	3	3	15	364	379	53	53	53	—	—	3	2	2	2	2	2	497	1,269	1,766	
Totals.	2,335	2,241	4,576	4,357	7,422	11,779	529	2,798	3,327	15	707	722	118	3,694	3,812	838	838	838	2	80	82	10	42	52	70	101	2,416	17,923	25,339	

TABLE 30. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DECEPTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
1889.			3			11			2			2			1			—	8	7	15
1890.	2	1	4	6	5	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	8	13
1891.	2	2	4	3	1	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	7
1892.	—	1	1	4	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	10
1893.	1	1	2	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	10
1894.	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	10
1895.	4	—	4	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	10
1896.	1	—	1	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	14
1897.	3	—	3	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	13
1898.	1	—	1	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	11
1899.	1	—	1	6	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	18
1900.	1	—	1	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	11
1901.	1	—	1	3	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	12
1902.	2	—	2	7	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	13
1903.	—	—	—	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	14
1904.	2	—	2	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	17
1905.	4	2	6	3	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	16 ¹
1906.	1	—	1	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	14
1907.	2	—	2	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	11
1908.	3	1	4	6	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	12	21
Totals,	32	13	45	77	67	144	1	14	15	—	7	7	2	36	38	—	3	8	113	140	253

¹ One male, nullity of marriage.

TABLE 31. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889-1908.
BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DESSERTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISON- MENT.			IMPOTENCY.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
1889.	3	10	13	9	6	15	2	5	7	3	1	4	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	9	13	22
1890.	1	4	5	14	7	21	5	5	10	1	4	5	3	7	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	10	18	28
1891.	1	4	5	14	6	20	5	5	10	1	4	5	3	7	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	8	23	31
1892.	3	2	5	10	10	20	2	4	19	2	4	6	1	5	15	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	16	20
1893.	3	3	6	15	8	23	4	4	19	3	1	4	1	2	15	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	14	25	39
1894.	3	3	6	21	10	31	4	3	21	2	4	6	1	5	26	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	10	17	27
1895.	3	3	6	18	18	36	4	4	15	2	4	6	1	5	14	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	14	24	38
1896.	4	2	6	8	8	16	4	4	16	1	7	8	1	8	15	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	12	22	34
1897.	2	4	6	8	8	16	4	4	16	1	7	8	1	8	15	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	11	22	33
1898.	4	2	6	15	8	23	4	4	14	1	7	8	1	8	15	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	11	31	42
1899.	6	8	14	14	13	27	8	9	17	1	10	13	1	13	21	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	13	28	41 ¹
1900.	1	2	3	21	6	27	1	7	14	1	7	8	1	8	15	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	10	23	33
1901.	1	5	6	15	19	34	1	5	16	3	3	6	1	4	19	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	10	29	39
1902.	1	5	6	28	6	34	1	5	14	3	3	6	1	4	19	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	10	18	28
1903.	1	9	10	15	11	26	1	5	16	3	3	6	1	4	19	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	15	33	48
1904.	1	18	19	30	11	41	1	5	16	3	3	6	1	4	19	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	30	36
1905.	3	10	13	25	15	40	3	8	13	3	6	9	1	9	18	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	26	58	84
1906.	8	10	18	30	22	52	2	8	10	2	6	8	2	8	10	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	1	13	26	39
1907.	4	3	7	26	14	40	1	12	13	1	11	10	2	13	23	1	3	4	2	5	7	1	1	1	18	43	61
1908.	3	5	8	29	18	47	2	16	18	3	6	9	1	11	17	1	3	4	2	5	7	1	1	1	17	46	63
Totals.	64	60	124	168	233	401	4	123	127	2	20	22	5	118	123	—	22	22	—	1	1	—	—	1	243	578	821

¹ One female, nullity of marriage.

TABLE 32. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889-1908.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DESERPTION.			INTOXICA-TION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISON-MENT.			IMPOTENCY.			NULLITY OF MARRIAGE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
1889.	14	5	19	14	12	26	8	8	16	5	5	10	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	33	56
1890.	18	14	32	11	12	23	5	5	10	7	7	14	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	34	50
1891.	11	5	16	6	12	18	4	5	9	4	4	8	1	4	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	32	45
1892.	13	4	17	7	16	23	1	9	10	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	34	52
1893.	15	8	23	13	15	28	10	11	21	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	47	68
1894.	23	10	33	14	15	29	6	14	20	2	2	4	1	4	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	56	90
1895.	10	4	14	7	31	38	4	8	12	2	2	4	1	4	5	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	57	75
1896.	25	10	35	12	15	27	2	13	15	2	2	4	1	4	6	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31	59	90
1897.	19	11	30	12	25	37	6	14	20	2	2	4	1	4	6	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	70	92
1898.	24	9	33	6	19	25	6	14	20	1	1	2	1	4	5	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	61	88
1899.	18	11	29	7	31	38	1	10	11	4	4	8	1	5	9	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	63	78
1900.	28	8	36	18	16	34	1	6	7	5	5	11	1	10	17	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	54	93
1901.	21	12	33	15	33	48	2	7	9	3	3	12	1	13	17	1	1	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	72	98
1902.	27	9	36	21	30	51	6	13	19	8	8	16	2	29	33	1	1	62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46	94	140
1903.	37	15	52	24	39	63	5	22	27	3	3	29	2	33	33	1	1	77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54	116	170
1904.	26	9	35	24	31	55	3	8	11	3	3	29	2	27	29	1	1	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	79	127
1905.	25	8	33	27	29	56	1	17	17	1	1	23	1	23	23	1	1	46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44	83	126
1906.	20	10	30	20	27	47	6	19	25	1	1	23	1	32	33	1	1	55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	105	142
1907.	29	11	40	23	27	50	3	21	24	1	1	24	1	21	23	1	1	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	87	132
1908.	28	8	36	18	27	45	5	9	14	1	1	29	1	29	29	1	1	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44	87	131
Totals,	250	181	431	299	466	765	55	221	276	30	30	321	5	316	321	86	86	86	4	4	3	1	2	3	11	7	18	621	1,322	1,943

TABLE 33. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889-1908.
DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DESERTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
1889,																					
1890,																					
1891,																					
1892,																					
1893,																					
1894,																					
1895,																					
1896,																					
1897,																					
1898,																					
1899,																					
1900,																					
1901,																					
1902,																					
1903,																					
1904,																					
1905,																					
1906,																					
1907,																					
1908,																					
Totals,	3	2	5	17	10	27	-	7	7	-	4	4	1	15	16	-	2	2	21	40	61

TABLE 34. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889-1908.

ESSEX COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DESSERTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISONMENT.			IMPOTENCY.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1889.	19	15	34	29	41	70	5	9	14	4	13	1	12	13	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	49	84	133
1890.	12	13	25	24	35	59	2	12	17	4	9	1	9	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41	74	115
1891.	11	5	16	18	34	52	2	7	9	6	19	1	16	16	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	70	102
1892.	9	17	26	16	39	55	2	13	15	5	16	1	18	18	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	91	118
1893.	11	14	25	29	40	69	2	11	13	3	18	1	18	18	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43	88	131
1894.	19	16	35	31	66	97	3	11	14	6	27	1	27	27	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54	130	184
1895.	9	6	15	30	56	86	3	8	8	2	18	1	18	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	91	130
1896.	11	24	35	42	89	131	5	17	20	5	31	1	31	31	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57	169	226
1897.	19	17	36	33	51	84	5	5	10	14	16	1	16	17	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	58	108	166
1898.	24	21	45	21	53	74	1	14	14	1	31	1	31	32	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46	127	173
1899.	19	14	33	32	54	86	3	19	20	2	24	1	24	24	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	53	116	169
1900.	15	12	27	38	47	85	6	16	19	1	24	1	24	24	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	102	158
1901.	21	20	41	35	50	85	4	21	27	4	30	1	30	25	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	62	123	185
1902.	14	12	26	52	57	109	4	32	36	3	48	1	48	24	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	70	137	207
1903.	22	17	39	23	73	96	1	23	24	1	47	1	47	38	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	47	164	211
1904.	22	27	49	36	79	115	5	16	21	1	34	4	34	38	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	67	165	232
1905.	9	12	21	30	55	85	2	19	21	2	27	2	27	27	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41	121	162
1906.	24	21	45	44	91	135	4	29	33	1	42	6	42	44	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	75	193	268
1907.	21	10	31	50	79	129	6	44	50	2	55	2	55	61	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	83	196	279
1908.	24	15	39	40	74	114	7	34	41	1	64	2	64	66	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	73	195	268
Totals,	335	308	643	653	1,163	1,816	61	380	421	1	66	67	20	567	587	-	65	65	2	9	11	1	6	7	1,073	2,544	3,617

TABLE 35. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889-1908.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DESERTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			IMPRISONMENT.			IMPOTENCY.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
1889.	.	.	3	6	3	9	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1890.	.	.	4	1	5	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1891.	.	.	4	1	5	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1892.	.	.	4	1	5	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1893.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
1894.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
1895.	.	.	5	10	15	9	5	10	15	9	5	10	15	9	5	10	15	9	5	10	15	9	5	10	15	9	5
1896.	.	.	3	12	15	9	3	12	15	9	3	12	15	9	3	12	15	9	3	12	15	9	3	12	15	9	3
1897.	.	.	3	9	12	9	3	9	12	9	3	9	12	9	3	9	12	9	3	9	12	9	3	9	12	9	3
1898.	.	.	4	15	19	12	4	15	19	12	4	15	19	12	4	15	19	12	4	15	19	12	4	15	19	12	4
1899.	.	.	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1
1900.	.	.	1	12	13	9	1	12	13	9	1	12	13	9	1	12	13	9	1	12	13	9	1	12	13	9	1
1901.	.	.	1	10	11	8	1	10	11	8	1	10	11	8	1	10	11	8	1	10	11	8	1	10	11	8	1
1902.	.	.	2	10	12	9	2	10	12	9	2	10	12	9	2	10	12	9	2	10	12	9	2	10	12	9	2
1903.	.	.	1	9	10	8	1	9	10	8	1	9	10	8	1	9	10	8	1	9	10	8	1	9	10	8	1
1904.	.	.	2	15	17	11	2	15	17	11	2	15	17	11	2	15	17	11	2	15	17	11	2	15	17	11	2
1905.	.	.	3	18	21	13	3	18	21	13	3	18	21	13	3	18	21	13	3	18	21	13	3	18	21	13	3
1906.	.	.	3	14	17	11	3	14	17	11	3	14	17	11	3	14	17	11	3	14	17	11	3	14	17	11	3
1907.	.	.	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1	6	7	5	1
1908.	.	.	1	11	12	9	1	11	12	9	1	11	12	9	1	11	12	9	1	11	12	9	1	11	12	9	1
Totals.	35	27	62	67	117	184	45	45	90	7	7	14	64	64	128	3	3	6	1	1	2	17	17	34	102	281	383

TABLE 36. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DEPORTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISONMENT.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1889.	3	—	3	11	8	19	—	13	5	18	—	5	1	6	7	—	2	—	2	—	—	15	34	49
1890.	4	2	6	10	21	31	—	5	16	21	—	1	—	6	6	12	—	2	—	—	14	35	49	
1891.	3	4	7	14	16	30	—	14	9	24	—	2	—	8	8	16	—	—	—	1	19	45	64	
1892.	7	5	12	4	7	11	—	9	9	18	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	4	—	—	11	28	39	
1893.	6	8	14	8	17	25	—	17	20	32	—	2	—	12	12	24	—	1	—	—	17	57	74	
1894.	8	3	11	11	12	23	—	15	15	27	—	10	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	19	43	62	
1895.	1	4	5	10	17	27	—	11	12	31	—	4	—	1	1	5	—	3	—	—	12	40	52	
1896.	3	6	9	17	14	27	—	12	12	27	—	1	—	7	7	14	—	6	—	—	21	45	66	
1897.	4	3	7	13	14	32	—	12	12	34	—	1	—	11	13	24	—	3	—	—	19	44	63	
1898.	8	4	12	17	15	32	—	5	10	27	—	—	—	10	11	20	—	9	—	—	31	45	76	
1899.	6	4	10	15	19	34	—	13 ¹	15	34	—	—	—	14	15	29	—	2	—	—	24	53	77 ¹	
1900.	4	4	8	11	18	29	—	10	11	39	—	3	—	12	13	25	—	8	—	—	17	55	72	
1901.	3	5	8	17	27	44	—	15	16	44	—	1	—	7	13	20	—	6	—	—	21	61	82	
1902.	8	6	14	7	31	38	—	15	17	38	—	1	—	11	17	28	—	5	—	—	17	68	85	
1903.	7	4	11	20	33	53	—	15	17	53	—	—	—	18	18	34	—	7	—	—	27	72	99	
1904.	9	5	14	17	32	49	—	10	10	49	—	1	—	10	10	20	—	10	—	—	31	73	104	
1905.	10	13	23	14	40	54	—	16	20	54	—	—	—	10	17	27	—	2	—	—	24	82	106	
1906.	12	13	25	25	26	51	—	17	19	51	—	—	—	17	17	34	—	2	—	—	39	69	108	
1907.	10	11	21	22	35	57	—	16	18	57	—	1	—	13	13	26	—	—	—	—	34	85	119	
1908.	8	6	14	23	33	56	—	15	18	56	—	—	—	15	15	30	—	4	—	—	34	73	107	
Totals.	124	110	234	286	435	721	29	249	278	1	33	34	6	200	206	—	76	76	—	4	4	446	1,107	1,553

¹ One female, excessive use of cocaine.

TABLE 37. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DESERTION.			INTOXICA-TION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISON-MENT.			IMPOTENCY.			NULLITY OF MARRIAGE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1889,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1890,	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4			
1891,	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6			
1892,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1893,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1894,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1895,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1896,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1897,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1898,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1899,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1900,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1901,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1902,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1903,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1904,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1905,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1906,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1907,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
1908,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2			
Totals,	25	23	48	71	83	154	3	52	55	-	13	13	-	46	46	-	10	10	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	4	4	99	233	332

TABLE 38. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DEMENTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISONMENT.			IMPOTENCY.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
1889, .	8	15	23	28	21	49	4	11	15	5	3	8	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	58	98
1890, .	7	6	13	17	18	35	—	7	7	3	3	6	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	39	63
1891, .	3	8	11	27	36	63	4	5	9	—	—	—	—	13	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	71	105 ¹
1892, .	9	7	16	16	36	52	4	8	12	4	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	73	103
1893, .	20	26	46	37	64	101	3	21	24	—	—	—	—	17	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	140	200
1894, .	11	19	30	23	50	73	2	16	18	25	4	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	140	200
1895, .	14	26	40	21	42	63	1	14	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	111	147
1896, .	21	23	44	31	49	80	7	19	26	44	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	114	153
1897, .	20	18	38	34	51	85	5	12	17	26	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	139	198
1898, .	21	22	43	27	54	81	4	27	31	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	115	176
1899, .	28	19	47	36	69	105	7	27	34	37	37	—	—	16	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	148	202
1900, .	18	33	51	34	71	105	4	17	21	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	157	229
1901, .	24	24	48	45	73	118	5	23	28	46	46	—	—	42	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	181	240
1902, .	20	24	44	47	70	117	5	25	30	35	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	176	250
1903, .	29	29	58	50	91	141	4	31	35	2	5	—	—	54	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	167	239
1904, .	18	25	43	46	95	141	4	25	29	2	2	—	—	63	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	217	301
1905, .	14	24	38	53	89	142	3	31	34	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	216	287
1906, .	26	36	62	68	123	191	8	31	39	—	—	—	—	70	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	200	270
1907, .	29	32	61	66	108	174	8	35	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	260	366
1908, .	22	18	40	53	104	157	3	36	39	—	—	—	—	78	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	238	343
Totals,	362	434	796	759	1,314	2,073	85	421	506	8	343	351	13	430	443	—	93	93	—	15	15	3	7	10	1,230	3,058	4,288

¹ One female, nullity of marriage.

TABLE 39. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DESEPTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISONMENT.			NULLITY OF MARRIAGE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
1889,																											
1890,																											
1891,																											
1892,																											
1893,																											
1894,																											
1895,																											
1896,																											
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1902,																											
1903,																											
1904,																											
1905,																											
1906,																											
1907,																											
1908,																											
Totals,	46	65	111	131	267	398	9	99	108	—	11	11	5	120	125	—	21	21	—	3	3	1	2	3	192	533	780

TABLE 40. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889-1908.
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DESEDITION.			INTOXICA-TION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISON-MENT.			IMPOTENCY.			NULLITY OF MARRIAGE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
1889.	5	1	6	5	4	9	4	1	5	1	5	2	1	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28
1890.	3	3	6	10	6	16	1	6	3	1	3	1	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28
1891.	3	4	7	8	21	29	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
1892.	4	4	8	4	10	14	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37
1893.	6	3	9	16	13	29	7	7	14	1	12	1	12	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27
1894.	6	2	8	4	23	27	9	8	17	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36
1895.	7	8	15	8	17	25	6	5	11	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39
1896.	4	6	10	7	16	23	4	4	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40
1897.	3	4	7	11	14	25	1	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32
1898.	8	2	10	13	15	28	1	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43
1899.	3	2	5	10	19	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	60
1900.	8	7	15	11	23	34	1	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	55
1901.	3	8	11	15	14	29	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	55
1902.	10	6	16	22	11	33	3	6	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	70
1903.	9	5	14	11	24	35	3	6	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	65
1904.	10	5	15	17	20	37	3	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	82
1905.	3	12	15	12	21	33	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	87
1906.	6	9	15	15	22	37	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	81
1907.	7	8	15	21	20	41	1	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	97
1908.	8	6	14	19	17	36	1	15	16	3	15	18	18	15	10	6	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	97
Totals,	116	105	221	230	341	580	13	121	134	2	17	19	8	255	263	77	77	2	2	4	4	2	3	5	380	925	1,305			

TABLE 41. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DEPORTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISONMENT.			IMPOTENCY.			NULLITY OF MARRIAGE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1889.	19	16	35	28	76	114	7	26	33	1	8	9	-	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	67	154	211	
1890.	24	16	40	30	66	96	7	15	22	4	10	10	-	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	63	118	181	
1891.	29	25	54	43	65	108	6	27	33	11	17	18	1	32	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	81	153	234	
1892.	28	27	55	47	79	126	10	19	29	2	34	34	-	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	90	175	265	
1893.	38	36	74	43	92	135	12	21	33	11	32	32	2	48	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	96	197	293		
1894.	31	49	80	41	108	149	9	36	45	6	48	48	3	15	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	86	265	351		
1895.	31	31	62	48	72	120	5	17	22	14	29	29	1	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	89	180	269		
1896.	44	48	92	64	96	160	10	35	45	7	35	35	4	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	123	234	357		
1897.	23	40	63	48	98	146	8	28	36	8	56	56	-	46	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	8	83	251	334		
1898.	41	35	76	58	87	145	14	29	43	1	44	44	3	49	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	4	117	219	336		
1899.	27	35	62	44	87	131	16	38	54	7	39	40	-	61	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	91	228	319		
1900.	37	34	71	58	109	167	10	39	49	12	40	40	1	60	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	106	245	351	
1901.	45	52	97	69	129	198	13	37	50	15	61	61	1	54	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	9	131	314	445	
1902.	52	30	82	63	128	191	14	37	51	5	54	54	2	99	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	133	277	410	
1903.	47	48	95	66	154	220	15	49	64	1	99	99	3	101	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	7	134	374	508		
1904.	38	37	75	82	163	245	12	41	53	-	100	104	1	97	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	5	5	13	134	363	497		
1905.	41	36	77	55	130	185	8	53	61	-	97	104	7	87	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	13	119	336	455		
1906.	31	41	72	62	121	183	9	52	61	-	87	91	4	103	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	108	330	438		
1907.	48	54	102	98	165	263	17	66	83	-	103	107	4	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	174	422	596		
1908.	37	36	73	56	154	210	14	44	58	-	87	92	5	92	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	14	117	339	456		
Totals.	711	726	1,437	1,113	2,179	3,292	216	709	925	1	1,080	1,122	42	243	243	-	-	-	-	5	14	19	54	82	136	2,142	5,174	7,316		

TABLE 42. — Divorces granted, by Years and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

YEARS.	ADULTERY.			DESSERTION.			INTOXICATION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISONMENT.			IMPOTENCY.			NULLITY OF MARRIAGE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1889.	6	10	16	20	19	39	1	13	14	—	1	9	—	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	55	82			
1890.	9	5	14	14	24	38	—	16	16	—	—	14	—	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	63	83			
1891.	8	10	18	18	28	46	2	20	21	—	3	13	—	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	79	103			
1892.	13	10	23	20	30	50	—	13	15	2	2	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	63	97			
1893.	11	12	23	20	31	51	—	19	19	1	1	16	16	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	83	114			
1894.	7	12	19	20	32	52	2	17	19	1	1	15	15	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	82	111			
1895.	11	7	18	23	26	49	1	14	15	4	4	13	14	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	65	101			
1896.	15	6	21	22	32	54	—	14	14	3	3	16	16	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	77	114			
1897.	9	9	18	21	39	60	2	11	13	2	2	15	16	16	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	89	123			
1898.	4	6	10	22	32	54	—	15	17	5	5	19	19	19	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	89	117			
1899.	14	8	22	15	32	47	—	18	21	2	2	16	16	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	79	111			
1900.	11	2	13	29	38	67	—	18	18	3	3	31	31	31	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	100	140			
1901.	9	8	17	25	39	64	—	22	27	5	5	23	23	23	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	101	140			
1902.	21	15	36	33	37	70	2	22	20	2	2	31	31	31	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	112	168			
1903.	14	10	24	41	48	89	1	18	32	2	2	29	29	29	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	132	188			
1904.	14	16	30	21	40	61	1	27	28	2	2	33	34	34	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	130	167			
1905.	9	8	17	28	53	81	1	26	27	—	—	40	41	41	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	136	175			
1906.	18	11	29	28	51	79	5	23	28	—	—	25	25	25	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	117	168			
1907.	15	9	24	28	50	78	3	29	32	—	—	45	46	46	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	136	183			
1908.	17	13	30	35	66	101	1	13	14	—	—	45	49	49	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	145	202			
Totals.	232	187	419	477	747	1,224	33	377	410	—	35	447	458	—	123	—	123	—	—	10	10	—	6	6	—	754	1,933	2,687		

TABLE 43. — Total Number of Divorces granted, by Counties and Statute Causes. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.

COUNTIES.	ADULTERY.			DURETION.			INTOXICA-TION.			EXTREME CRUELTY.			CRUEL AND ABUSIVE TREATMENT.			NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.			IMPRISON-MENT.			IMPO-TENCY.			NULLITY OF MAR-RIAGE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.	Males.	Females.	Both Boxes.
Barnstable,	33	13	45	77	67	144	1	14	15	—	7	7	2	36	38	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	113	140	253
Berkshire,	64	60	124	168	233	401	4	123	127	2	20	22	5	118	123	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	243	578	821
Bristol,	250	181	431	299	466	765	55	221	276	—	39	39	5	316	321	—	86	86	4	4	—	1	2	3	11	7	18	621	1,322	1,943
Dukes and Nantucket,	3	2	5	17	10	27	—	7	7	—	4	4	1	15	16	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	40	61
Essex,	335	308	643	653	1,163	1,816	61	380	421	1	66	67	20	567	587	2	65	65	9	11	1	6	7	—	—	—	—	1,073	2,544	3,617
Franklin,	35	27	62	67	117	184	—	45	45	—	7	7	—	64	64	—	17	17	3	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	102	281	383
Hampden,	124	110	234	286	435	721	29	249	278	1	33	34	6	200	206	—	76	76	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	446	1,107	1,553
Hampshire,	25	23	48	71	83	154	8	52	55	—	13	13	—	46	46	—	10	10	1	1	—	1	1	—	4	4	—	99	233	332
Middlesex,	362	434	796	759	1,314	2,073	85	421	506	8	343	351	13	430	443	—	93	93	15	15	—	3	7	10	—	1	1	1,230	3,058	4,288
Norfolk,	46	65	111	131	267	398	9	99	108	—	11	11	5	120	125	—	21	21	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	192	588	780
Plymouth,	116	105	221	239	341	580	13	121	134	2	17	19	8	255	263	—	77	77	2	2	—	—	4	4	2	3	5	380	925	1,305
Suffolk,	711	726	1,437	1,118	2,179	3,292	216	709	925	1	112	113	42	1,080	1,122	—	243	243	29	29	—	5	14	19	54	82	136	2,142	5,174	7,316
Worcester,	232	187	419	477	747	1,224	33	377	410	—	35	35	11	447	458	—	123	123	10	10	—	—	6	6	1	1	2	754	1,933	2,687
The State,	2,335	2,241	4,576	4,357	7,422	11,779	509	2,798	3,307	15	707	722	118	3,694	3,812	—	838	838	2	80	82	10	42	52	70	101	171	7,416	17,923	25,339

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths reported for the year 1908 was 51,778, which was 2,446 less deaths than the number reported in 1907, but the greatest number of deaths since registration except 1907.

It was 2,512 more than the average mortality of the twenty years ending with 1908. The death-rate for the year was 16.51 per 1,000 of the living population as estimated, — the lowest death-rate since the beginning of registration, with the exception of the years 1902 and 1904.

The number of deaths of infants under one year was 11,606, which was 383 less than the number of deaths of this class in 1907, but the highest number recorded since 1887, except 1896. It was 1,081 more than the average for the previous ten years.

The percentage of deaths of children under one year of age relative to the total mortality in 1908 was 22.41, as compared with 20.83 in 1907, 21.94 in 1906, 20.83 in 1905, 20.61 in 1904, 20.93 in 1903, and 21.21 in 1902.

In Table 44 is stated the number of deaths per 1,000 of the living population for each year, and the death-rates for the quinquennial periods from 1851 to 1905, inclusive.

The death-rates in non-census years are based, as stated before, on an estimated number of the population. The average death-rate for the fifty-five years differs very little from the annual means of the five-year period ending 1905. The two quinquennial periods, 1897 to 1901 and 1902 to 1907, show a decrease.

In Table 45 are stated the death-rates for the different counties for the nine census years 1865–1905, and also the number of deaths in each county for the twenty-year period 1887–1908.

In every county there was a decrease in the number of deaths in 1908 as compared with 1907.

TABLE 44. — Deaths and Death-rates, 1851-1908.

YEARS.							Deaths registered.	Deaths to 1,000 Persons Living.	Annual Means of Quinquennial Periods.
1851,	18,934	18.55	18.58
1852,	.	.	.	.	.	.	18,482	17.64
1853,	.	.	.	.	.	.	20,301	18.88
1854,	.	.	.	.	.	.	21,414	19.40
1855,	.	.	.	.	.	.	20,798	18.37
1856,	20,735	18.00	17.77
1857,	.	.	.	.	.	.	21,280	18.17
1858,	.	.	.	.	.	.	20,776	17.45
1859,	.	.	.	.	.	.	20,976	17.33
1860,	.	.	.	.	.	.	23,068	18.74
1861,	24,085	19.45	20.70
1862,	.	.	.	.	.	.	22,974	18.45
1863,	.	.	.	.	.	.	27,751	22.16
1864,	.	.	.	.	.	.	28,723	22.82
1865,	.	.	.	.	.	.	26,152	20.64
1866,	23,637	18.15	18.19
1867,	.	.	.	.	.	.	22,772	16.99
1868,	.	.	.	.	.	.	25,603	18.58
1869,	.	.	.	.	.	.	26,054	18.39
1870,	.	.	.	.	.	.	27,329	18.75
1871,	27,943	18.70	20.85
1872,	.	.	.	.	.	.	35,019	22.85
1873,	.	.	.	.	.	.	33,912	21.58
1874,	.	.	.	.	.	.	31,887	18.55
1875,	.	.	.	.	.	.	34,978	21.67
1876,	33,186	19.79	18.84
1877,	.	.	.	.	.	.	31,342	18.40
1878,	.	.	.	.	.	.	31,303	18.10
1879,	.	.	.	.	.	.	31,801	18.11
1880,	.	.	.	.	.	.	35,292	19.79
1881,	36,458	20.10	19.85
1882,	.	.	.	.	.	.	36,785	19.94
1883,	.	.	.	.	.	.	37,748	20.11
1884,	.	.	.	.	.	.	36,990	19.04
1885,	.	.	.	.	.	.	38,094	19.61
1886,	37,244	18.63	19.40
1887,	.	.	.	.	.	.	40,763	19.83
1888,	.	.	.	.	.	.	42,097	19.90
1889,	.	.	.	.	.	.	41,777	19.20
1890,	.	.	.	.	.	.	43,528	19.44
1891,	45,185	19.74	19.83
1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	48,762	20.86
1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	49,084	20.52
1894,	.	.	.	.	.	.	46,791	19.13
1895,	.	.	.	.	.	.	47,540	19.01
1896,	49,381	19.30	18.09
1897,	.	.	.	.	.	.	47,419	18.11
1898,	.	.	.	.	.	.	46,761	17.45
1899,	.	.	.	.	.	.	47,710	17.40
1900,	.	.	.	.	.	.	51,156	18.23
1901,	48,275	16.97	16.68
1902,	.	.	.	.	.	.	47,491	16.47
1903,	.	.	.	.	.	.	49,054	16.78
1904,	.	.	.	.	.	.	48,482	16.36
1905,	.	.	.	.	.	.	50,486	16.81
1906,	50,624	16.63	
1907,	.	.	.	.	.	.	54,234	17.57
1908,	.	.	.	.	.	.	51,788	16.51

TABLE 45. — *Death-rates by Counties, 1865, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, and Deaths, 1889–1908.*

	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Fox.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	STATE.
Death-rates, 1865, . . .	17.8	17.9	20.4	15.4	1.7	18.4	19.0	20.9	19.1	28.0	19.1	22.0	23.3	21.2	20.6
“ 1870, . . .	14.5	15.4	18.1	14.3	17.4	16.9	19.1	17.1	18.9	22.6	15.6	16.2	23.7	17.9	18.7
“ 1875, . . .	19.1	18.9	20.7	17.2	21.1	19.8	20.4	20.4	20.9	26.2	17.4	18.6	25.7	18.4	21.1
“ 1880, . . .	19.0	16.0	21.4	13.9	20.2	16.1	19.9	18.1	18.1	30.9	16.1	16.8	23.4	18.9	19.7
“ 1885, . . .	18.8	18.0	20.6	25.4	18.1	15.8	18.4	16.9	18.6	33.7	16.7	17.5	24.2	18.1	19.6
“ 1890, . . .	19.4	18.2	20.3	25.4	20.0	15.8	19.6	18.5	18.4	24.5	16.5	16.9	22.3	17.8	19.4
“ 1895, . . .	21.4	16.1	19.5	22.9	18.9	15.2	19.2	16.7	18.0	25.2	16.1	16.7	22.4	17.9	19.0
“ 1900, . . .	20.6	15.7	20.4	17.8	17.5	15.6	20.0	18.7	16.8	19.0	15.0	15.7	20.5	17.9	18.2
“ 1905, . . .	19.16	15.6	18.4	18.9	17.4	16.9	15.9	15.1	16.1	23.2	13.7	14.8	18.3	16.4	18.8
Deaths, 1889, . . .	542	1,328	3,499	89	5,418	574	2,487	860	7,750	87	1,877	1,412	10,933	4,921	41,777
“ 1890, . . .	567	1,476	3,778	111	6,007	610	2,653	959	7,948	80	1,968	1,563	10,819	4,989	43,528
“ 1891, . . .	615	1,436	4,109	109	5,916	699	2,644	969	8,506	80	1,945	1,580	11,357	5,220	45,185
“ 1892, . . .	640	1,560	4,367	99	6,272	766	3,181	1,051	9,038	120	2,087	1,759	12,013	5,809	48,762
“ 1893, . . .	592	1,505	4,608	115	6,064	654	2,999	1,037	9,420	88	2,294	1,751	12,280	5,677	49,084
“ 1894, . . .	559	1,391	4,416	108	5,584	608	2,616	910	8,862	97	2,176	1,677	12,385	5,402	46,791

TABLE 45. — *Death-rates by Counties, 1865, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, and Deaths, 1889-1908*
— Concluded.

	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Mass.	Franklin.	Hamden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	STATE.
Deaths, 1895,	592	1,386	4,266	97	6,213	608	2,941	913	8,982	76	2,165	1,696	12,114	5,491	47,540
" 1896,	584	1,547	4,985	98	6,295	642	2,859	931	9,445	84	2,230	1,854	12,449	5,378	49,381
" 1897,	514	1,352	4,909	83	5,692	633	2,907	947	9,096	60	2,218	1,620	12,001	5,387	47,419
" 1898,	584	1,393	4,409	83	5,793	662	2,954	878	8,993	58	2,190	1,633	11,713	5,418	46,761
" 1899,	463	1,436	4,849	88	6,057	623	2,890	900	8,954	69	2,177	1,708	11,946	5,550	47,710
" 1900,	573	1,502	5,133	81	6,261	642	3,518	1,099	9,509	57	2,276	1,790	12,512	6,203	51,156
" 1901,	483	1,466	4,592	85	5,929	650	2,961	961	9,348	55	2,205	1,756	12,090	5,694	48,275
" 1902,	517	1,442	4,914	76	5,920	621	3,011	824	9,136	65	2,117	1,633	11,879	5,336	47,491
" 1903,	519	1,491	5,484	91	6,262	591	3,219	846	9,272	56	2,254	1,659	11,496	5,814	49,054
" 1904,	509	1,562	4,950	93	6,142	671	3,144	982	9,046	72	2,270	1,741	11,660	5,640	48,482
" 1905,	514	1,535	4,962	86	6,641	735	3,114	939	9,824	68	2,288	1,900	11,945	5,935	50,486
" 1906,	477	1,443	5,000	86	6,499	652	3,244	988	9,598	79	2,403	1,830	12,393	5,932	50,624
" 1907,	497	1,643	5,714	92	6,795	681	3,687	1,083	10,257	79	2,485	2,028	12,682	6,511	54,234
" 1908,	446	1,454	5,642	80	6,448	567	3,388	1,038	9,885	62	2,330	1,956	12,578	5,974	51,788

In Table 46 there is a statement of the mortality of Massachusetts in 1908 compared with that of a number of countries of Europe. This statement comprises the most recent available death-rates.

It is to be noted that the death-rate of Massachusetts, according to the figures of 1908 is the same as that of Switzerland and Norway (1906), greater than that of Sweden, Holland and Great Britain (1906), but less than that of the others quoted. The highest is in Russia (1901), and the lowest in Sweden.

TABLE 46.¹ — *Death-rate of Massachusetts compared with the Death-rates of Some European Countries.*

COUNTRIES.	Death-rate per 1,000 Inhabitants.	COUNTRIES.	Death-rate per 1,000 Inhabitants.
Belgium, 1906, . .	16	Austria, 1906, . .	23
Germany, 1906, . .	18	Hungary, 1906, . .	25
France, 1906 . . .	20	Russia, 1901, . . .	32
Great Britain, 1906, .	16	Sweden, 1906, . .	14
Spain, 1906, . . .	26	Norway, 1906, . .	17
Italy, 1906, . . .	21	Switzerland, 1906, .	17
Holland, 1906, . .	15	Massachusetts, 1908, .	17

¹ Annuaire Statistique de Belgique, 1908.

TABLE 46A.¹ — *Death-rates of the State of Massachusetts compared with Several Large Cities from 1899 to 1907 inclusive.*

CITIES.	Population.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1907.
London, .	4,684,794	19.8	18.8	17.6	17.7	15.7	16.6	15.6	14.80
New York, .	4,024,780	18.4	20.5	20.0	18.7	18.2	20.3	18.3	18.50
Paris, .	2,722,731	19.0	19.4	18.7	18.4	17.2	17.6	17.6	18.50
Berlin, .	2,019,043	18.7	19.0	18.0	16.1	16.5	17.0	17.4	15.50
Vienna, .	1,897,630	20.9	20.7	19.3	19.6	18.4	18.3	19.3	—
St. Petersburg, .	1,410,000	25.2	26.9	24.2	31.4	—	28.3	30.5	—
Moscow, .	1,092,360	28.4	31.3	26.9	26.8	27.4	28.0	29.0	—
Osaka (Japan), .	1,026,767	20.0	19.5	20.7	21.8	21.1	20.4	—	—
Buenos Ayres, .	1,002,444	17.4	20.4	18.9	17.4	15.9	16.0	15.9	—
Rio de Janeiro, .	905,000	20.3	17.9	19.4	20.8	20.2	22.0	16.2	—
Glasgow, .	809,986	21.6	22.0	21.2	20.0	19.2	19.3	17.9	17.29
Hamburg, .	791,462	17.3	17.5	17.4	16.4	16.6	15.6	15.8	—
Brussels, .	598,467	17.7	16.2	15.8	16.1	15.2	14.5	14.5	—
Naples, .	574,675	24.7	25.7	26.4	25.4	23.4	25.5	25.2	—
Madrid, .	563,835	30.9	33.7	32.7	27.2	29.8	28.0	28.0	—
Amsterdam, .	554,514	15.3	16.7	15.1	15.4	14.0	15.1	13.8	—
Milan, .	536,554	21.5	22.2	22.1	21.5	21.0	20.0	21.1	—
Marseilles, .	512,361	26.6	25.4	23.6	22.3	24.5	21.8	21.4	—
Copenhagen, .	425,000	18.9	17.5	17.8	15.0	15.7	15.7	16.3	—
Massachusetts, .	3,003,680	17.4	18.2	16.9	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.8	—

¹ Latest statistics available. Bureau Municipal de Statistique d'Amsterdam.

From Table 47 it appears that the total mortality for 1908 was less than that of 1907, and the only months which showed an increase in the total mortality as compared with 1907 were, in 1908, January, May and July.

The greatest number of deaths in 1908 occurred in January and in the first quarter of the year. In 1907 the greatest number occurred in August and in the first quarter. The least number of deaths in 1908 occurred in June and in the fourth quarter.

TABLE 47. — *Relation of the Mortality-rate to the Season of the Year. — 1907-1908.*

	Deaths registered in Each Month.		Deaths registered in Each Quarter.		Monthly Per-centage of Total Mortality.		Quarterly Per-centage of Total Mortality.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
January, . .	5,075	5,162	14,675	14,551	{ 9.36	9.96	27.06	28.08
February, . .	4,650	4,622			{ 8.57	8.92		
March, . .	4,949	4,767			{ 9.13	9.20		
April, . .	4,614	4,592	12,800	12,420	{ 8.51	8.86	23.59	23.98
May, . .	4,283	4,289			{ 7.89	8.28		
June, . .	3,903	3,539			{ 7.19	6.84		
July, . .	3,840	4,247	13,571	13,000	{ 7.08	8.21	25.03	25.12
August, . .	5,204	4,624			{ 9.60	8.93		
September, .	4,527	4,129			{ 8.35	7.98		
October, . .	4,258	3,948	13,189	11,817	{ 7.85	7.63	24.32	22.82
November, .	3,867	3,698			{ 7.13	7.14		
December, .	5,064	4,171			{ 9.34	8.05		
The Year,	54,234	51,788	54,234	51,788	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

In Table 48 are presented the percentages of deaths by quarters of the year for a period of twenty years. The highest percentage occurred in the first quarter in 1892, the second quarter in 1893, the third quarter in 1896 and the last quarter in 1891.

The order of percentage is as follows, beginning with the maximum: for 1908 it was first, third, second and fourth quarters; in 1907 it was first, third, fourth and second quarters.

TABLE 48. — *Percentages of Deaths by Quarters.* — 1889–1908.

YEARS.	PERCENTAGES OF DEATHS, BY QUARTERS ENDING WITH—			
	March.	June.	September.	December.
1889,	23.5	24.1	28.9	23.5
1890,	27.9	21.9	27.8	22.3
1891,	23.1	23.7	27.2	26.0
1892,	29.5	22.5	26.5	21.5
1893,	24.9	24.2	27.2	23.7
1894,	25.6	22.6	28.9	22.9
1895,	27.4	22.5	26.9	23.2
1896,	23.9	23.9	30.2	22.0
1897,	26.8	23.5	27.0	22.7
1898,	24.0	23.0	28.6	24.4
1899,	27.9	22.8	26.5	22.8
1900,	27.0	24.1	27.1	21.8
1901,	27.6	23.1	25.7	23.6
1902,	25.0	23.5	25.9	25.6
1903,	27.9	23.9	25.3	22.9
1904,	27.5	23.6	25.0	23.9
1905,	27.2	23.8	26.0	23.0
1906,	25.8	24.0	26.1	24.1
1907,	27.1	23.6	25.0	24.3
1908,	28.0	24.0	25.1	22.8

The difference in the mortality of the population at different seasons of the year is influenced considerably by the mortality of children under five years of age. In Table 49 are presented the number of deaths by months for the year 1908 with percentages.

TABLE 49.¹ — *For Correction of the Varying Lengths of the Months the Following Table is adopted as More Accurate, the Monthly Deaths being reduced to the Standard of 100.*

	Total Deaths per Month.	Monthly Deaths reduced to a Standard of 100.	Deaths per Day.
January,	5,162	117.4	166.52
February,	4,622	116.4	166.66
March,	4,767	108.6	150.59
April,	4,542	107.2	153.07
May,	4,289	97.7	138.36
June,	3,539	83.1	117.97
July,	4,247	96.9	137.00
August,	4,624	105.1	149.16
September,	4,129	97.9	137.63
October,	3,948	89.8	127.36
November,	3,698	86.9	123.27
December,	4,171	95.0	135.32
	51,788	100.00	141.89

¹ See Twenty-sixth Annual Report of State Board of Health, Massachusetts.

Density of Population. — Table 50 presents the statistics of the fourteen counties, divided into two groups, for the purpose of showing the relation of density of the population to the mortality rate. The population, the area of each group and the density of each are given, together with the mortality rate. The densely settled counties are collected in one group and the sparsely settled in another. The former group includes Suffolk, Essex, Middlesex, Bristol, Norfolk and Hampden counties; and the latter comprises Worcester, Plymouth, Hampshire, Berkshire, Barnstable, Nantucket, Franklin and Dukes counties.

This table deals with the statistics of the census years 1900 and 1905.

TABLE 50. — Relation of the Death-rate to Density of Population, by Groups of Counties.

COUNTIES.	Area in Sq. Miles.	Persons to Sq. Mile.	Population. 1900.	Deaths. 1900.	Death-rates per 1,000. 1900.	Persons to Sq. Mile.	Population. 1905.	Deaths. 1905.	Death-rates per 1,000. 1905.
Suffolk,	48	12,737	611,417	12,512	20.5	13,591	652,362	11,945	18.31
Essex,	525	680	357,030	6,261	17.5	726	381,181	6,641	17.42
Middlesex,	858	659	565,696	9,509	16.8	709	608,499	9,824	16.14
Bristol,	587	429	252,029	5,133	20.4	459	269,257	4,962	18.43
Norfolk,	535	283	151,539	2,276	15.0	313	167,537	2,288	13.66
Hampden,	635	276	175,603	3,518	20.0	309	196,013	3,114	15.89
	3,188	663	2,113,314	39,209	18.5	713	2,274,849	38,774	17.00
Worcester,	1,596	217	346,958	6,203	17.9	227	362,668	5,935	16.36
Plymouth,	698	163	113,985	1,790	15.7	183	127,932	1,900	14.85
Hampshire,	597	98	58,820	1,099	18.7	104	62,227	939	15.09
Berkshire,	958	99	95,667	1,502	15.7	103	98,330	1,535	15.61
Barnstable,	417	66	27,826	573	20.6	64	26,831	514	19.16
Nantucket,	53	56	3,006	57	18.9	55	2,930	68	23.28
Franklin,	698	59	41,209	642	15.9	62	43,362	735	16.92
Dukes,	110	41	4,561	81	17.8	41	4,551	86	18.90
	5,127	135	692,032	11,947	17.2	142	728,731	11,712	16.00
THE STATE,	8,315	337	2,805,346	51,156	18.2	361	3,003,680	50,486	18.81

In the former group of counties in 1900, with an estimated average density of 663 to each square mile, the mortality rate was 18.5 per 1,000 of the population; and in the latter group, having a density of 135, it was 17.2 per 1,000. There was therefore a difference of 1.3 per 1,000 in favor of rural counties. In the former group in 1905, with an estimated average density of 713 to each square mile, the mortality rate was 17.00 per 1,000 of the population; and in the latter group, having a density of 142, it was 16.00, — a difference of 1.0 per 1,000 also in favor of rural counties.

Sex. — Table 51 presents the mortality of males and females from 1860 to 1908, the ratio of the mortality of males to that of females, and also the mortality rate of each sex, the latter being given by the census years only. It will be seen that the ratio of deaths of males exceeded that of females in the period of the war, 1862–65, in 1865, 1868, 1870–73; and from 1888–1901 inclusive there has been a gradual annual increase in the ratio of deaths of males. In the census years 1865, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900 and 1905, the population of females exceeded that of the males.

TABLE 51. — *Mortality of Males and Females compared. — 1860–1908.*

	Deaths of Males.	Deaths of Females.	Deaths of Males to 100 Deaths of Females.	Death-rate of Males.	Death-rate of Females.
1860,	11,444	11,547	99.9	19.3	18.4
1862–65 (four years of war), .	54,407	50,994	106.7	—	—
1865,	13,085	13,024	100.5	21.7	19.6
1866,	11,601	12,003	96.6	—	—
1867,	11,359	11,369	99.8	—	—
1868,	12,871	12,695	101.4	—	—
1869,	12,777	13,231	96.6	—	—
1870,	13,699	13,598	100.7	19.5	18.6
1871,	13,985	13,931	100.4	—	—
1872,	17,717	17,256	102.7	—	—
1873,	17,242	16,642	103.6	—	—
1874,	15,912	15,939	99.9	—	—
1875,	17,329	17,619	98.4	21.8	20.5
1876,	16,485	16,669	98.8	—	—
1877,	15,427	15,894	97.1	—	—
1878,	15,284	15,986	95.6	—	—
1879,	15,628	16,142	96.8	—	—
1880,	17,426	17,852	97.6	20.3	19.3
1881,	18,147	18,296	99.2	—	—
1882,	18,360	18,418	99.6	—	—
1883,	18,840	18,904	99.6	—	—
1884,	18,418	18,567	99.2	—	—
1885,	18,889	19,205	98.4	20.2	19.0
1886,	18,585	18,659	99.6	—	—
1887,	20,329	20,434	99.5	—	—
1888,	21,234	20,863	101.8	—	—
1889,	20,978	20,799	100.9	—	—
1890,	21,767	21,761	100.0	20.0	18.9
1891,	22,672	22,513	100.7	—	—
1892,	24,643	24,119	102.2	—	—
1893,	24,899	24,185	102.9	—	—
1894,	23,788	23,003	103.4	—	—
1895,	24,175	23,365	103.5	19.9	18.2
1896,	25,140	24,241	103.7	—	—
1897,	24,004	23,415	102.5	—	—
1898,	24,082	22,679	106.2	—	—
1899,	24,304	23,406	103.8	—	—
1900,	25,934	25,222	102.8	18.9	17.5
1901,	24,858	23,417	106.1	—	—
1902,	24,199	23,292	103.9	—	—
1903,	25,157	23,897	105.0	—	—
1904,	24,726	23,756	104.0	—	—
1905,	25,996	24,490	106.1	17.8	15.9
1906,	26,190	24,434	107.2	—	—
1907,	28,023	26,211	106.9	—	—
1908,	26,772	25,016	107.0	—	—

TABLE 52. — *Population, Deaths and Death-rates of States, Cities and Rural Districts of Registration States for the Years 1890 and 1900.*

Registration States.¹

STATES, CITIES AND RURAL.	Population. 1900.	Deaths. 1900.	DEATH-RATE—	
			1890.	1900.
Total,	17,444,280	301,670	19.5	17.3
Cities,	10,297,642	191,667	22.1	18.6
Rural,	7,146,638	110,003	15.3	15.4
Connecticut,	908,420	15,422	18.6	17.0
Cities,	589,077	10,024	20.9	17.0
Rural,	319,343	5,398	17.0	16.9
Delaware,	²	²	18.2	²
Cities,	76,508	1,595	20.8	20.8
Rural,	²	²	16.8	²
District of Columbia,	278,718	6,364	23.7	22.8
Maine,	694,466	12,148	²	17.5
Cities,	118,450	2,429	²	20.5
Rural,	576,016	9,719	²	16.9
Massachusetts,	2,805,346	49,756	19.3	17.7
Cities,	2,132,623	38,247	19.9	17.9
Rural,	672,723	11,509	17.2	17.1
Michigan,	2,420,982	33,572	²	13.9
Cities,	711,618	10,905	²	15.3
Rural,	1,709,364	22,667	²	13.3
New Hampshire,	411,588	7,400	18.2	18.0
Cities,	158,920	2,990	18.9	18.8
Rural,	252,668	4,410	17.9	17.5
New Jersey,	1,883,669	32,735	19.7	17.4
Cities,	1,069,522	20,083	23.1	18.8
Rural,	814,147	12,652	15.2	15.5
New York,	7,268,894	130,268	19.6	17.9
Cities,	4,908,861	94,362	23.2	19.2
Rural,	2,360,033	35,906	13.9	15.2
Rhode Island,	428,556	8,176	20.9	19.1
Cities,	283,233	5,441	21.4	19.2
Rural,	145,323	2,735	20.3	18.8
Vermont,	343,641	5,829	15.8	17.0
Cities,	46,620	822	18.6	17.6
Rural,	297,021	5,007	15.6	16.9

¹ Census Bulletin No. 83, 1901. ² Non-registration.

In Table 52 are presented the populations, deaths by cities and rural districts, and the death-rates per 1,000 inhabitants of the registration States, as compared with Massachusetts.

It is observable in the above table that, while the death-rates have decreased largely in cities, they have not decreased in the same ratio in rural districts. The late Mr. W. A. King, chief statistician

for vital statistics, Census Bureau, assigned the following statements as the cause of the decrease in the death-rates: —

The most important feature of the results presented is found in the decrease of the general death-rate in the registration area of 1.8 per 1,000 of population, — a decrease of nearly 10 per cent.; and the decrease in the rates from the particular diseases to which the general increase is due. The effect of the advances made in medical science and in sanitation and in the preventive and restrictive measures enforced by the health authorities is still more strikingly shown in the comparative rate for the registration cities of the country taken together. . . . The decrease in the general death-rate and in the rates due to diseases most frequent in the early years of life, on one hand, and the increase in the rates due to those diseases occurring generally at advanced ages, on the other, mean also increased longevity.

In Table 53 are presented the populations, death by sexes, death-rates of males and females and the death-rates per 1,000 inhabitants of the registration States, as compared with Massachusetts.

TABLE 53. — *Populations, Deaths of Males and Females, with Death-rates, 1905.*

REGISTRATION STATES.				Population.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Death-rate per 1,000 Males.	Death-rate per 1,000 Females.	Death-rate per 1,000 Inhabitants.
Connecticut,	.	.	.	908,420	7,902	7,520	15,422	17.4	16.6	16.976
Delaware,	.	.	.	184,735	1,644	1,431	3,075	—	—	16.104
District of Columbia,	.	.	.	278,718	3,274	3,090	6,364	24.8	21.1	22.833
Maine,	.	.	.	694,466	6,292	5,856	12,148	17.9	17.0	17.478
Massachusetts,	.	.	.	2,805,346	25,352	24,404	49,756	18.5	17.0	17.736
Michigan,	.	.	.	2,420,982	18,084	15,488	33,572	14.5	13.2	13.825
New Hampshire,	.	.	.	411,588	3,663	3,737	7,400	17.8	18.1	17.978
New Jersey,	.	.	.	1,883,669	17,462	15,273	32,735	18.5	16.2	17.378
New York,	.	.	.	7,268,894	68,648	61,620	130,268	19.0	16.9	17.921
Rhode Island,	.	.	.	428,556	4,132	4,044	8,176	19.6	18.5	19.078
Vermont,	.	.	.	343,841	2,936	2,893	5,829	16.8	17.2	16.992

In Table 54 the details by age and sex are given for certain periods of life for the years 1907 and 1908, by which it appears that in the year 1908 1,520 more males than females died under one year, and in 1907 the excess of males was 1,271. The excess of deaths of males over females under five years of age was 1,687 in 1908. The deaths of the males between the ages of twenty and thirty exceeded those of the females by 100 in 1908 and for all other ages the deaths of the females exceeded those of the males by 31 in 1908.

TABLE 54. — Deaths at Different Ages. — 1907, 1908.

	UNDER 1 YEAR.		UNDER 5 YEARS.		20 TO 30.		ALL OTHERS.		TOTALS.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
I. Deaths,										
{ Males,	6,282	6,563	8,105	8,685	1,829	1,673	18,089	16,414	28,023	26,772
{ Females,	5,011	5,043	6,786	6,998	1,732	1,573	19,425	16,445	26,211	25,016
{ Totals,	11,293	11,606	14,891	15,683	3,561	3,246	35,782	32,859	54,234	51,788
II. Percentages for each sex, {										
{ Males,	22.42	24.51	28.19	32.44	6.53	6.25	64.55	61.31	—	—
{ Females,	19.12	18.83	25.92	27.97	6.68	6.29	73.96	65.74	—	—
III. Percentage for each period of life,	20.83	22.41	27.46	30.29	6.57	6.27	65.98	63.44	—	—
IV. Females to 1,000 males,	798	739	837	911	947	941	947	950	935	934

Table 55 presents the ratio of deaths at certain ages, as compared with the total number, for a period of twenty years. The percentage of deaths under five years of age was in 1908 the smallest of that of any year of the twenty-year period, with the exception of 1904, 1905 and 1907.

TABLE 55. — *Deaths at Different Ages. — Percentages. — Twenty Years.*

	Under 1 Year.	Under 5 Years.	20 to 30.	All Others.
1889,	21.79	32.67	9.26	58.07
1890,	22.11	31.86	9.03	59.11
1891,	22.54	31.58	8.45	59.97
1892,	21.84	31.22	9.00	59.78
1893,	22.39	32.47	8.81	58.72
1894,	23.29	33.60	8.50	57.90
1895,	22.22	31.98	8.63	59.39
1896,	23.82	33.86	8.35	57.80
1897,	22.67	32.27	8.38	59.95
1898,	23.34	31.78	8.59	59.63
1899,	22.08	31.09	7.88	61.03
1900,	22.48	31.88	7.63	60.49
1901,	20.62	28.87	7.79	63.34
1902,	21.21	30.03	7.64	62.33
1903,	20.93	29.24	7.10	63.66
1904,	20.61	27.41	7.37	65.22
1905,	20.84	27.84	7.05	65.11
1906,	21.94	29.69	6.54	63.77
1907,	20.83	27.46	6.57	65.97
1908,	22.41	28.35	6.27	65.38

Infant Mortality. — The number of deaths of children under one year of age in 1908 was 11,606, or 22.41 per cent. of the total mortality. This was the highest per cent. since 1900, and there are only six years in the past twenty where the rate was so high. As compared with the number of births, the ratio, 13.35 per cent., was the lowest in twenty years, except 1904 and 1907.

TABLE 56. — *Infant Mortality. — Twenty Years, 1889–1908.*

	Births.	Deaths under One Year.	Total Deaths.	Deaths under One Year to 100 Births.	Percentage of Deaths under One to Total Deaths.
1889, . . .	57,075	9,105	41,777	15.95	21.79
1890, . . .	57,777	9,625	43,528	16.66	22.11
1891, . . .	63,004	10,186	45,185	16.17	22.54
1892, . . .	65,824	10,649	48,762	16.17	21.84
1893, . . .	67,192	10,990	49,084	16.36	22.39
1894, . . .	66,936	10,899	46,791	16.28	23.29
1895, . . .	67,545	10,564	47,540	15.64	22.22
1896, . . .	72,343	11,765	49,381	15.78	23.82
1897, . . .	73,205	10,751	47,419	14.69	22.67
1898, . . .	73,110	11,012	46,761	15.06	23.34
1899, . . .	70,457	10,532	47,710	14.95	22.08
1900, . . .	73,386	11,500	51,156	15.67	22.48
1901, . . .	71,976	9,952	48,275	13.83	20.62
1902, . . .	72,219	10,075	47,491	13.95	21.21
1903, . . .	73,584	10,269	49,054	13.83	20.93
1904, . . .	75,014	9,992	48,482	13.32	20.61
1905, . . .	75,022	10,519	50,486	14.02	20.84
1906, . . .	80,237	11,106	50,624	13.84	21.94
1907, . . .	85,001	11,293	54,234	13.29	20.91
1908, . . .	86,911	11,606	51,788	13.35	22.41

TABLE 57. — Average Ages at Death, by Counties, 1851-1905. — Census Years.

YEARS.	Grain.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Foxes.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
1851-1855 (mean), .	27.07	30.63	33.07	28.08	39.36	28.14	35.56	28.94	34.32	25.47	37.45	28.02	32.68	20.10	29.61
1856-1860, .	27.72	32.49	32.66	29.18	42.28	27.68	35.26	28.39	34.60	26.57	37.76	28.97	31.12	21.83	29.34
1861-1865, .	28.14	34.23	32.09	29.27	43.56	28.08	27.29	27.37	32.16	27.29	44.61	27.63	33.30	23.00	28.81
1866-1870, .	30.31	40.11	34.43	32.64	42.01	30.35	40.30	28.12	37.21	29.29	53.52	31.85	39.18	24.51	31.31
1871-1875, .	29.34	40.05	33.25	30.22	48.72	30.17	39.56	26.15	34.60	28.26	54.28	33.89	39.25	23.68	32.07
1876-1880, .	31.64	44.37	36.32	30.06	49.99	31.39	43.49	28.66	38.09	30.27	53.33	35.82	41.90	26.90	33.81
Average of 30 years,	29.04	36.96	33.64	29.91	45.08	29.30	38.58	27.94	35.16	27.86	46.15	30.95	36.24	23.34	30.82
1881-1885, .	33.37	49.34	35.85	32.04	50.77	34.77	43.50	28.36	40.05	33.12	51.96	39.03	42.72	28.55	34.33
1886-1890, .	33.91	49.41	35.85	31.08	52.71	34.86	44.05	30.62	40.15.	32.79	56.52	38.83	44.01	30.46	35.25
1891-1895, .	34.73	50.10	37.58	29.99	52.67	35.82	45.00	31.47	37.51	33.76	55.84	39.72	44.81	30.32	35.94
1896-1900, .	35.25	49.86	38.40	29.74	46.50	36.91	46.60	31.45	42.74	35.62	55.16	41.57	42.93	31.94	36.87
1901-1905, .	37.73	51.89	40.51	30.43	56.68	39.43	46.65	33.63	43.58	38.77	58.57	44.20	46.33	35.27	38.64

In Table 57 is given the average age at death of all who died in the State, by counties, for fifty-five years, in quinquennial periods. In every county there was an increase in the average age, as compared with the average for thirty years ending 1880. The average of the ages at death in the five-year period 1901-1905 is greater in every county than that of the preceding five years.

Though this table shows increased longevity in the counties, it is practically of little value for comparison of one county with another, unless the different elements that constitute the population of the county are taken into consideration, and these are not yet available.

In Table 58 are presented, by counties, the percentages of deaths by nativity for 1908. From this table it appears that the ratio of deaths of the native born to the total mortality of the county was the greatest in Barnstable, Nantucket, Dukes and Franklin counties, and the least in Suffolk, Middlesex and Worcester counties.

TABLE 58. — *Nativity of those whose Deaths were registered in 1908, by Counties.*

COUNTIES.	NATIVE-BORN.		FOREIGN-BORN.		NATIVITY NOT STATED.		TOTALS.	
	Nos.	Percent-ages.	Nos.	Percent-ages.	Nos.	Percent-ages.	Nos.	Totals.
Barnstable, .	409	91.70	34	7.62	3	0.68	446	100
Berkshire, .	1,055	72.56	389	26.75	10	0.69	1,454	100
Bristol, .	4,021	71.27	1,589	28.14	32	0.59	5,642	100
Dukes, .	67	83.75	8	10.00	5	6.25	80	100
Essex, .	4,645	72.04	1,761	27.31	42	0.65	6,448	100
Franklin, .	466	81.48	98	17.13	8	1.39	572	100
Hampden, .	2,429	71.69	935	27.60	24	0.71	3,388	100
Hampshire, .	777	74.71	259	24.91	4	0.38	1,040	100
Middlesex, .	6,648	67.26	3,185	32.23	52	0.51	9,885	100
Nantucket, .	56	90.32	6	9.68	—	—	62	100
Norfolk, .	1,680	72.12	635	27.24	15	0.64	2,330	100
Plymouth, .	1,548	79.14	397	20.30	11	0.56	1,956	100
Suffolk, .	8,296	66.28	4,036	32.23	187	1.49	12,519	100
Worcester, .	4,235	70.90	1,703	28.50	36	0.60	5,974	100
Totals, .	36,332	70.15	15,027	29.02	429	0.83	51,788	100

In Table XII., page 94, are stated the names and other principal data relative to those persons who died in 1908 who were reported as having lived one hundred years or more, and it is not necessary to repeat this table. Of the whole number reported in 1908, 73 per cent. were females and 55 per cent. were of foreign birth.

In Table 59 are presented the percentages of deaths, by nativity, from 1854–1905, in five-year periods.

TABLE 59. — *Nativity of Persons Deceased.— Fifty-two Years.*

	TOTAL DEATHS. ¹	NATIVE-BORN.		FOREIGN-BORN.	
		Nos.	Percent- ages.	Nos.	Percent- ages.
1854–59 (annual mean), .	20,996	16,880	83.88	3,246	16.12
1860–65, “ “ . .	25,459	21,243	84.92	3,772	15.08
1866–70, “ “ . .	25,079	19,982	80.82	4,745	19.18
1871–75, “ “ . .	32,747	25,941	80.09	6,584	19.90
1876–80, “ “ . .	32,585	25,661	79.78	6,502	20.22
1881–85, “ “ . .	37,135	28,190	76.41	8,702	23.59
1886–90, “ “ . .	41,082	30,444	74.86	10,224	25.14
1891–95, “ “ . .	47,472	34,378	73.34	12,499	26.66
1896–1900, “ “ . .	48,033	34,921	72.70	13,112	27.30
1901–1905, “ “ . .	48,758	34,208	73.76	12,171	26.24

¹ Including those whose nativity was not recorded. In the calculation of percentages, the ratios to the *total* reported deaths are not given, but only to the total of those cases where the nativity was stated.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

The deaths registered during the year numbered 51,788, as compared with 54,234 for the year 1907. The death-rate for 1908 is 16.51, which shows a noted decrease over 1907 and the previous twenty years, except 1902 and 1904, and is less than that of most of the years since 1851. An increase is noted in the number of deaths from epidemic and infectious diseases when the present year is compared with last year, 2,480, as compared with 2,007. In the deaths classed as "Ill-defined," reported in 1908, there continues a marked improvement in diagnosis. In the Registration Report of 1890 the average percentage of the deaths from causes unspecified for the decade 1871-80 was 3.21 of the reported deaths. The percentage for the deaths classed as "Ill-defined" in 1908 was 0.35, which shows a better diagnosis as to the causes of deaths, and indicates an advance to a more perfect registration.

The adoption of the Bertillon system of classification in the report for 1901, which comprises fourteen divisions, has precluded the grouping together of tables of specific differences and comparisons with the incongruous classifications of former nosologies. However, in causes of deaths, where the Bertillon classification is in conformity, the tables have been retained.

In Table 60 are presented the number of deaths from eight of the most prominent epidemic and infectious diseases for a period of ten years. The deaths from diphtheria and croup are separated (though the same disease), but are combined in a subsequent table. There is a noted increase in the number of deaths from whooping-cough, measles, typhoid fever, scarlatina and dysentery.

TABLE 60. — *Mortality from Eight of the Most Prominent Epidemic and Infectious Diseases.*

YEARS.	DISEASES.								
	Dysentery.	Typhoid Fever.	Whooping- cough.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Small-pox.	Totals.
1899, . .	268	612	338	181	866	241	235	14	2,755
1900, . .	257	632	337	186	1,289	330	391	3	3,425
1901, . .	223	561	210	188	978	173	385	97	2,815
1902, . .	193	538	337	130	743	333	313	284	2,871
1903, . .	188	527	519	123	746	247	510	22	2,882
1904, . .	184	463	117	107	592	160	138	9	1,770
1905, . .	182	520	218	93	559	177	117	2	1,868
1906, . .	176	477	509	89	654	208	135	—	2,248
1907, . .	169	389	243	87	665	163	285	6	2,007
1908, . .	225	517	288	85	662	331	369	3	2,480

In Table 61 the statistics of the causes of death for 1908 are presented in fourteen classes, for each of the fourteen counties, with percentages.

TABLE 61. — Causes of Death by Classes and Counties for 1908.

	GENERAL DIS- EASES.		DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.		DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY APPARATUS.		DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY APPARATUS.		DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.		DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY APPARATUS AND ITS ADNEXA.		PUERPERAL STATE.	
	Numbers.	Percent- ages.	Numbers.	Percent- ages.	Numbers.	Percent- ages.	Numbers.	Percent- ages.	Numbers.	Percent- ages.	Numbers.	Percent- ages.	Numbers.	Percent- ages.
THE STATE,	14,040	27.11	6,108	11.79	7,050	13.61	7,337	12.62	6,166	11.71	3,017	5.83	359	0.69
Barnstable,	108	24.22	67	15.02	76	17.01	50	11.21	42	9.43	37	8.29	2	0.45
Berkshire, .	352	24.21	184	12.65	207	14.24	223	15.34	171	11.77	87	5.98	10	0.69
Bristol, .	1,313	23.29	632	11.20	585	10.37	914	16.19	961	17.03	275	4.87	53	0.94
Dukes, .	17	21.25	12	15.00	16	20.00	4	5.00	7	11.29	5	6.25	-	-
Essex, .	1,695	26.28	298	12.37	896	13.89	887	13.76	770	11.94	419	6.49	48	0.74
Franklin, .	114	20.11	74	13.05	81	14.28	80	14.11	63	11.11	45	7.94	3	0.53
Hampden, .	923	27.24	391	11.54	307	10.54	440	12.99	427	12.40	242	7.14	28	0.82
Hampshire, .	230	29.36	148	14.23	133	12.81	141	13.58	125	12.04	72	6.93	9	0.97
Middlesex, .	2,900	20.97	1,132	11.45	1,339	13.54	1,336	13.51	1,147	11.60	570	5.77	71	0.72
Nantucket, .	13	24.36	14	22.58	11	17.74	9	14.52	7	11.26	1	1.61	-	-
Norfolk, .	595	25.54	311	13.61	443	19.01	292	12.53	206	8.85	132	5.67	14	0.60
Plymouth, .	489	25.00	282	14.42	363	18.51	225	11.50	170	8.69	119	6.08	13	0.67
Suffolk, .	3,713	29.66	1,244	9.94	1,683	13.44	1,683	13.44	1,425	11.38	650	5.19	78	0.62
Worcester, .	1,578	27.41	812	13.71	813	13.71	801	13.41	645	10.89	363	7.08	28	0.48

TABLE 61. — Causes of Death by Classes and Counties for 1908 — Concluded.

	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.		DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.		MALFORMATIONS.		EARLY INFANCY.		OLD AGE.		AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.		ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.	
	Numbers.	Percent-ages.	Numbers.	Percent-ages.	Numbers.	Percent-ages.	Numbers.	Percent-ages.	Numbers.	Percent-ages.	Numbers.	Percent-ages.	Numbers.	Percent-ages.
THE STATE,	202	0.39	64	0.12	258	0.49	3,404	6.57	945	1.82	2,664	5.14	176	0.34
Barnstable,	2	0.43	-	-	4	0.89	25	5.61	16	3.59	17	3.81	-	-
Berkshire, .	5	0.34	1	0.70	7	0.48	76	5.23	24	1.65	106	7.29	1	0.07
Bristol, .	28	0.49	8	0.14	31	0.39	59	9.02	90	1.61	214	3.62	29	0.51
Dukes, .	1	1.25	1	1.25	-	-	3	3.75	11	1.38	3	3.75	-	-
Essex, .	22	0.34	6	0.11	54	0.84	384	12.36	114	1.77	330	5.12	25	0.39
Franklin, .	3	0.53	-	-	-	-	23	3.06	26	4.59	48	8.47	7	1.23
Hampden, .	23	0.68	6	0.18	22	0.56	266	7.85	61	1.80	197	5.81	5	0.15
Hampshire,	9	0.87	11	0.09	4	0.39	65	6.26	48	4.63	50	4.81	3	0.29
Middlesex, .	37	0.37	16	0.16	36	0.48	600	6.07	187	1.89	424	4.29	31	0.31
Nantucket,	1	1.61	-	-	1	1.61	2	3.23	1	1.61	2	3.23	-	-
Norfolk, .	4	0.17	1	0.04	15	0.64	117	5.02	54	2.32	136	5.82	4	0.17
Plymouth, .	9	0.46	3	0.15	4	0.15	122	6.24	53	2.71	100	5.11	4	0.15
Suffolk, .	26	0.28	9	0.07	49	0.39	779	6.22	103	0.82	720	5.75	46	0.37
Worcester, .	32	0.54	12	0.20	31	0.60	443	8.49	57	0.97	317	6.31	21	0.37

Table 62 presents some statistics in regard to the deaths ascribed to violence, either homicidal, suicidal or accidental. Owing to the new nosology, the figures for this table are taken from two sources, — one the registrars' and the other the medical examiners' returns. Why there should be such a variance between the figures from these sources is hard to understand, but it occurs every year. It is the more remarkable because the certificates of the medical examiners must be filed with the registrars. One illustration of what happens is as good as another, and that given in the report for 1906 is given again here. If the reader will compare pages 76 and 78 with pages 119 and 120 (report for 1906) he will find in the earlier pages the number of suicides given as 280, while in the latter the number is stated as 344; deaths from drowning are variously given as 309 and 317; burns and scalds, 271 and 148. Lightning is said to have killed 4 persons, if we accept one statement, while another reduces the number one-half; but the most remarkable discrepancy is in regard to deaths from cold, which varies from 15 to 0. Or take the report for 1908. The registrars report 436 cases of suicide, while the medical examiners report 470. The total number of violent deaths reported by the registrars was, in 1908, 2,664, which did not include cases of homicide (although to the man on the street a person who had been murdered would seem to have died a violent death). On the other hand, the medical examiners reported 4,282 cases, including 107 cases of homicide, 103 cases of alcoholism, and 96 where the cause of death was not ascertained by the officers employed for that purpose.

A natural explanation of these variances would seem to be in the assumption that the medical examiner did not view some of the cases, but even that assumption is not wholly sustained by a careful examination of the returns, as in 1908 the returns of the medical examiners exceed those of the registrars. At all events, the figures are given for what they are worth, and the editor must rely on the forbearance of the reader and advise an examination of the figures given in the earlier part of the book, as he is at loss to explain the obvious discrepancies.

The total number of deaths ascribed to violence by the registrars in the returns for 1908 is 2,664, while the medical examiners return 4,282 cases of violence of various kinds, which number includes 103 cases of alcoholism, clearly deaths from violence, as much as deaths from opium.

Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus :—

Heart Disease, including acute endocarditis,	5,690
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Diseases of the Respiratory System :—

Pneumonia,	4,044
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Bronchitis,	1,212
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Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus :—

Diarrhœa,	3,120
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Diseases of the Genito-urinary Apparatus, etc. :—

Nephritis,	1,640
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Bright's disease,	970
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The Puerperal State :—

Puerperal septicæmia,	37
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Albuminuria and puerperal eclampsia,	153
--	-----

Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue :—

Gangrene,	134
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Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion :—

Affection of the bones (non-tuberculous), etc.,	62
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Malformations :—

Malformations,	258
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Early Infancy :—

Congenital icterus, sclerema, etc.,	3,404
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Old Age :—

Old age (not a disease),	945
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Affections produced by External Causes :—

Accidental traumatism (including 436 cases of suicide),	2,664
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Ill-defined Diseases :—

Unspecified causes,	165
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Pulmonary consumption, pneumonia and heart disease show, as usual, the largest number of deaths from any of the causes reported.

In Table 63 is presented the mortality of each sex from several specified causes in each month for different specified periods of life. In the majority of diseases the largest number of deaths occurred where the age was under five years.

In consumption the greatest number of deaths occurred between twenty and fifty years of age.

TABLE 63. — *Number of Deaths from Several Specified Causes, of Each Sex, in Each Month and at Different Specified Periods of Life, which were Registered during the Year 1908.*

	THE YEAR 1908.	Small pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Mem- branous Croup.	Typhoid Fever.	Dysentery.	Pulmonary Tuber- culosis.	Pneumonia.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.
	Totals,	3	331	369	662	85	517	225	4,445	4,044	3,120
SEX { MONTHS	Males,	2	171	196	314	47	320	112	2,470	2,099	1,638
	Females,	1	160	173	348	38	197	113	1,975	1,945	1,482
	January,	1	47	49	68	11	19	2	448	657	61
	February,	1	40	43	51	13	18	9	401	546	48
	March,	—	41	53	65	8	18	6	424	523	56
	April,	1	50	44	70	7	78	2	436	489	58
	May,	2	62	48	55	2	54	4	419	323	86
	June,	—	36	35	44	1	48	8	349	157	158
	July,	—	15	20	38	1	39	31	349	113	771
	August,	—	6	14	39	3	41	74	339	118	904
	September,	1	6	9	43	3	80	62	312	153	528
	October,	—	6	7	64	6	45	22	323	229	288
	November,	—	7	22	73	11	51	3	288	312	95
	December,	3	15	15	72	19	36	2	357	424	67

TABLE 63. — *Number of Deaths from Several Specified Causes, etc. — Concluded.*

	THE YEAR 1908.										Diarrhoea and Enteritis.
		Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Mem- branous Group.	Typhoid Fever.	Dysentery.	Pulmonary Tuber- culosis.	Pneumonia.	
Totals,	.	3	331	369	662	85	517	225	4,445	4,044	3,120
Under 5,	.	1	290	214	394	73	18	65	162	1,300	2,782
5 to 10,	.	—	23	98	182	12	20	6	36	72	16
10 to 15,	.	—	5	24	39	—	28	1	59	39	4
15 to 20,	.	—	2	10	9	—	55	1	305	56	2
20 to 30,	.	1	3	16	16	—	147	8	1,178	184	15
30 to 40,	.	1	2	5	9	—	109	8	1,171	300	18
40 to 50,	.	—	1	2	5	—	74	14	699	358	22
50 to 60,	.	—	—	—	4	—	34	20	448	412	36
60 to 70,	.	—	2	—	1	—	23	34	241	556	69
70 to 80,	.	—	2	—	3	—	8	36	125	483	84
Over 80,	.	—	1	—	—	—	1	32	21	284	72
Not stated,	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Agg.

In the preceding tables the statistics of the mortality of the Commonwealth have been shown for periods of ten and twenty years.

In many of the following tables the statistics cover longer periods. Table 64, for instance, shows the mortality from small-pox during fifty-eight years. In these tables the percentage to 10,000 living is given for the census years only.

During 1908 there were 3 deaths from small-pox. The only years in which the State of Massachusetts has been exempt from small-pox since 1851 were 1886, 1895, 1896, 1898 and 1906. The most noteworthy epidemic during the period of fifty-eight years was in 1872-73; since that time until the present year the deaths from that disease have been comparatively few, with the exception of 1902.

TABLE 64. — *Mortality from Small-pox. — Fifty-eight Years.*

YEARS.	Deaths.	Percentages of Deaths to Deaths from All Causes.	Death-rates per 10,000 Living.	YEARS.	Deaths.	Percentages of Deaths to Deaths from All Causes.	Death-rates per 10,000 Living.
1851, . .	117	.610	—	1880, . .	38	.110	.210
1852, . .	33	.180	—	1881, . .	47	.130	—
1853, . .	38	.190	—	1882, . .	45	.120	—
1854, . .	207	.970	—	1883, . .	5	.010	—
1855, . .	325	1.560	2.9	1884, . .	3	.008	—
1856, . .	140	.680	—	1885, . .	19	.050	.100
1857, . .	23	.110	—	1886, . .	—	—	—
1858, . .	12	.100	—	1887, . .	3	.007	—
1859, . .	255	1.220	—	1888, . .	8	.019	—
1860, . .	334	1.450	2.7	1889, . .	6	.014	—
1861, . .	33	.140	—	1890, . .	1	.002	.005
1862, . .	40	.170	—	1891, . .	3	.006	—
1863, . .	42	.150	—	1892, . .	2	.004	—
1864, . .	242	.840	—	1893, . .	9	.018	—
1865, . .	221	.840	1.7	1894, . .	33	.070	—
1866, . .	141	.590	—	1895, . .	—	—	—
1867, . .	196	.820	—	1896, . .	—	—	—
1868, . .	20	.080	—	1897, . .	4	.008	—
1869, . .	59	.220	—	1898, . .	—	—	—
1870, . .	131	.480	.9	1899, . .	14	.029	—
1871, . .	294	1.050	—	1900, . .	3	.006	.010
1872, . .	1,029	2.940	—	1901, . .	97	.201	—
1873, . .	668	1.970	—	1902, . .	284	.598	—
1874, . .	26	.080	—	1903, . .	22	.040	—
1875, . .	34	.090	.2	1904, . .	9	.018	—
1876, . .	31	.090	—	1905, . .	2	.004	.007
1877, . .	24	.080	—	1906, . .	—	—	—
1878, . .	2	.007	—	1907, . .	6	.001	—
1879, . .	7	.020	—	1908, . .	3	.000	—

Measles. — Table 65 presents the mortality from measles for a period of forty-eight years. . The highest rate per 10,000 living in census years during this period was 1.8, in 1870, and the lowest in 1895. The smallest number of deaths was in 1879, when only 19 deaths were reported.

TABLE 65. — *Mortality from Measles. — Forty-eight Years. — 1861-1908.*

YEARS.	Deaths.	Deaths to 100 Deaths from All Causes.	Death-rates Per 10,000 Living.	YEARS.	Deaths.	Deaths to 100 Deaths from All Causes.	Death-rates Per 10,000 Living.
1861, . .	209	.86	—	1885, . .	313	.82	1.6
1862, . .	369	1.59	—	1886, . .	130	.35	—
1863, . .	142	.51	—	1887, . .	455	1.12	—
1864, . .	320	1.13	—	1888, . .	219	.52	—
1865, . .	136	.52	1.1	1889, . .	171	.41	—
1866, . .	109	.46	—	1890, . .	114	.26	.5
1867, . .	194	.85	—	1891, . .	236	.51	—
1868, . .	287	1.12	—	1892, . .	88	.18	—
1869, . .	222	.85	—	1893, . .	276	.56	—
1870, . .	269	.98	1.8	1894, . .	98	.21	—
1871, . .	131	.47	—	1895, . .	117	.24	.4
1872, . .	428	1.22	—	1896, . .	137	.28	—
1873, . .	180	.53	—	1897, . .	158	.33	—
1874, . .	161	.50	—	1898, . .	82	.18	—
1875, . .	233	.67	1.4	1899, . .	241	.51	—
1876, . .	47	.14	—	1900, . .	330	.64	1.2
1877, . .	135	.44	—	1901, . .	173	.36	—
1878, . .	305	1.00	—	1902, . .	333	.70	—
1879, . .	19	.06	—	1903, . .	247	.50	—
1880, . .	236	.67	1.3	1904, . .	160	.33	—
1881, . .	230	.63	—	1905, . .	177	.35	.6
1882, . .	68	.19	—	1906, . .	208	.39	—
1883, . .	321	.85	—	1907, . .	163	.30	—
1884, . .	75	.23	—	1908, . .	331	.64	—

Scarlet-fever. — Table 66 shows that the number of deaths registered from this disease in 1908. was 369, which was 84 more than that of 1907. This is an increase over the previous four years.

As compared with 1907, the returns show an increase in the mortality from scarlet-fever in all the counties except Barnstable, Dukes, Essex, Franklin, Middlesex, Nantucket and Plymouth. There were no deaths in either year from this cause in Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket counties.

TABLE 66. — *Mortality from Scarlet-fever, by Counties. — 1907 and 1908.*

COUNTIES.	DEATHS.		COUNTIES.	DEATHS.	
	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
Barnstable, . . .	1	—	Middlesex, . . .	52	44
Berkshire, . . .	2	7	Nantucket, . . .	—	—
Bristol, . . .	15	60	Norfolk, . . .	15	4
Dukes, . . .	—	—	Plymouth, . . .	6	—
Essex, . . .	30	18	Suffolk, . . .	47	120
Franklin, . . .	7	2	Worcester, . . .	58	71
Hampden, . . .	45	36			
Hampshire, . . .	7	7	The State, . . .	285	369

In Table 67 is presented the mortality from scarlet-fever from 1861–1908, with percentages of deaths to deaths from all causes, and the death-rates per 10,000 living inhabitants in census years.

TABLE 67. — *Mortality from Scarlet-fever, 1861–1908.*

YEARS.	Deaths.	Percentages of Deaths to Deaths from All Causes.	Death-rates Per 10,000 Living.	YEARS.	Deaths.	Percentages of Deaths to Deaths from All Causes.	Death-rates Per 10,000 Living.
1861, . . .	1,137	4.66	—	1885, . . .	587	1.54	3.00
1862, . . .	1,261	5.42	—	1886, . . .	331	.89	—
1863, . . .	1,399	5.01	—	1887, . . .	594	1.46	—
1864, . . .	1,503	5.21	—	1888, . . .	504	1.19	—
1865, . . .	807	3.06	6.4	1889, . . .	185	.44	—
1866, . . .	385	1.58	—	1890, . . .	196	.45	.87
1867, . . .	828	3.63	—	1891, . . .	246	.54	—
1868, . . .	1,369	5.35	—	1892, . . .	669	1.37	—
1869, . . .	1,405	5.39	—	1893, . . .	810	1.65	—
1870, . . .	683	2.49	4.7	1894, . . .	649	1.38	—
1871, . . .	867	3.10	—	1895, . . .	483	1.01	1.93
1872, . . .	1,377	3.93	—	1896, . . .	249	.50	—
1873, . . .	1,472	4.34	—	1897, . . .	342	.72	—
1874, . . .	1,382	4.33	—	1898, . . .	141	.30	—
1875, . . .	1,684	4.81	10.2	1899, . . .	235	.49	—
1876, . . .	1,222	3.79	—	1900, . . .	330	.64	1.21
1877, . . .	467	1.53	—	1901, . . .	385	.80	—
1878, . . .	404	1.33	—	1902, . . .	313	.66	—
1879, . . .	850	2.63	—	1903, . . .	510	1.04	—
1880, . . .	574	1.63	3.2	1904, . . .	138	.28	—
1881, . . .	397	1.09	—	1905, . . .	117	.20	.39
1882, . . .	318	.87	—	1906, . . .	135	.27	—
1883, . . .	575	1.52	—	1907, . . .	285	.53	—
1884, . . .	627	1.69	—	1908, . . .	369	.71	—

Diphtheria and Croup. — The number of deaths from these combined causes in 1908 was 747, which was 5 less than the number reported in 1907.

In Table 68 is stated the number of deaths by counties from these combined causes in 1907 and 1908.

TABLE 68. — *Deaths from Diphtheria and Croup, by Counties. — 1907–1908.*

COUNTIES.	DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.		COUNTIES.	DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.	
	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
Barnstable, . . .	5	1	Middlesex, . . .	138	141
Berkshire, . . .	19	10	Nantucket, . . .	1	—
Bristol, . . .	38	38	Norfolk, . . .	59	35
Dukes, . . .	—	—	Plymouth, . . .	42	16
Essex, . . .	93	82	Suffolk, . . .	225	229
Franklin, . . .	4	4	Worcester, . . .	206	107
Hampden, . . .	77	69	The State, . . .	752	747
Hampshire, . . .	19	15			

In Table 69 is shown the mortality from diphtheria and croup, with percentages and deaths, to every 10,000 living, for a period of forty-eight years, in census years.

TABLE 69. — *Mortality from Diphtheria and Croup. — Forty-eight Years.*

YEARS.	DEATHS.			PERCENTAGES OF DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.			DEATHS TO EVERY 10,000 LIVING.		
	Croup.	Diph- theria.	Totals.	Croup.	Diph- theria.	Totals.	Croup.	Diph- theria.	Totals.
1861, . . .	461	643	1,104	1.89	2.64	4.53	—	—	—
1862, . . .	448	663	1,147	2.08	2.85	4.93	—	—	—
1863, . . .	864	1,420	2,284	3.09	5.08	8.17	—	—	—
1864, . . .	768	1,231	1,999	2.66	4.27	6.93	—	—	—
1865, . . .	504	672	1,176	1.91	2.56	4.47	4.0	5.3	9.3
1866, . . .	431	399	830	1.79	1.65	3.44	—	—	—
1867, . . .	366	251	607	1.53	1.07	2.60	—	—	—
1868, . . .	485	297	782	1.92	1.18	3.10	—	—	—

TABLE 69. — *Mortality from Diphtheria and Croup. — Forty-eight Years — Con.*

YEARS.	DEATHS.			PERCENTAGES OF DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.			DEATHS TO EVERY 10,000 LIVING.		
	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Totals.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Totals.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Totals.
1869, . .	473	296	769	1.84	1.15	2.99	—	—	—
1870, . .	434	242	676	1.61	.89	2.50	2.9	1.7	4.6
1871, . .	473	274	747	1.69	.97	2.66	—	—	—
1872, . .	480	273	753	1.38	.78	2.16	—	—	—
1873, . .	435	310	745	1.28	.92	2.20	—	—	—
1874, . .	411	502	913	1.28	1.56	2.84	—	—	—
1875, . .	680	1,200	1,880	1.92	3.39	5.31	4.1	7.3	11.4
1876, . .	684	2,610	3,294	2.13	8.11	10.24	—	—	—
1877, . .	544	2,634	3,178	1.78	8.65	10.43	—	—	—
1878, . .	583	1,934	2,517	1.91	6.35	8.26	—	—	—
1879, . .	559	1,734	2,293	1.69	5.24	6.93	—	—	—
1880, . .	625	1,769	2,394	1.77	5.01	6.78	3.6	9.9	13.5
1881, . .	677	1,706	2,383	1.88	4.67	6.55	—	—	—
1882, . .	491	1,280	1,771	1.33	3.48	4.81	—	—	—
1883, . .	530	1,091	1,621	1.40	2.89	4.29	—	—	—
1884, . .	562	1,084	1,646	1.52	2.93	4.45	—	—	—
1885, . .	520	1,003	1,523	1.36	2.62	3.98	2.7	5.1	7.8
1886, . .	505	1,053	1,558	1.36	2.82	4.18	—	—	—
1887, . .	532	1,096	1,628	1.30	2.68	3.99	—	—	—
1888, . .	500	1,331	1,831	1.19	3.16	4.35	—	—	—
1889, . .	484	1,730	2,214	1.16	4.14	5.30	—	—	—
1890, . .	387	1,239	1,626	.89	2.85	3.74	1.7	5.5	7.3
1891, . .	311	907	1,218	.69	2.01	2.70	—	—	—
1892, . .	350	1,105	1,455	.72	2.26	2.98	—	—	—
1893, . .	322	1,072	1,394	.66	2.18	2.84	—	—	—
1894, . .	293	1,508	1,801	.63	3.22	3.85	—	—	—
1895, . .	352	1,432	1,784	.74	3.01	3.75	1.4	5.7	7.1
1896, . .	353	1,324	1,677	.71	2.68	3.39	—	—	—
1897, . .	319	1,107	1,426	.67	2.33	3.00	—	—	—
1898, . .	158	548	706	.34	1.17	1.51	—	—	—
1899, . .	181	866	1,047	.38	1.81	2.19	—	—	—
1900, . .	186	1,289	1,475	.36	2.52	2.88	.66	4.59	5.25
1901, . .	188	978	1,166	.39	2.02	2.41	—	—	—
1902, . .	130	743	873	.27	1.56	1.83	—	—	—
1903, . .	123	746	869	.25	1.52	1.77	—	—	—
1904, . .	107	592	699	.22	1.22	1.44	—	—	—
1905, . .	93	559	652	.18	1.11	1.29	.39	1.86	2.25
1906, . .	89	654	743	.18	1.29	1.47	—	—	—
1907, . .	87	665	752	.16	1.21	1.39	—	—	—
1908, . .	85	662	747	.16	1.28	1.44	—	—	—

The very remarkable decrease in the number of deaths from diphtheria since 1894, the total number being annually, with the exception of the year 1900, very much less, is interesting as bearing on the great advance in method of treatment. The use of the diphtheria antitoxin began in 1895, and, while better results are noticeable in the cities, the total mortality from diphtheria is marked throughout the

State; but with the wider use of this treatment it may be confidently expected that the mortality will continuously become smaller.

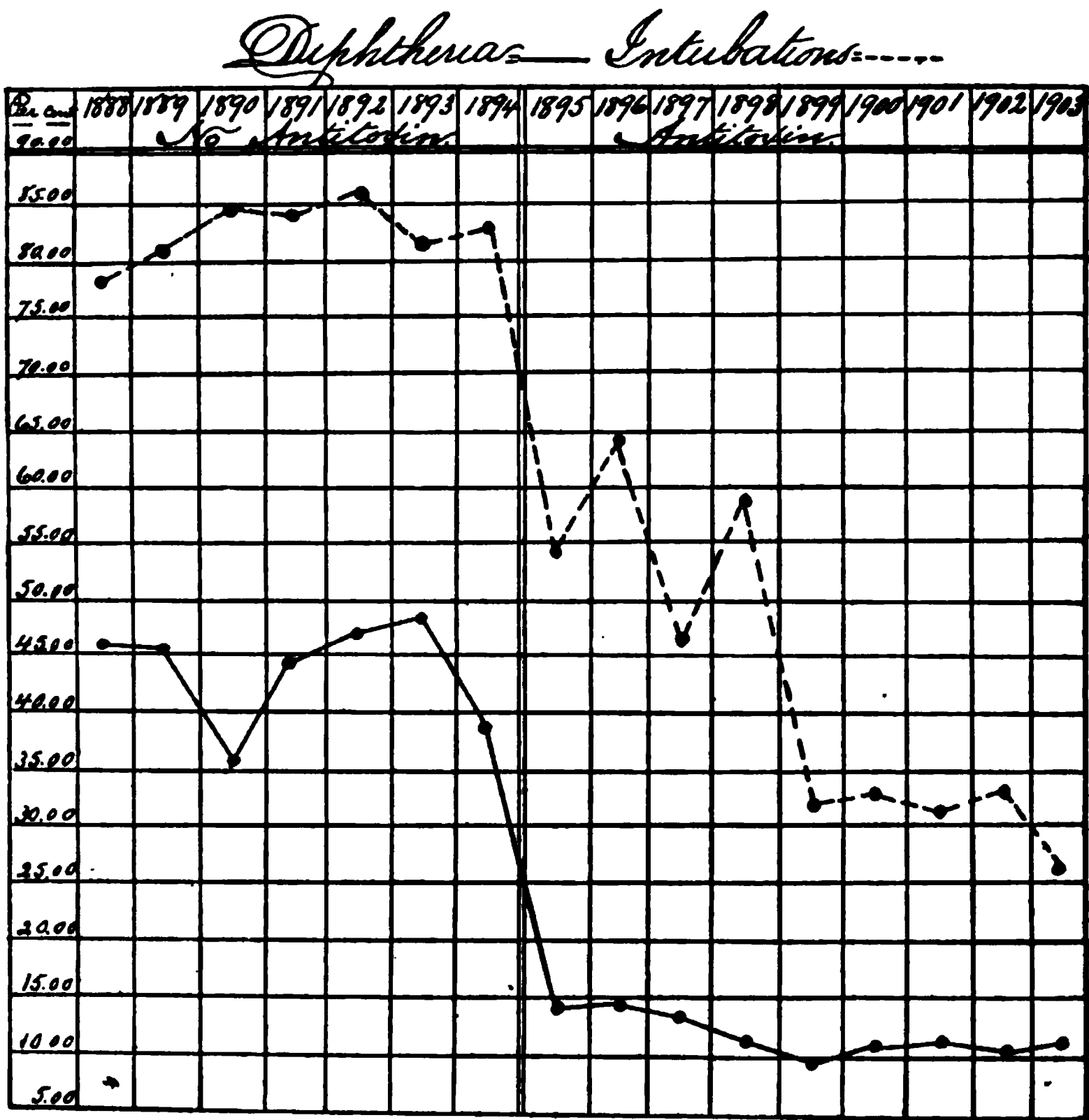
In this connection the editor is indebted to the eminent physician, formerly resident physician of the South Department of the Boston City Hospital, — a department devoted to cases of diphtheria and scarlatina, — and who is now, with general acclaim, superintendent of the whole institution, the former Boston city physician, Dr. John H. McCollom, for the following table and chart, showing the mortality at the City Hospital from diphtheria and in cases of intubation from 1888 to 1903, inclusive, sixteen years, seven before the use of antitoxin and nine with the use of the remedy. The table is so valuable and instructive that the editor deems it worth while to publish it again.

The seven years 1888–94 show an average mortality from diphtheria of 43.75 per cent., while the years 1895–1903 show a mortality of only 12.09 per cent., a difference of 31.66 per cent., — certainly a great triumph for modern medicine.

TABLE 70. — *Number of Cases of Diphtheria treated at the Boston City Hospital Proper, and at the South Department, from 1888 to 1903, inclusive, Number of Cases of Intubation for the Same Time, — 1888 to 1894, No Antitoxin; 1895 to 1903, Antitoxin.*

YEAR.	Number of Cases of Diphtheria.	Died.	Per Cent. of Mortality.	Per Cent. of Recoveries.	Number of Intubations.	Died.	Per Cent. of Mortality.	Per Cent. of Recoveries.
1888, . .	382	176	46.07	53.92	100	78	78.00	22.00
1889, . .	529	239	45.17	54.82	128	104	81.25	18.75
1890, . .	415	151	36.38	63.61	93	79	84.94	15.05
1891, . .	237	105	44.30	55.69	50	42	84.00	16.00
1892, . .	387	185	47.80	52.19	65	56	86.15	13.84
1893, . .	419	203	48.44	51.55	109	90	82.56	17.43
1894, . .	698	266	38.10	61.89	89	74	83.14	16.85
Total, .	3,067	1,325	43.20	56.79	634	523	82.49	17.50
1895, . .	1,455	207	14.22	85.77	118	64	54.23	45.76
1896, . .	1,889	276	14.61	85.38	224	145	64.73	35.26
1897, . .	1,387	181	13.04	86.95	146	67	45.88	54.11
1898, . .	817	97	11.87	88.12	71	42	59.15	40.84
1899, . .	1,621	162	9.99	90.00	192	63	32.81	67.18
1900, . .	2,547	293	11.50	88.49	259	87	33.59	66.40
1901, . .	1,576	185	11.73	88.26	184	58	31.52	68.47
1902, . .	1,008	111	10.20	89.79	145	49	33.79	66.20
1903, . .	1,179	138	11.70	88.29	139	37	26.61	73.38
Total, .	13,479	1,650	12.24	87.75	1,478	612	41.40	58.59

Per Cent. of Mortality of Diphtheria at the Boston City Hospital Proper, and at the South Department, from 1888 to 1903, inclusive, Per Cent. of Mortality of Intubations for the Same Time, — 1888 to 1894, No Antitoxin, 1895 to 1903, Antitoxin.



Typhoid Fever. — The number of deaths from this disease in 1908 was 517, which was the lowest number, with three exceptions, 1904, 1906 and 1907, since registration. Its percentage of deaths to deaths from all causes was 0.99.

Table 71 presents the statistics of deaths from this disease for forty-eight years, 1861–1908.

In Table 72 are presented the deaths by counties for ten years, from 1899 to 1908.

TABLE 71. — *Mortality from Typhoid Fever. — 1861–1908. — Forty-eight Years.*

YEARS.	Deaths.	Percentages of Deaths to Deaths from All Causes.	Death-rates per 10,000 Living.	YEARS.	Deaths.	Percentages of Deaths to Deaths from All Causes.	Death-rates per 10,000 Living.
1861, . .	989	4.06	—	1885, . .	768	2.02	3.9
1862, . .	1,135	4.88	—	1886, . .	800	2.15	—
1863, . .	1,442	5.16	—	1887, . .	922	2.26	—
1864, . .	1,344	4.66	—	1888, . .	943	2.24	—
1865, . .	1,694	6.43	13.4	1889, . .	891	2.13	—
1866, . .	1,091	4.53	—	1890, . .	835	1.92	3.7
1867, . .	965	4.24	—	1891, . .	821	1.82	—
1868, . .	896	3.49	—	1892, . .	827	1.69	—
1869, . .	1,205	4.62	—	1893, . .	750	1.60	—
1870, . .	1,333	4.88	9.1	1894, . .	748	1.60	—
1871, . .	1,116	3.99	—	1895, . .	680	1.43	2.7
1872, . .	1,703	4.86	—	1896, . .	723	1.46	—
1873, . .	1,406	4.15	—	1897, . .	607	1.28	—
1874, . .	1,147	3.56	—	1898, . .	663	1.42	—
1875, . .	1,059	3.06	6.4	1899, . .	612	1.28	—
1876, . .	881	2.74	—	1900, . .	632	1.23	2.2
1877, . .	814	2.67	—	1901, . .	561	1.16	—
1878, . .	679	2.23	—	1902, . .	538	1.13	—
1879, . .	637	1.94	—	1903, . .	527	1.07	—
1880, . .	882	2.49	4.9	1904, . .	463	0.95	—
1881, . .	1,072	2.94	—	1905, . .	520	1.03	1.8
1882, . .	1,079	2.94	—	1906, . .	477	0.94	—
1883, . .	860	2.28	—	1907, . .	389	0.72	—
1884, . .	875	2.35	—	1908, . .	517	0.99	—

TABLE 72. — Deaths from Typhoid Fever, by Counties. — 1899-1908.

COUNTIES.	DEATHS.									
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Barnstable,	2	3	3	5	1	7	4	2	1	2
Berkshire,	23	27	26	34	25	25	31	18	22	17
Bristol,	59	70	65	45	76	41	31	35	42	49
Dukes,	3	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Essex,	79	68	69	77	83	66	92	80	82	87
Franklin,	7	12	7	2	5	8	2	10	4	1
Hampden,	61	55	37	32	37	28	33	30	33	35
Hampshire,	18	16	6	5	8	4	8	9	10	5
Middlesex,	101	106	92	91	89	75	90	76	64	81
Nantucket,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	32	21	15	25	19	15	16	13	4	14
Plymouth,	12	28	19	15	17	19	23	18	9	15
Suffolk,	165	152	148	149	126	139	128	135	68	164
Worcester,	30	72	74	57	41	34	61	50	50	47
The State,	612	632	561	538	527	463	520	477	389	517

Consumption. — The number of deaths registered from consumption in 1908 was 4,445, which was 326 less than the number registered in the previous year, and the lowest number of deaths since 1873. In the following table, where the mortality from this disease is given for a period of thirty-six years, it will be observed that until 1908 there has been a pretty steady decrease in the number of deaths, and that the death-rate per 10,000 of the population has steadily decreased from 1872. The average death-rate of pulmonary consumption for the decade 1871–1880 was 32.7; the decade 1881–1890, 29.2, and the ten-year period 1891–1900, 21.4. In Table 74 a comparison of the years 1907 and 1908 shows that the number of deaths from this cause was less in 1908 in every county except Dukes, where the number was the same.

TABLE 73. — *Mortality from Pulmonary Consumption. — Thirty-six Years.*

YEARS.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 10,000 of Population.	YEARS.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 10,000 of Population.
1873, . . .	5,556	—	1891, . . .	5,484	—
1874, . . .	5,284	—	1892, . . .	5,729	—
1875, . . .	5,738	34.7	1893, . . .	5,527	—
1876, . . .	5,327	—	1894, . . .	5,463	—
1877, . . .	5,457	—	1895, . . .	5,586	21.90
1878, . . .	5,334	—	1896, . . .	5,536	—
1879, . . .	5,223	—	1897, . . .	5,431	—
1880, . . .	5,494	30.8	1898, . . .	5,288	—
1881, . . .	5,886	—	1899, . . .	5,221	—
1882, . . .	5,865	—	1900, . . .	5,199	18.50
1883, . . .	5,931	—	1901, . . .	5,033	—
1884, . . .	5,798	—	1902, . . .	4,685	—
1885, . . .	5,955	30.7	1903, . . .	4,531	—
1886, . . .	5,897	—	1904, . . .	4,874	—
1887, . . .	5,871	—	1905, . . .	4,702	15.65
1888, . . .	5,728	—	1906, . . .	4,608	—
1889, . . .	5,581	—	1907, . . .	4,771	—
1890, . . .	5,791	25.9	1908, . . .	4,445	—

TABLE 74. — *Mortality from Pulmonary Consumption, by Counties. — 1907 and 1908.*

COUNTIES.	DEATHS.		COUNTIES.	DEATHS.	
	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
Barnstable, . . .	42	33	Middlesex, . . .	1,082	1,120
Berkshire, . . .	111	101	Nantucket, . . .	3	—
Bristol, . . .	428	395	Norfolk, . . .	224	177
Dukes, . . .	4	4	Plymouth, . . .	151	146
Essex, . . .	582	515	Suffolk, . . .	1,196	1,122
Franklin, . . .	32	24	Worcester, . . .	550	513
Hampden, . . .	286	235			
Hampshire, . . .	80	60	The State, . . .	4,771	4,445

Pneumonia. — The number of deaths from pneumonia in 1908 was 4,044, a decrease of 371 as compared with the preceding year. During the first quarter of the year there were 42.68 per cent. of all the deaths from this cause, 23.96 per cent. in the second quarter, 9.50 per cent. in the third quarter and 23.86 per cent. in the fourth quarter of the year.

TABLE 75. — *Mortality from Pneumonia, by Months and Quarters, 1908.*

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Months, . . .	657	546	523	489	323	157	113	118	153	229	312	424
Quarters, . . .	1,726			969			384			965		
Percentages, .	42.68			23.96			9.50			23.86		

TABLE 76. — *Deaths from Pneumonia, by Counties. — 1907 and 1908.*

COUNTIES.	DEATHS.		COUNTIES.	DEATHS.	
	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
Barnstable, . . .	27	22	Middlesex, . . .	811	765
Berkshire, . . .	120	137	Nantucket, . . .	4	4
Bristol, . . .	435	432	Norfolk, . . .	203	184
Dukes, . . .	4	2	Plymouth, . . .	152	131
Essex, . . .	497	485	Suffolk, . . .	1,200	1,091
Franklin, . . .	70	41	Worcester, . . .	483	398
Hampden, . . .	322	280			
Hampshire, . . .	87	72	The State, . . .	4,415	4,044

In Berkshire, in 1908, there were 17 more deaths from pneumonia than in 1907, and in Nantucket the number (4) was the same as in the previous year. All the other counties show a decrease.

Whooping-cough. — The deaths from this disease in 1908 were 288, 45 more than in the previous year, and 24 less than the average of the decennial period 1899–1908.

TABLE 77. — *Mortality from Whooping-cough, by Counties. — 1899-1908.*

COUNTIES.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Barnstable,	3	5	2	4	4	—	—	3	4	2
Berkshire,	5	7	9	8	13	3	26	3	21	1
Bristol,	37	34	1	51	44	6	33	39	29	38
Dukes,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Essex,	60	42	18	38	76	12	15	82	21	52
Franklin,	2	1	3	8	2	—	—	1	4	—
Hampden,	14	21	37	11	46	18	6	60	28	9
Hampshire,	6	11	2	7	8	2	1	4	6	12
Middlesex,	66	57	62	39	105	9	45	92	42	63
Nantucket,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Norfolk,	12	7	7	15	23	4	3	36	8	6
Plymouth,	11	7	2	16	13	1	5	28	5	8
Suffolk,	89	81	42	97	119	23	34	126	30	62
Worcester,	30	64	25	43	66	39	50	35	44	34
The State,	338	337	210	337	519	117	218	509	243	288

Alcoholism. — The number of deaths recorded in 1908 as due to this cause, including delirium tremens, was 114, a decrease of 104 deaths, as compared with the number reported in 1907. There is a marked difference, in the number of deaths reported from this cause, between the returns of the registrars and those of the medical examiners.

Of the whole number of deaths from this cause, 91, or 80.0 per cent., were of men; and 23, or 20.0 per cent., were of women.

TABLE 78. — *Deaths from Alcoholism. — 1873-1908.*

YEARS.	Deaths.	Ratio to Total Mortality.	Death-rates per 100,000 Living.	YEARS.	Deaths.	Ratio to Total Mortality.	Death-rates per 100,000 Living.
1873, . .	109	3.2	—	1891, . .	182	4.0	—
1874, . .	107	3.3	—	1892, . .	193	3.9	—
1875, . .	87	2.5	5.2	1893, . .	205	4.2	—
1876, . .	86	2.6	—	1894, . .	150	3.2	—
1877, . .	52	1.6	—	1895, . .	178	3.7	7.1
1878, . .	65	2.1	—	1896, . .	195	4.0	—
1879, . .	68	2.1	—	1897, . .	139	2.9	—
1880, . .	112	3.2	6.3	1898, . .	161	3.5	—
1881, . .	123	3.3	—	1899, . .	170	3.6	—
1882, . .	126	3.4	—	1900, . .	226	4.4	8.0
1883, . .	113	2.9	—	1901, . .	179	3.7	—
1884, . .	125	3.4	—	1902, . .	171	3.6	—
1885, . .	122	3.2	6.3	1903, . .	195	3.9	—
1886, . .	108	2.9	—	1904, . .	162	3.3	—
1887, . .	111	2.7	—	1905, . .	184	3.6	6.1
1888, . .	126	2.9	—	1906, . .	161	3.2	—
1889, . .	122	2.9	—	1907, . .	218	4.0	—
1890, . .	151	3.5	6.7	1908, . .	114	2.2	—

In Table 79 are presented the statistics of deaths by cancer for a period of thirty-five years; and from this table it appears that the rate in the census years per 10,000 of population has increased from 3.5 in 1875 to 8.3 in 1905, the highest since the commencement of registration. The deaths of females from this cause comprise 66 per cent. of the total deaths from cancer.

TABLE 79. — *Mortality from Cancer, for Thirty-five Years. — 1874-1908.*

YEARS.	Deaths.	Death-rates per 10,000 of Population.	YEARS.	Deaths.	Death-rates per 10,000 of Population.
1874, . . .	585	—	1892, . . .	1,402	—
1875, . . .	593	3.5	1893, . . .	1,533	—
1876, . . .	657	—	1894, . . .	1,568	—
1877, . . .	646	—	1895, . . .	1,749	7.0
1878, . . .	807	—	1896, . . .	1,798	—
1879, . . .	862	—	1897, . . .	1,739	—
1880, . . .	928	5.6	1898, . . .	1,907	—
1881, . . .	949	—	1899, . . .	1,838	—
1882, . . .	987	—	1900, . . .	1,998	7.1
1883, . . .	1,026	—	1901, . . .	2,080	—
1884, . . .	1,060	—	1902, . . .	2,141	—
1885, . . .	1,087	5.6	1903, . . .	2,243	—
1886, . . .	1,104	—	1904, . . .	2,421	—
1887, . . .	1,174	—	1905, . . .	2,501	8.3
1888, . . .	1,275	—	1906, . . .	2,603	—
1889, . . .	1,325	—	1907, . . .	2,744	—
1890, . . .	1,387	6.2	1908, . . .	2,814	—
1891, . . .	1,395	—			

In Table 80 are presented the statistics of deaths from Bright's disease, nephritis, other kidney diseases and dropsy, with the ratios to the total mortality. In this table, dropsy, which is only a symptom of disease, was in the earlier years of registration largely certified as a cause of death. It has materially decreased since 1882, so that in 1900, 1901 and 1902 there were no deaths ascribed to this cause. In 1908 dropsy was certified as a cause of death in only 11 instances.

Diseases of the Kidneys. — For reasons set forth in the report of 1886, the diseases of the kidneys are considered in one group.

TABLE 80. — *Mortality from Bright's Disease, Nephritis and Other Kidney Diseases, and from Dropsy, and Ratios to Total Mortality, Fifty-eight Years.*

YEARS.	Total Mortality.	Deaths from Bright's Disease, Nephritis and Other Kidney Diseases.	Ratio to Total Mortality per 1,000.	Deaths from Dropsy.	Ratio to Total Mortality per 1,000.	TOTALS.	Ratio to Total Mortality per 1,000.
1851,	18,934	27	1.4	390	20.6	417	22.0
1852,	18,482	32	1.7	417	22.6	449	24.4
1853,	20,301	41	1.7	465	22.9	506	24.9
1854,	21,414	38	1.8	474	22.1	512	23.9
1855,	20,798	56	2.7	501	24.1	557	26.8
1856,	20,734	51	2.5	497	23.4	538	25.9
1857,	21,280	45	2.1	512	24.1	557	26.2
1858,	20,776	42	2.0	481	23.2	538	25.2
1859,	20,970	56	2.7	522	24.9	578	27.6
1860,	23,068	67	2.9	470	20.4	537	23.3
1861,	24,085	91	3.7	440	18.3	531	22.0
1862,	22,974	96	4.2	467	20.3	563	24.5
1863,	27,761	111	4.0	533	19.2	644	23.2
1864,	28,728	100	4.5	502	17.5	632	22.0
1865,	26,152	173	6.6	402	18.8	665	25.4
1866,	23,837	135	5.7	462	19.5	597	25.2
1867,	22,772	161	7.1	421	18.5	582	25.6
1868,	25,603	206	8.0	470	18.4	676	26.4
1869,	26,054	200	9.2	460	17.6	667	26.8
1870,	27,329	286	10.5	491	17.9	777	28.4
1871,	27,943	370	13.2	507	18.9	877	32.1
1872,	35,019	376	10.7	618	17.6	994	28.3
1873,	33,912	400	13.5	545	16.1	1,005	29.6
1874,	31,887	408	14.5	469	14.7	909	29.2
1875,	34,978	509	14.5	478	13.6	983	28.1
1876,	33,186	400	14.7	440	13.4	933	28.1
1877,	31,342	505	17.1	412	13.1	947	30.2
1878,	31,303	518	19.6	370	11.8	985	31.4
1879,	31,801	693	21.8	380	11.9	1,073	33.7
1880,	35,292	698	19.7	371	7.7	969	27.4
1881,	36,456	825	22.6	292	8.0	1,117	30.6
1882,	36,785	877	23.8	313	8.5	1,190	32.3
1883,	37,748	959	25.4	296	7.8	1,255	33.2
1884,	36,990	1,000	27.0	234	6.3	1,234	33.3
1885,	38,094	1,068	28.6	244	6.4	1,332	35.0
1886,	37,244	1,135	30.5	219	5.9	1,354	36.4
1887,	40,763	1,120	27.4	212	5.2	1,332	32.7
1888,	42,097	1,318	31.3	204	4.8	1,522	36.2
1889,	41,777	1,258	30.1	161	3.8	1,419	33.9
1890,	43,528	1,273	30.0	170	4.0	1,448	33.4
1891,	45,185	1,474	32.6	166	3.7	1,640	36.4
1892,	48,762	1,535	31.5	180	2.7	1,665	34.1
1893,	46,084	1,637	35.3	161	3.3	1,702	36.6
1894,	46,791	1,721	36.8	123	2.6		39.4
1895,	47,540	1,860	39.1	88	1.8		41.0
1896,	49,381	1,945	39.4	122	2.5		41.9
1897,	47,419	1,943	41.0	88	1.9		42.9
1898,	46,761	2,120	45.3	85	1.8		47.0
1899,	47,710	2,151	45.1	69	1.4		46.4
1900,	51,156	2,259	44.2	-	-		44.2
1901,	48,275	2,356	48.8	-	-		48.8
1902,	47,491	2,341	49.3	-	-	2,071	43.3
1903,	49,054	2,617	53.3	99	0.8	2,656	54.0
1904,	50,000	2,561	52.8	49	1.0	2,610	53.8
1905,	50,486	2,563	50.8	26	.5	2,589	51.3
1906,	50,624	2,571	50.8	22	.4	2,593	51.2
1907,	54,234	2,818	52.0	15	.3	2,833	52.2
1908,	51,788	2,617	50.5	11	.3	2,628	50.7

Heart Disease. — In Table 81 are presented the deaths from heart disease, and the ratios by sexes, for the census years from 1850 to 1905. The great mortality from this disease will be observed from this table. In 1850 the ratio to 10,000 of population was 3.54; in 1905 the ratio was 18.08. The ratio of males to females in each 10,000 of population was 18.45 to 17.92 from this cause in 1905.

TABLE 81. — *Deaths from Heart Disease, and Ratios by Sexes, Census Years 1850-1905.*

YEARS.	DEATHS FROM HEART DISEASE.			Sex Un-known.	RATIOS TO 10,000 OF LIVING POPULATION.			Percentage of Total Mortality.
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.	
1850, . .	182	169	352	1	3.72	3.34	3.54	2.12
1855, . .	296	225	521	—	5.38	3.86	4.60	2.51
1860, . .	344	346	690	—	5.76	5.46	5.61	2.99
1865, . .	426	379	805	—	7.07	5.69	6.35	3.07
1870, . .	514	447	962	1	7.30	5.93	6.60	3.52
1875, . .	649	681	1,331	1	8.17	7.82	8.06	3.80
1880, . .	876	850	1,726	—	10.20	9.19	9.68	4.89
1885, . .	1,117	1,110	2,227	—	11.97	11.00	11.46	5.85
1890, . .	1,695	1,722	3,417	—	15.58	14.95	15.26	7.85
1895, . .	1,824	1,742	3,566	—	15.01	13.55	14.26	7.50
1900, . .	1,914	1,920	3,834	—	13.99	13.35	13.67	7.49
1905, . .	2,697	2,733	5,430	—	18.45	17.92	18.08	10.75

Malarial Fevers. — From fever intermittent and malarial cachexia there were reported, in 1908, 22 deaths, occurring in the counties of Bristol, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Suffolk and Worcester. Suffolk County reported the largest number.

Syphilis. — From this disease there were reported 97 deaths, the largest number occurring in Essex, Middlesex and Suffolk counties.

Hydrophobia. — There were 5 deaths from hydrophobia reported in 1908, 1 in Franklin, 1 in Middlesex, 2 in Suffolk, and 1 in Worcester.

Anthrax or Malignant Pustule. — There were 2 deaths from anthrax reported in 1908, both occurring in Suffolk County.

Glanders. — There was 1 death from glanders reported in 1908; this from Suffolk County.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS' RETURNS.

For many years the editor of this report has commented on the fact, as shown by the returns, that either there was a sad lack of appreciation of the nature of the duties of the office of medical examiner, or a timidity on the part of police and others which interfered to prevent the assumption of responsibility, and in consequence of which a medical examiner was often called to cases which under no possible interpretation of the law demanded official investigation. Such comments as were made may have been possibly outside the legitimate duty of the man who compiles the "observations," but because of long experience in thousands of cases, and also because of an intimate personal relation with many of the prosecuting officers, Attorneys-General and district attorneys, he fancied that an exploitation of the matter might lead to better results, at least in the matter of expenditures.

Far be it from this editor to suggest that such a thing as "graft" enters into the equation; but it is inevitable that each unnecessary action of a medical examiner entails expense upon either State or county.

The idea of the statute was at the outset to divorce law and medicine in the investigation of deaths which might be from causes at least other than natural, if not criminal. The death in a given instance must have been supposed to have been from causes other than natural. That was a matter for a man "skilled in medicine" to determine, and after the filing of his report his official duty ceased. Then came the man skilled in law, to fix responsibility. Almost never since the inception of the system of medical examiners has this eminently desirable thing obtained, except in cases where the criminality was apparent at the outset. Out of over 4,000 cases in 1908, more than 50 per cent. were those where the death was from natural causes; and not only that, but the cases seem of such nature that the large majority could not have been attended by conditions warranting a supposition of criminal violence. Moreover, the examiners have clearly during the past thirty years assumed the duty of the court,

assuming a knowledge of two professions, while one is enough to engross a man's best energies and mentality.

However, in spite of the best efforts of the editor to call attention to this state of affairs, with the hope that it might be remedied, his feeble piping has been followed by no corresponding saltatory movements; and therefore in this year's report he will confine himself chiefly to the comments on the returns as furnished, quite irrespective of the question whether more than half the cases investigated warranted official action.

If death from heart disease in a person known for years to have been afflicted therewith; if a person "flits" by tuberculosis without having a medical attendant at the supreme moment; whether a foetus of a short period of the mother's gestation; or whether a man long past the psalmist's allotted time, who suddenly attains the hereafter, — whether these cases are proper subjects for the investigation of an officer whose whole *raison d'être* is to see that no criminal violence resulting fatally passes without notice, is something which never was intended by the framers of the law, nor is it in accord with the views of those to whom is entrusted the interpretation of the law.

The only real result in a majority of the cases is that of a more perfect registration, — something beyond the province of the medical examiner, as simply an official duty.

One thing is clearly demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the medical examiners themselves; namely, that they have not been content with passing on the fact for which purpose they hold office, that is to say, by view or autopsy or both, whether the death in a given case resulted from cause other than natural or not, but have assumed the right to say whether a given case where the death was from a cause other than natural should be dismissed at that stage of the investigation. A single concrete instance: assume that a man is employed to shovel snow from a roof, and he falls to the ground and is killed. It is clear that the examiner must report the death as from cause other than natural, but he goes farther, and dismisses the case as from "accident." That is a matter for the court of first instance. It is for that court to determine whether any person, by reason of furnishing a rotten rope for support, which rope gave way, was responsible for the death or because of any other factor which from a legal side of the affair might enter, and which would have made

the case not only one for the recovery of damages in civil action but also a possibility of there being a criminal aspect to the affair. The late Judge Chamberlain laid down the rule that the object of the investigation of deaths from violence was not to furnish a basis for the prosecution or defence of a civil suit. The editor is only giving an illustration used by one of the best-known public prosecutors in the Commonwealth. Why should a case of apparent suicide be dismissed by the medical man? His duty is as to the cause of death solely, —under the law. This may sound absurd, but it is the fact; and while in Massachusetts there is no provision as to suicides, as in New York, still, under our law the decision of the question of suicide rests with the court, and not with a man unskilled in the law.

All this matter is worth consideration at the hands of those who are trying to better conditions, and also it is worth while to look into the question whether we are any better off to-day, as things are, than we were in 1876. The present method of doing things greatly increases the amount of the returns and the labor of their compilation.

The past decade has shown a considerable increase in the total number of the cases of homicide, — something not unnatural, in view of the increase in the number of the population and the character of a considerable portion of the immigration; but it will be noticed that the ratio of cases of homicide in 1908 to the total mortality is less not only in comparison with 1907 but with the average of the whole previous decade.

The number of cases where the cause of death could not be ascertained after investigation by the officers appointed for that purpose was 224, — over 5 per cent. of all cases examined.

There is, as usual, a considerable discrepancy between the returns of the registrars and those of the medical examiners. Take, for instance, the number of suicides: the registrars return but 436 cases, while the medical examiners report 470, — a difference of 34. Both sets of returns are necessary to the compilation of the tables, especially as the "Bertillon" system has no division for homicide.

The cause of a case of suicide is often difficult to ascertain. The number of such cases is less in years of general prosperity, and, as it is well known that a suicide is at the last, however long contemplated, largely a question of impulse and also of imitation, it is

possible that the publication of the gruesome details of cases of self murder have caused many a suicide. At any rate it is true that such publication has been often followed speedily by a case of suicide where the method used was that described in the press.

Table 82 sets forth the relative proportion of views and autopsies in the different counties and in the whole State for the ten-year period, 1899-1908.

1908.]
TABLE 82. — *Views and Autopsies for Ten Years, 1899–1908, arranged by Counties, with Ratio of Autopsies to Views for the Individual Counties and the Whole State.*

OBSERVATIONS.

COUNTIES.	1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.		1903.		1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		TOTALS 10 YEARS.		RATIO OF AUTOPSIES TO VIEWS.
	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	Views.	Autopsies.	
Barnstable,	27	2	29	1	32	4	33	3	30	1	42	1	29	-	27	2	39	-	38	3	326	17	1 to 22.2
Berkshire,	68	5	91	8	77	5	104	4	94	7	78	3	93	5	120	8	133	5	109	3	963	53	1 to 18.2
Bristol, .	244	12	283	8	233	15	264	17	275	19	252	9	256	22	328	15	356	10	356	6	2,847	183	1 to 21.3
Dukes, .	8	-	5	-	11	1	8	1	5	1	12	1	6	-	12	-	7	-	5	-	74	4	1 to 19.8
Essex, .	298	18	315	22	295	28	310	23	385	21	412	19	361	21	473	24	509	19	480	30	3,838	225	1 to 17.2
Franklin,	33	2	47	1	51	3	42	4	45	4	62	2	70	-	65	3	60	1	74	1	558	21	1 to 26.6
Hampden,	181	19	213	10	241	21	213	16	229	20	183	19	235	16	267	18	298	17	300	15	2,354	171	1 to 13.8
Hampshire,	49	2	65	5	67	2	53	1	72	8	60	6	73	3	75	1	86	2	79	3	697	34	1 to 20.5
Middlesex,	426	33	451	21	475	20	480	41	512	20	523	30	588	47	584	49	711	69	670	43	5,420	378	1 to 14.5
Nantucket,	-	-	6	-	2	-	2	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	4	-	4	-	33	-	-
Norfolk, .	116	5	123	8	109	5	132	6	160	5	154	5	167	6	190	11	177	9	207	3	1,595	63	1 to 25.3
Plymouth,	73	8	68	8	82	1	80	2	101	4	81	5	160	10	96	7	121	11	125	17	987	73	1 to 13.5
Suffolk, .	625	130	584	98	678	129	724	114	664	141	654	141	844	201	1,003	272	1,409	376	1,390	411	8,573	2,013	1 to 4.1
Worcester,	301	32	352	35	369	24	350	27	433	32	413	31	399	23	431	29	445	31	445	20	2,938	284	1 to 13.9
The State, .	2,449	268	2,632	225	2,782	258	2,795	269	3,010	283	2,938	272	3,280	354	3,678	439	4,364	550	4,282	555	31,203	3,469	1 to 8.9
Ratio, .	10.9		11.7		10.8		9.6		9.4		10.8		9.3		8.4		7.9		7.7				

From the preceding table it appears that the county of Suffolk, having the largest population, has the highest ratio of autopsies to views for the decade 1899–1908; and the county of Plymouth has the next highest ratio of autopsies to views. There has not been a single autopsy in Nantucket County in the ten years 1899–1908, — indeed, an autopsy by a medical examiner in this county is practically unknown.

The ratios are apparently the same in the individual years as for the whole decade.

The total number of deaths the cause of which was investigated by the medical examiners in 1908 was 4,282. This number was less by 82 than the number reported in 1907, but 1,061 greater than the average for the decade 1899–1908.

Of the cases investigated in 1908, 2,980, or 69.9 per cent., were those of males; and 1,302, or 30.1 per cent., were those of females.

The following table gives the comparative data in the matter of sex for the ten years 1899–1908: —

TABLE 83. — *Views by Sex, Ten Years, 1899–1908.*

YEARS.	Males.	Percentage.	Females.	Percentage.	Unspecified.	Percentage.	Totals.
1899, . .	1,788	73.0	661	27.0	—	—	2,449
1900, . .	1,928	73.2	704	26.8	—	—	2,632
1901, . .	2,075	74.6	707	25.4	—	—	2,782
1902, . .	2,055	73.5	740	26.5	—	—	2,795
1903, . .	2,221	73.8	789	26.2	—	0.01	3,010
1904, . .	2,124	72.3	814	27.7	—	—	2,938
1905, . .	2,387	72.8	893	27.2	—	—	3,280
1906, . .	2,630	71.5	1,046	28.5	—	—	3,678
1907, . .	3,205	73.4	1,159	26.6	—	—	4,364
1908, . .	2,980	69.9	1,302	30.1	—	—	4,282
Totals, .	23,393	72.63	8,815	27.36	—	0.01	32,208

Homicide. — The number of deaths reported as from homicide in 1908 was 107, or 2.49 per cent. of the whole number of cases investigated during the year, as compared with 96, or 2.19 per cent., in 1907; 86, or 2.34 per cent., in 1906; 67, or 2.04 per cent., in 1905; 66, or 2.25 per cent., in 1904; and 755, or 2.38 per cent., for the decade 1899–1908.

Of the whole number, 36 were cases of homicide by shooting and 9 by stabbing. There were 17 cases of infanticide and 24 cases of abortion. There was no case of homicide where poison was the agent.

Suicide. — The number of cases reported by the medical examiners as from suicide in 1908, was 470, or 10.98 per cent., as compared with 462, or 10.59 per cent., in 1907; 344, or 9.35 per cent., in 1906; 369, or 11.25 per cent., in 1905; 353, or 12.02 per cent., in 1904; and 33,206, or 11.18 per cent., for the ten-year period.

Methods of Suicide. — Of the whole number of suicides reported, 122 were committed with firearms, 36 by cutting the throat or stabbing, 62 by drowning, 61 by hanging, 98 by poison, 81 by illuminating gas and 2 by leaping in front of a railroad train.

Sex. — Of the 470 deaths from suicide, 362, or 77.0 per cent., were males, and 118, or 23.0 per cent., were females; as compared with 352, or 76.2 per cent., for males, and 238 for females in 1907.

Of the suicides by illuminating gas, 56 were males and 25 were females.

Of the 98 cases of suicide by poison, 18 were by carbolic acid, 7 by arsenic and its compounds, 9 by opium in some form and 64 by other kinds of poisons.

Of the 156 cases of suicide by shooting, cutting the throat, etc., all but 21 were males. Of 62 cases of suicidal drowning, 38 were males. Of 61 cases of suicidal hanging, 51 were males.

The mortality from suicide in the different counties for the year 1908 is presented in the following order: —

Suffolk,	144	Plymouth,	18
Middlesex,	63	Berkshire,	11
Essex,	60	Hampshire,	8
Worcester,	53	Franklin,	6
Bristol,	44	Barnstable,	1
Hampden,	40	Nantucket,	1
Norfolk,	21	Dukes,	—

Table 84 shows the number of deaths from suicide by counties and for the whole State for the ten years 1899–1908, and shows the ratio of suicide to the total mortality by counties and the State for the same period.

The ratio of death by suicide to the total mortality for the year 1908 was 9.1, while the ratio for the ten-year period was 7.8.

TABLE 84. — Deaths from Suicide, by Counties. — 1899-1908.

COUNTIES.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	TOTALS.	
											Numbers.	Ratio to Total Mortality per 1,000. 1899-1907.
The State,	319	322	382	324	367	353	369	344	462	470	3,712	7.5
Barnstable,	5	6	3	2	-	1	5	3	4	1	30	6.0
Berkshire,	11	8	11	9	15	10	15	15	12	11	117	7.9
Bristol,	11	24	34	22	31	20	22	26	32	44	266	5.2
Dukes,	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	6	6.9
Essex,	51	36	48	41	46	59	39	47	72	60	499	7.8
Franklin,	1	6	9	6	3	6	10	3	5	6	55	8.5
Hampden,	20	22	21	25	22	16	14	25	29	40	212	6.6
Hampshire,	4	7	6	5	9	5	10	8	6	8	68	7.7
Middlesex,	38	54	58	51	61	49	61	59	67	63	561	5.9
Nantucket,	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	6.1
Norfolk,	14	21	24	13	20	25	17	17	12	21	207	9.1
Plymouth,	10	13	18	8	18	17	16	16	20	18	154	8.6
Suffolk,	117	92	103	98	96	97	100	78	154	144	1,079	8.9
Worcester,	36	31	45	44	45	47	59	47	48	53	454	7.8

TABLE 85. — *Recapitulation, Ten Years, 1899-1908.*

YEARS.	HOMICIDE.		SUICIDE.		ACCIDENTS OR NEGLIGENCE.		NATURAL AND UNKNOWN CAUSES, INCLUDING ALCOHOLISM.		Totals.
	Numbers.	Percentages.	Numbers.	Percentages.	Numbers.	Percentages.	Numbers.	Percentages.	
1899, . .	57	2.29	319	13.03	1,001	48.69	1,072	35.99	2,449
1900, . .	61	2.32	322	12.24	1,050	39.89	1,199	45.55	2,632
1901, . .	65 ¹	2.34	382	13.73	1,073	38.57	1,260	45.29	2,782 ¹
1902, . .	76 ¹	2.72	324	11.59	1,151	41.18	1,242	44.43	2,795 ¹
1903, . .	74	2.45	367	12.19	1,187	39.44	1,382	45.91	3,010
1904, . .	66	2.25	353	12.02	1,210	41.18	1,309	44.55	2,938
1905, . .	67	2.04	369	11.25	1,403	42.77	1,441	43.94	3,280
1906, . .	86	2.34	344	9.35	1,507	40.97	1,741	47.34	3,678 ¹
1907, . .	96	2.20	462	10.59	1,752	40.16	2,054	47.05	4,364
1908, . .	107	2.49	470	10.98	1,694	37.22	2,011	49.31	4,282
Totals,	755	2.34	3,712	11.53	13,028	40.45	14,711	45.68	33,206

¹ 2 cases of electrocution.

Accident or Negligence. — From accident or negligence there were reported in 1908, 1,694, or 37.22 per cent., of all the cases investigated, as compared with 1,752, or 40.16 per cent. in 1907; 1,507, or 40.97 per cent., in 1906; 1,403, or 42.77 per cent., in 1905; 1,210, or 41.18 per cent., in 1904; and 13,028, or 40.45 per cent., for the ten-year period.

Of the deaths from accident, the principal causes were as follows: —

By steam railroad accident,	218	By elevators,	37
other accidents of public travel,	95	poisons,	38
drowning,	344	burning buildings,	31
falls, blows and falling bodies,	367	firearms,	30
burns, scalds, etc.,	199	machinery,	20
overlaying,	35	exposure,	13
electric railroads,	81	heat,	6
poisonous gases,	42		

There were no deaths from lightning during the year.

Intemperance. — The returns as to deaths caused by alcoholism in 1908 reflect, as in other years, largely the temperament, ideas and individuality of the respective medical examiners. It is a very difficult matter to arrive at the exact number of persons who die solely because of over-indulgence in spirituous or malt liquors. Of the cases reported as from alcoholism, undoubtedly a very large proportion are those where the chief cause was excessive use of stimulants; but it is open to question whether there is not a pretty large number of cases where the certificate is signed "alcoholism" where an autopsy might reveal quite a different cause as chiefly operative. In the year 1908, of the cases of death as returned by the registrars, as many as 114 cases are returned as deaths from alcoholism, while by the returns of the medical examiners there were but 103 cases.

Inasmuch as death from acute alcoholism is clearly a death from violence, namely, poisoning, all such cases should receive the attention of the examiner, which appears not to have been the case in 1908 and in many previous years.

It is possible that many cases of cirrhosis of the liver, and other diseases where the contributing cause was alcohol, might be charged to the excessive use of alcohol in some form, and therefore were returned by the examiners as deaths from alcoholism; but there ought to be a greater uniformity in the registration of such cases.

Too great care cannot be taken in signing certificates of death where the cause is assigned to alcoholism, because of serious results to the surviving friends and relatives. The question of interment in a particular locality is to be considered, inasmuch as a deprivation of such a privilege causes great pain to friends. The question of insurance is another matter of moment, especially as those who are likely to die because of over-indulgence in liquor are the very ones to whose surviving family the insurance is of the greatest consequence.

The number of persons who are said to have died because of the intemperate use of alcoholic stimulants in 1908, as stated in the tables constructed from the returns of the medical examiners, was 103, or 27 less than the number returned from this cause in 1907, and 2.04 per cent. of the whole number investigated, as compared with 2.06 per cent. in 1907.

The number of accidental deaths from illuminating gas in 1908 (42) is less by 27 than the number reported in the previous year, —

only about two-thirds as many; but until the community appreciate the great danger attending the use of the so-called water gas, the death roll from this cause is likely to be formidable each year. The number of deaths returned as from this cause, plus other noxious gases, in 1908 was 42; as compared with 69 in 1907, 27 in 1906, 40 in 1905 and 38 in 1904.

There was an increase in the use of this agent in 1908 as a method of self-destruction, there having been 81 cases during the year, as compared with 78 in 1907 and 47 in 1906.

NOSOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

[Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM A. KING, Chief Statistician for Vital Statistics, and adopted by the United States Census Office for the compilation of mortality statistics.]

I. GENERAL DISEASES.

1. Typhoid fever.
2. Exanthematous typhus.
3. Recurrent fever.
4. Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia.
- 4a. Malarial cachexia.
5. Variola.
6. Measles.
7. Scarletina.
8. Whooping-cough.
9. Diphtheria and croup.
- 9a. Diphtheria.
10. Grippe.
11. Miliary fever.
12. Asiatic cholera.
13. Cholera nostras.
14. Dysentery.
- 14a. Dysentery, epidemic.
15. Pest (plague; bubonic plague).
16. Yellow fever.
17. Leprosy.
18. Erysipelas.
19. Other epidemic affections.
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia.
21. Glanders and farcy.
22. Malignant pustule and charbon (anthrax).
23. Rabies.
24. Actinomycosis, trichinosis, etc.
25. Pellagra.
26. Tubercle of the larynx.
27. Tubercle of the lungs.
28. Tubercle of the meninges.
29. Tubercle, abdominal.
30. Pott's disease.
31. Abscess, cold and by congestion.
32. Tumors, white (white swellings).
33. Tubercle of other organs.
34. Tubercle, generalized.
35. Scrofula.
36. Syphilis.
 1. Primary.
 2. Secondary.
 3. Tertiary.
 4. Hereditary.
37. Blennorrhagia of the adult.
38. Gonococcal infections of the child.

I. GENERAL DISEASES — Con.

39. *Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.*
40. *Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach and liver.*
41. *Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines and rectum.*
42. *Cancer and other malignant tumors of the genital organs of the female.*
43. *Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.*
44. *Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.*
45. *Cancer and other malignant tumors of organs not specified.*
46. *Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).*
47. Rheumatism, acute, articular.
48. Rheumatism, chronic, and gout.
49. Scorbutus.
50. Diabetes.
51. Goitre, exophthalmic.
52. Addison's disease.
53. Leukemia.
54. Anæmia and chlorosis.
55. Other general diseases.
56. Alcoholism, acute and chronic.
57. Saturnism.
58. Other trade intoxications.
59. Other chronic poisonings.

II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

60. Encephalitis.
61. Meningitis, simple.
- 61a. Meningitis, epidemic cerebro-spinal.
62. Locomotor ataxia, progressive.
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.
64. Cerebral congestion and hemorrhage.
65. Cerebral softening.
66. Paralysis without cause assigned.
67. General paralysis.
68. Other forms of mental alienation.
69. Epilepsy.
70. Eclampsia (non-puerperal).

*Nosological Nomenclature — Continued.***II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE — Con.**

- 71. Convulsions of children.
- 72. Tetanus.
- 73. Chorea.
- 74. Hysteria.
- 74a. Other affections of the nervous system.
- 75. Diseases of the eye and its adnexa.
- 76. Diseases of the ear.

III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY APPARATUS.

- 77. Pericarditis.
- 78. Endocarditis, acute.
- 79. Organic diseases of the heart.
- 80. Angina pectoris.
- 81. *Affections of the arteries (atheroma, aneurism, etc.).*
- 82. Embolism and thrombosis.
- 83. *Affections of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).*
- 84. *Affections of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).*
- 85. Hemorrhages.
- 86. Other affections of the circulatory apparatus.

IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY APPARATUS.

- 87. Diseases of the nasal fossae.
- 88. Affections of the larynx.
- 89. Affections of the thyroid body.
- 90. Bronchitis, acute.
- 91. Bronchitis, chronic.
- 92. Broncho-pneumonia.
- 93. Pneumonia.
- 94. Pleurisy.
- 95. Pulmonary congestion and apoplexy.
- 96. Gangrene of the lung.
- 97. Asthma.
- 98. Emphysema, pulmonary.
- 99. *Other diseases of the respiratory apparatus (phthisis excepted).*

V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.

- 100. Affections of the mouth and its adnexa.
- 101. Affections of the pharynx.
- 102. Affections of the œsophagus.
- 103. Ulcer of the stomach.
- 104. Other affections of the stomach (cancer excepted)
- 105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under two years).
- 105a. Diarrhœa and enteritis, chronic.
- 106. Diarrhœa and enteritis (two years and over).
- 107. Parasites, intestinal.

V DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS — Con.

- 108. Hernias and intestinal obstructions.
- 109. Other infections of the intestines.
- 109a. Diseases of the anus and fecal fistulas.
- 110. Icterus, grave.
- 111. Hydatid tumors of the liver.
- 112. Cirrhosis of the liver.
- 113. Biliary calculi.
- 114. Other affections of the liver.
- 115. Affections of the spleen.
- 116. Peritonitis, simple (puerperal excepted).
- 117. *Other affections of the digestive apparatus (cancer and tubercle excepted).*
- 118. Appendicitis and abscess of the iliac fossa.

VI. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY APPARATUS AND ITS ADNEXA.

- 119. Nephritis, acute.
- 120. Bright's disease.
- 121. Other diseases of the kidneys and their adnexa.
- 122. Calculi of the urinary tract.
- 123. Diseases of the bladder.
- 124. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.
- 125. Diseases of the prostate.
- 126. Non-venereal diseases of the male genital organs.
- 127. Metritis.
- 128. Hemorrhage, uterine, non-puerperal.
- 129. Tumor, uterine, non-cancerous.
- 130. Other diseases of the uterus.
- 131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.
- 132. Other diseases of the female genital organs.
- 133. *Diseases of the breast, non-puerperal (cancer excepted).*

VII. PUERPERAL STATE.

- 134. Accidents of pregnancy.
- 134a. Normal labor.
- 135. Hemorrhage, puerperal.
- 136. Other accidents of labor.
- 137. Septicæmia, puerperal.
- 138. Albuminuria and puerperal eclampsia.
- 139. Phlegmasia alba dolens, puerperal.
- 140. Other puerperal accidents — sudden death.
- 141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.

VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.

- 142. Gangrene.
- 143. Furuncle (carbuncle).
- 144. Phlegmon, warm abscess.
- 145. Other diseases of the skin and its adnexa.

*Nosological Nomenclature — Concluded.***IX. DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.**

- 146. Affections of the bones (non-tuberculous).
- 147. Arthritis and other affections of the joints (tubercle and rheumatism excepted).
- 148. Amputation.
- 149. Other affections of the organs of locomotion.

X. MALFORMATIONS.

- 150. Malformations, congenital (still-births excepted).

XI. EARLY INFANCY.

- 151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema.
- 152. Other diseases appertaining to infancy.
- 153. Lack of care.

XII. OLD AGE.

- 154. Senile debility.

XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

- 155. Suicide by poison.
- 156. Suicide by asphyxia.
- 157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
- 158. Suicide by submersion.

XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES — Con.

- 159. Suicide by firearms.
- 160. Suicide by cutting instruments.
- 161. Suicide by jumping from high places.
- 162. Suicide by crushing.
- 163. Other suicides.
- 164. Fractures.
- 165. Luxations.
- 166. Other accidental traumatisms.
- 167. Burns and scalds.
- 168. Burns by corrosive substances.
- 169. Insolation.
- 170. Freezing.
- 171. Electrical disturbances.
- 172. Accidental submersion.
- 173. Prostration.
- 173a. Inanition.
- 174. Absorption of deleterious gases (suicide excepted).
- 175. Other acute poisonings.
- 176. Other external violence.

XIV. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

- 177. Dropsy.
- 178. Sudden death.
- 179. Non-specified or ill-defined causes of death.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

STATISTICS OF LABOR

FOR THE YEAR

1908

By

THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS

BOSTON

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STATISTICS OF LABOR—1908.

INTRODUCTION.

The Thirty-ninth Annual Report on the Statistics of Labor for Massachusetts is presented herewith and consists of three parts with these designations: — Part I, Strikes and Lockouts; Part II, Labor Organizations; Part III, Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. The statistics presented upon each of these subjects, to the extent that they cover a period of time, are for the year ending December 31, 1908, and to this fact is due the comparative tardiness with which this volume is issued, it having seemed desirable to make the statistical year for the work of the Bureau — which formerly ended September 30 — co-terminus with the calendar year. This change has involved certain retabulations and necessitated delay in the preparation of the work as a whole, such as should not again be necessary.

The report on Strikes and Lockouts is the ninth annual presentation of the subject by this Bureau, and a careful comparison of it with that of similar documents issued by other official authorities will, we believe, justify the statement that it will rank with the best of such reports issued by foreign bureaus of labor statistics, while it is undoubtedly more complete than any yet issued on the subject in the United States. The report on Labor Organizations represents the Bureau's first attempt to gather comprehensive data on this subject. The report on Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor is the second regular presentation of this character.

It is, perhaps, needless to say that in this work every effort has been made, within our resources and with regard to the character of the data involved, to make the respective presentations accurate; and it is believed also that they constitute an impartial statement of facts without prejudice or color. It is proper, in this connection, to say that such merit as the report possesses would not have been possible without the cordial co-operation of both workingmen and

employers of labor, who have, in general, responded cheerfully to the requests for information made by the Bureau.

This branch of the work of the Bureau of Statistics has been in the immediate charge of Mr. Frank S. Drown, who, with the assistance of Mr. Roswell F. Phelps, has made the compilations and supervised the tabulations, and the industry, care, and general efficiency with which they have performed these duties are entitled to frank recognition.

CHARLES F. GETTEMY,

Director, Bureau of Statistics.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON,
December 1, 1909.

PART I.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

[1]

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

INTRODUCTION.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATION OF TERMS, SCOPE AND METHOD OF THE REPORT, ANALYSES, AND RECORD OF DISPUTES OCCURRING DURING THE YEAR.

Every labor organization and every establishment affected by labor disputes in the Commonwealth, of whatever magnitude, has been corresponded with in an effort to make this report on the strikes occurring in Massachusetts during the year 1908 (the ninth annual presentation of the subject) as complete and thoroughly comprehensive as possible. Approximately 200 schedules, on which appeared inquiries relating to this subject, were returned to the Bureau through correspondence and 740 by means of personal visits made by special agents. We feel confident, therefore, that no labor disturbance worthy of record has escaped notice and inclusion in this report.

The statistical tables dealing with details, together with an explanation of classifications, are given on pages 76 to 139. No statistics, however, can be intelligently consulted without an understanding on the part of the reader of the method followed in gathering the data, comprehensive definitions of the terms used in tabulating and presenting the same, and an attempt to point out by text analyses some of the more significant facts set forth in the tables. These introductory pages, therefore, are devoted to:

- I. Definitions and Explanation of Terms
- II. The Scope and Method of the Report
- III. Analysis
 1. Number of Disputes and Persons Affected
 - (a) Statistics of Disputes for All Industries
 - (b) Attack and Defense Disputes
 - (c) Lockouts

III. Analysis — *Con.*

1. Number of Disputes and Persons Affected — *Con.*
 - (d) Localities Affected
 - (e) Prevalence of Strikes by Industries
 - (f) The Effect of Labor Organizations
 - (g) Women in Labor Disputes
 - (h) Single and General Strikes
2. Causes of Disputes
 - (a) Statistics of Causes for All Industries
 - (b) Causes of Strikes by Industries
 - (c) Causes of Strikes Ordered by Labor Organizations
3. Duration of Disputes and Time Lost
 - (a) Statistics of Duration and the Closing of Establishments
 - (b) Working Time Lost by Labor Disputes
 - (c) Duration According to Size of Disputes
 - (d) The Effect of Labor Organizations
 - (e) Prevalence of Disputes According to Season of the Year
 - (f) Strikes of Less than One Day's Duration
4. Results of Disputes
 - (a) The Effect of Labor Organizations
 - (b) Results as Dependent upon Causes
 - (c) Results According to Duration
 - (d) Results of Single and General Strikes
5. Methods of Settlement

IV. Review of the Important Strikes of the Year

1. The Lathers' Strike at Lynn
2. The Building Trades Strike at Boston
3. The Painters' Dispute at Springfield
4. The Strike in the Granite Industry at Quincy

I.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

In previous reports a distinction has been made between strikes and lockouts. Such a distinction is often very difficult to draw in practice, the relatively slight difference being shown in the following definitions: A *strike* is a concerted withdrawal from work by a part or all of the employees of an establishment, or several establishments, to enforce a demand on the part of the employees; a *lockout* is a refusal on the part of the employer, or several employers, to permit a part or all of the employees to work, such refusal being made to enforce a demand on the part of the employers. It appears, therefore, that these two classes of industrial disturbances are practically alike, the only difference being that in a strike the employees take the initiative, while in a lockout the initiative is taken by the employer.

As a matter of fact the distinction between strikes and lockouts is not wholly indicated by the above definitions. It is not true that every strike involves a demand initiated on the part of the employees. The statistics of strikes show that a very common cause of refusal to work is unwillingness to accept new terms proposed by the employers. On the other hand, a lockout may perhaps be clearly defined in the above definition, although it may readily happen that a lockout may owe its first initiation to a demand on the part of the employees. Because of the similarity between these two classes of disputes, this Bureau has grouped them together and has devoted some consideration to another classification, by grouping together on the one hand all cessations of employment which result from a movement begun in the first instance by the employees, — denominated *attack disputes*, — and by including on the other hand all cessations of employment resulting from the initiative of the employer in making some change in the conditions of employment, which have been called *defense disputes*. Thus, for example, in the classification of causes, instead of treating some strikes as being caused by resistance to reduction in wages and some lockouts as being due to desire to enforce reduction in wages, all disturbances of this sort were brought together under the general cause: "Against reduction in wages."

An unfortunate result likely to arise from careless interpretation, on the part of the general public, of the technical distinction between

strikes and lockouts is the tendency to attribute a certain degree of blame to the party inaugurating the dispute. It appears that there is a much larger proportion of strikes than of lockouts, and employees are, therefore, more apt to be held to a greater share of responsibility. But when it is ascertained that a considerable number of disputes classed as strikes is due to resistance to proposed reduction in wages or other changes in working conditions, rather than to demands by employees, some of the onus that might attach to a strike may be removed; yet that fact is not always understood by the ordinary reader of newspaper accounts of individual strikes or by the reader of strike statistics.

The majority of industrial disturbances are, it is true, due to demands of workmen rather than to changes proposed by the employer; but the proportion due to action of the employees is not so great as the proportion of strikes compared with lockouts, as the ordinary use of these words would indicate. For example, during the year 1908 there were 94 strikes and four lockouts, a total of 98 disputes, but when we consider whether the cessation of work was due to the demands of the employees for changes in conditions or whether it was due to changes proposed by the employers we find that there were 64 disputes of the former class and 34 of the latter. It is worthy of note, moreover, that the number of lockouts as indicated by the statistics of previous years is so small that the conclusions as to industrial disputes which may be drawn from the consideration of the statistics of strikes alone would not be greatly modified by including the figures regarding lockouts.

For these reasons in this report the term "strike" refers to both strikes and lockouts, the term "strikers" refers to both strikers and locked-out employees, and the results of all disputes are presented from the standpoint of the employee. One exception to this combination of statistics of strikes and lockouts has been made in the consideration of disputes ordered by labor organizations and those not so ordered. It is obvious that lockouts can not be tabulated under either of these classifications.

In previous reports the individual strike has been taken as a unit in the consideration of causes and results. Many disputes, of course, cover several different establishments, the average number of establishments to a strike during the five-year period, 1904 to 1908, being 3.4. Strikes are of all degrees of magnitude. In some only

one establishment is affected; in others the strike may extend through a city, a State, or an entire section of the country involving hundreds or even thousands of separate plants or enterprises. It is therefore apparent that statistics as to the causes and results of strikes, which take as the unit only the strike based upon its character, might be very misleading. Thus a strike won by employees in 100 or 1,000 establishments would count no more in a table of statistics recording the results of strikes than would an unsuccessful strike in which a few employees in a single establishment were concerned. On the other hand, there are very great differences in the size of establishments and the number of persons employed, and, using as a basis the establishment, a successful strike in an establishment employing 1,000 persons counts for no more in the summaries of results than an unsuccessful strike in an establishment employing 10 persons. Yet it is evident that comparisons between industries as regards prevalence of strikes and lockouts, and their results, are likely to be especially misleading if made on this basis alone, because of the wide differences in the average size of establishments for the different trades; and it appears that for most points statistics of results on the basis of establishments, such as are here presented, are, therefore, somewhat more satisfactory than those based on individual strikes and lockouts, since each of the more important disputes will, on the average, affect more establishments than will the less important.

But the most satisfactory basis of comparison as to the results of strikes is the number of strikers. It is surely of greater social importance to know that 40 per cent or 50 per cent of the strikers have won or lost their cause than it is to know that in 40 or 50 per cent of the establishments of various sizes concerned the workingmen have been successful or unsuccessful. Because of these considerations this Bureau has changed, in this report, the basis of statistics as to the causes and results of strikes from the individual strike, which was formerly used as the unit, to the establishment, and the number of strikers.

OTHER DEFINITIONS.

A *general strike* is a strike involving two or more establishments and entered into by the concerted action of employees of several establishments. The term "establishment," as used in this report, means the place or places of work operated by a person, firm, or corporation in a locality. The plants of different employers in the

same locality, or of the same employer in different localities, are considered separate establishments. In the building trades each separate job or building under construction is considered an establishment whether there are one or several employers. General strikes involving more than one city or town have been tabulated under the locality most affected and cross references made to the other localities involved.

As the result of the dependence of one occupation upon another, the cessation of work by strikers in many cases renders it impossible for other employees in the same establishments, who perhaps have no grievance or desire to strike, to continue work. The number of *strikers* includes only those who actually joined in the demand and followed the demand by a cessation of work. The term *employees thrown out of work*, as used in this report, includes only those who were thrown out of work as a result of the strike action of others and who were not on strike themselves. It should be remembered that the same persons may strike two or more times in a single year, in which case they would be duplicated in the statistics of the number of strikers. The same is true of the figures for persons thrown out of work.

The *number of strikes* ordered by labor organizations includes all strikes ordered by direct vote of the members and also all ordered by a business agent or committee of such organization acting under powers conferred by the trade union. The strikes that are tabulated as not having been ordered by labor organizations are not necessarily strikes begun and carried on by non-union employees. They include not only this class of strikes, but also strikes carried on by members of trade unions acting without the authority of their organizations. It was not practicable to secure sufficiently definite information to separate these last two classes of strikes; therefore they have been combined under the single classification of "Strikes not ordered by labor organizations."

An establishment was considered *closed* when its usual productive work was discontinued. The aggregate *number of days closed* is the sum of the number of working days each establishment was closed. The figures indicating the average number of days closed per establishment were found by dividing the aggregate number of days closed by the number of establishments closed.

A strike was considered *successful* when the employees secured the conditions for which they struck. A strike was considered *partly successful* when the employees met with success in a part of their demands, or with partial success in some or all of their demands. A strike was considered *a failure* when the employees did not secure any of the conditions for which they struck.

It is obviously difficult to determine the actual *duration* of any particular strike or lockout. In cases where all the employees striking are afterwards reinstated at one time, the duration of a strike is easy to determine; but where, as often happens, the strikers either surrender a few at a time, or are gradually replaced by other persons, no particular point can be fixed for the end of the strike. In computing the duration of disputes the day on which the employees first ceased their work was regarded as the beginning of a strike or lockout. The day when the employees went back to work, or the day on which enough employees had been placed at work to enable the employer to carry on the work practically as before the strike, was regarded as the end of a dispute.

The number of working days lost is computed by multiplying the duration by the number of strikers. This term is not very apt, and it must be candidly admitted, and borne in mind by the reader, that the result of the calculation can be at best only approximate and is an insecure statistical basis for deductions. This is partly because many employees secure work in other establishments during the pendency of a dispute in which they have been primarily involved, partly because after a dispute is closed establishments may work overtime, or more regularly, so that much or even all lost time may be made up, and partly because of the difficulty in computing accurately the working time lost in disputes in which the places of the strikers are gradually filled by others.

Disputes involving less than two employees, or lasting less than one day, have not been taken into account in compiling the statistics. Strikes lasting less than one day have been investigated as far as possible and are tabulated separately. This report, which covers the calendar year, 1908, includes all strikes and lockouts which began during the year, although in some instances they were not settled within the year. In the table summarizing by years the working days lost and the number of employees involved, the figures given cannot

represent absolute accuracy for a given year because the entire number of strikers and the working days lost are placed in the year in which the strike began.

Anything that may produce a disagreement between employer and employee may be the cause of a strike or lockout; and, while the causes may be stated in many different ways, nearly all of them fall within a very few leading causes or groups of causes. The causes of strikes have been classified under seven general headings: (a) wages, (b) hours of labor, (c) the employment of particular classes or persons, (d) working conditions, (e) trade unionism, (f) sympathy, and (g) miscellaneous. Several subheadings have been made under each of these classifications, for a detailed explanation of which the reader is referred to pages 136 to 139 of this report.

The methods of settlement of disputes have been classified under six headings: (a) by direct negotiations, (b) by arbitration, (c) by return to work without negotiations, (d) by filling places, (e) by shutting down, (f) by union ordering men to return.

(a) *By direct negotiation* means that the dispute was settled by conferences or negotiations between the parties direct, or by the representatives of the organizations of employers or employees of which the parties concerned were members.

(b) *Arbitration* means that the issue which caused the dispute was referred to and settled by a disinterested third party. The arbitration may be by one person, several persons, the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, or a local board of arbitration.

(c) *Return to work without negotiation* means that the strikers, after leaving work, applied to the former employer for reinstatement in his employ. In such cases the strikers generally return under the same or possibly worse conditions, from their standpoint, than existed before the dispute.

(d) *Filling places* means that the employer succeeded in procuring desirable employees to fill the places of those who left work or men who were able to perform the work formerly done by the strikers in such a manner that the work of the establishment could be carried on until more skilled employees could be obtained.

(e) *Shutting down* means that the employer was obliged to cease operations permanently.

(f) *Union ordering men to return* means that the dispute was set-

tled by the union refusing to sanction the strike and deciding that the men must return to their former employment.

The term "*industry*," in its correct use, applies only to productive labor, that is, labor employed in manufacturing. In this report, however, on account of the lack of any other suitable term, it includes the labor employed in any form of business. All the different departments of business are for the purposes of convenience classified into 13 groups. The complete classification of all industries and the occupations included in each industry are given on pages 122 to 135.

II.

SCOPE AND METHOD OF THE REPORT.

In order that the method of securing the data upon which this report is based may be understood, the forms of the schedules used by this Bureau are shown below substantially as they were sent out. The distribution of these schedules and form letters is preceded by a considerable amount of clerical work in the office, made necessary in order to establish a list of strikes and lockouts concerning which definite inquiry must be made, since no legal requirement rests either upon employers of labor or employees to voluntarily notify the Bureau of the occurrence of industrial disputes. We are, therefore, dependent for our primary information upon newspapers, trade journals, labor publications, etc., a large number of which are examined daily. References to strikes and lockouts found in this manner are then subjected to official verification by means of a circular letter and schedule sent to responsible representatives of both parties to the dispute.

[The letters of inquiry sent to the employers differ slightly from those sent to the labor organizations, and (where these differences occur) the matter printed in small capital letters and in brackets shows the wording of the letters sent the employers and the representatives of the employees respectively.]

This Bureau has received notice of a strike (or lockout) of (number) (occupation) in your employ on (date) (cause).

We are desirous of obtaining a *complete* and *accurate* record of strikes and lockouts in Massachusetts as they occur. These statistics are collected and published by the Bureau in pursuance of Revised Laws, Chapter 107, Section 2, as amended by Acts of 1908, Chapter 462, Section 1, which provides as follows:

It shall be the duty of the Bureau to collect, assort, arrange, and issue from time to time reports embodying statistical information relative to the commercial, industrial, social, educational and sanitary condition of the people and to the permanent prosperity of the productive industries of the Commonwealth.

As the value of these statistics is greatly increased if the parties concerned co-operate with the Bureau by supplying accurate information, will you kindly answer as many as possible of the questions asked on the form annexed? Permit me to assure you that ANY INFORMATION YOU MAY BE WILLING TO FURNISH WILL BE USED SOLELY FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES, AND WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED UNDER YOUR NAME [all returns of individual unions will be regarded as absolutely confidential and the information procured will be

published in the form of summaries only, so as to show general conditions existing in the Commonwealth; the individual sources of information will not be disclosed], although the names of establishments and organizations concerned in large and important disputes may occasionally be used when the information is a matter of common knowledge and publicity in the press.

If from any cause you are unable at present to answer the questions on Part II of the form, will you kindly fill in and return Part I at once and send Part II as soon as it is possible to do so.

The practice of the Bureau is to ask A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EMPLOYEES [the employer] affected by the dispute for similar particulars.

A schedule containing the following questions as to the chief points connected with the matters at issue was sent to each of the employers affected:

1. Strike or lockout?
2. City or town in which dispute took place?
3. Name of employer or establishment affected?
4. What other firms, if any, were involved in this strike?
5. Industry?
6. Locality, street and number of place of business?
7. Date on which employees first left work? Time of day?
8. Cause or object of strike or lockout? (Since the demands of the strikers have often only *slight* connection with the fundamental cause of the strike and frequently do not coincide with the original matters in dispute, details should be given with care in answer to this question.)
9. Were any negotiations between the employers and employees entered into before the strike or were the demands of the employees flatly refused?
10. Did the employees strike in violation of any existing agreement? How many?
11. Was the strike ordered by a labor organization? Name of organization?
12. Was the work of the establishment suspended on account of strike or lockout? For how many days?
13. Was there any appreciable reduction in the amount of business done by the establishment during the strike or lockout? How long did this reduction continue?
14. Number of persons employed in establishment before strike or lockout? Males? Females? Total?
15. Number and occupation of persons for whom strike was undertaken or against whom lockout was directed?
16. Occupation of strikers. (For those who did not strike on the first day, state the day on which they struck.) Number of strikers (men and women). Apprentices and young persons (males and females).
17. Occupations of other employees who were thrown out of work as a result of the strike, although not on strike themselves (men and women).

Number of apprentices and young persons who were thrown out of work (males and females).

18. Date on which agreement to resume work was made?

19. Date on which work was actually resumed?

20. If strike was not declared off, when were the places of enough strikers filled so that employer was enabled to carry on the work practically as before the strike?

21. How many working days were the employees, who were thrown out of employment by the strike, out of work?

22. Under what conditions or terms was work resumed? Kindly show for each demand whether and in how far it was granted, or what other concessions were made?

23. Number and occupations of employees who were benefited by result of strike? Strikers? Non-strikers?

24. If all the strikers did not return to work: How many refused to return? How many were definitely discharged?

25. Number of persons employed after the strike who were not employed before? Males? Females? Total?

26. Were other workmen employed during the strike to take the place of the strikers? How many and of what occupations?

27. Kindly enclose copy of any printed or written agreement that may have been made.

28. Method of settlement (Place a cross (X) opposite the method used in this dispute):

By negotiation between employer and organization of employees.

By negotiation between organization of employers and organization of employees.

By negotiation between the employer and the employees as individuals.

By arbitration (referred to and settled by a distinctive third party).

If settled by arbitration give name of persons or body acting as arbitrator.

By return to work without negotiations.

By return to work on employer's terms after negotiations had failed.

By filling places of strikers.

If settled by filling places, were the employees secured from other localities?

By shutting down establishment permanently.

29. In how far did persons willing to work require police protection during the strike?

30. Did strike cause damage to material or equipment (viz., by the spoiling of unfinished goods, etc.) or other positive injury and expense?

31. Did it cause falling off in production? Was this made up for after the close of the conflict (through increased activity or overtime work)?

32. Was the firm hindered in the prompt filling of orders or delivery of goods? Were such orders filled by other concerns (related or not)?

33. Did changes made in the condition of the personnel because of the dispute result in injury or disturbance to the business?

34. Were there other damages or difficulties for the employer?

35. If the result involved a change in the rates of wages or hours of labor, give the following particulars for all employees affected: Occupations; number of employees affected; date from which change took effect; rate of wages a week (in the case of piece-workers, state this fact, with increase or decrease in piece prices, and give estimate of change in average weekly earnings of the ordinary worker), before change and after change; hours of labor a week, before change and after change.

36. Remarks regarding violence, intimidation, boycotts, picketing, and injunctions in this dispute?

The schedule sent to the representatives of the employees contained the following questions:

1. Strike or lockout?
2. City or town in which dispute took place?
3. Names of labor organizations to which strikers belonged?
4. Names and addresses of secretaries or business agents?
5. Names of employers or establishments affected?
6. Were any negotiations entered into before the strike?
7. First day on which employees left work?
8. What demands were made by the strikers at the beginning of the strike?
9. What was the object of the strike?
10. What propositions were made by the employers before the strike began?
11. Was the strike ordered by your local or by your National union?
12. After strike had begun, was it controlled by the local union or from headquarters of the National union?
13. Number and occupation of persons for whom strike was undertaken or against whom lockout was directed?
14. Occupations of strikers. (For those who did not strike on the first day, state the day on which they struck.) Number of strikers (men and women); number of strikers who were members of your union (men and women); number of strikers under 18 years of age (males and females).
15. Date on which agreement to resume work was made?
16. Date on which work was actually resumed?
17. If strike was not declared off, when did all of the strikers secure employment elsewhere?
18. If strike was not declared off, on what date did union consider strike ended?
19. Under what conditions or terms was work resumed? Kindly show for each demand whether and in how far it was granted, or what other concessions were made.

20. Method of settlement (check method used in this case):

By negotiation between employer and trade union.

By negotiation between organizations of employers and trade union.

By negotiation between the employer and the employees as individuals.

By arbitration (referred to and settled by a distinctive third party).

If settled by arbitration give name of person or body acting as arbitrator.

By return to work without negotiations.

By return to work on employer's terms after negotiations had failed.

By filling places of strikers.

If settled by filling places, were the employees secured from other localities?

By shutting down establishment permanently.

21. Were strike benefits paid to the strikers? Give rates per week.

22. Total amount paid to strikers in this dispute?

23. Other expenses in conducting strike?

24. Amount received from National union for carrying on the strike?

25. Other sources from which money was received for carrying on strike?

26. Remarks.

Every employer affected by a strike or lockout which occurred during the year, and in cases where the strike was ordered by an organization, either of employers or employees, officers thereof were asked to contribute their information. If the information given by either side in the controversy agreed with that secured by the other the facts were considered accurate. If there were discrepancies, or either side refused information, an agent was sent to interview representatives of both parties to the dispute. After considering all the evidence to be gained on either side, a report was made on what the facts seemed to be. It may be, therefore, that participants, or others supposing themselves to be cognizant of the facts relating to a certain strike, will find the details as exhibited in the tables somewhat different from their own recollection. In explanation it may be stated that the conflicting statements were weighed and each detail determined as judicially as possible, making the report not to agree with the testimony of a single individual, but in harmony with the concurrent evidence of the majority, or what seemed the most reliable. This Bureau made every effort to secure the truth, and did not leave a controversy until it fully believed that the truth had been reached.

The agents were also instructed to make every possible effort, by personal inquiry and consultation with officials of labor organizations, employers' associations, etc., to learn of any other labor disturbances which had occurred in the districts assigned them for canvassing during the period under consideration, so that all strikes and lockouts might be investigated.

The following instructions were given the agents for filling out the schedules:

This investigation is intended to cover all strikes and lockouts occurring from January 1 to December 31, 1908, inclusive.

The agent is expected to secure a schedule for each establishment, in which strikes or lockouts occurred, embraced in his assignment. The principal data which the Bureau has secured concerning each strike and lockout will be sent with each assignment, and the agent is expected to gather from every accessible source all the *additional data* that can be obtained. He should make inquiry of all local labor unions and employers' associations, and whenever a schedule is obtained from an establishment he should inquire if there have been other disturbances in the same establishment or in other establishments in the territory assigned. When an agent completes his assignment he should mark each memorandum "information sent in," or "no strike," and forward it to the Bureau. In cases where investigation shows that there were no strikes, a complete statement of the trouble should be obtained.

Except for small and insignificant disturbances the agent should always see, if possible, *both the employers and the employees*, selecting from the latter the leading ones who were active in the disturbance. If the statements made by the opposing parties do not substantially agree, the agent should make such further inquiry and investigation as is necessary to determine approximately the probable truth. In general, however, the agent need not hunt up any great number of individuals to verify points that from his experience he believes to be substantially correct.

The schedule may be used for either a strike or a lockout. Two forms are furnished: B-35 for employees and B-36 for employers.

The word "establishment" as here used means the place or places of work operated by a person, firm, or corporation in a locality. The plants of different employers in the same locality, or of the same employer in different localities, are considered separate establishments. In the building trades a job, or building, under construction is considered one establishment, however many *employers* may be engaged upon it.

In the case of a general strike or lockout, that is, one involving two or more establishments, one schedule (B-36) should be used for each establishment involved.

It is not always easy to determine whether or not disturbances occurring in several establishments at or about the same time constitute a general strike

or lockout. The general test is, was there concerted action either at the beginning of the trouble or later during the continuance thereof. In case of doubt a full statement of the facts should be referred to the office for an opinion.

If a general strike or lockout extends beyond the territory that has been assigned to a particular agent, he should state that fact when sending in the schedule for that territory. He should also state by note or attached memorandum, as fully as he can, the other establishments and localities covered by the general strike or lockout.

Great care should be exercised in reporting sympathetic strikes. A sympathetic strike is one in which the employees of an establishment, or of several establishments, make no demand for their own benefit, but go out in order to assist the employees of some *other* establishment in enforcing their demand.

Schedules should be taken for all strikes and lockouts lasting *less than one day* as well as those of longer duration. In the case of a strike or lockout of less than one day's duration the agent must be sure, however, that there was an actual, well-defined cessation of work for the express purpose of enforcing a demand, and, further, whether the cessation of work caused a loss of wages.

Schedules must not be left with individuals to be filled out and mailed to the agent; the information must be procured at the time by the personal labors of the agent. Should the individual insist upon returning the schedule by mail, or in person, the agent should first see that it is correctly filled out.

Schedules should be forwarded to the Bureau as soon as possible after completion in order that they may be examined, if possible, before the agent leaves the locality. A schedule is not considered completed until both parties to the dispute have been interviewed and any discrepancies that may occur in the statements of either are investigated.

Should an agent desire to correct or add to a schedule he has sent in he should ask to have the schedule returned to him for that purpose.

Notes, that for want of space can not be entered on the schedule, should always be sent in on sheets of paper of *schedule size* attached to the schedule. Such paper can always be had on requisition.

Each question should be answered carefully in order that further investigation may be rendered unnecessary. Where the proper answer is "no" or "none," this word should be written in, so that it may be known that the question has been considered. If the question is not applicable to this dispute put an "X" opposite the inquiry.

Form for Employers (B-36).

Inquiry 1. *Strike or lockout?* Write the word "strike" or "lockout." Do not strike out one word or the other in the question.

Inquiry 2. *City or town in which dispute took place?* Enter here the city or town in which the dispute began and any other locality into which the strike extended.

Inquiry 3. *Name of employer or establishment affected?* Enter here the

name of the establishment to which the information contained on the schedule relates.

Inquiry 4. *What other firms, if any, were involved in this dispute?* Enter here the names of all the establishments involved in the dispute. If for want of space the names can not all be given here, the additional names may be written on the fourth page of the schedule. In the case of a general strike or lockout, the names of all the establishments involved need be written on but one of the schedules and references made on the other schedules to the one which contains the full list of establishments.

Inquiry 5. *Industry?* Insert the specific industry or business carried on, as: Shovels, nails, shoes, wooden packing boxes, flint glass works, men's factory-made clothing, etc.; do not give general classification names, such as: Agricultural implements, metals and metallic goods, etc. Such classification as may be deemed necessary will be made in the office.

Inquiry 6. *Locality, street and number of place of business?* Give post-office address, street and number of employer, so that he may be quickly found should any question arise relative to the strike or lockout.

Inquiry 7. *Date on which employees first left work? Time of day?* Enter the date on which the strike or lockout began, that is, the date on which the strikers first suffered a loss of wages, as "January 16, 1908." In answer to the second part of the inquiry state whether the strike or lockout began in the morning before the usual hour of commencing work, during the morning period, during the noon hour, or during the afternoon period.

Inquiry 8. *Cause or object of the strike or lockout?* (Since the demands of the strikers have often only *slight* connection with the fundamental cause of the strike and frequently do not coincide with the original matters in dispute, details should be given with care in answer to this question.) In some strikes and lockouts the demands made and the object sought may not be the same. The agent should endeavor to learn of any such underlying motive. The following directions are given as a guide in a general way for answering this inquiry:

a. It is not sufficient to say that the cause of a strike was "For increase in wages;" the answer should state the present rate and the rate demanded, as, "For increase in wages from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a day;" or "For increase in wages from \$0.20 to \$0.25 an hour," etc. If, however, several rates of wages are involved, the per cent of increase demanded or of decrease objected to may be given instead of figuring out the actual change in each daily rate. This per cent may be estimated without going into any extended calculation, as the judgment of the agent and the person interviewed should not be far from right. This instruction applies to those cases where there is a general change of scale.

b. If the demand was for reduction in hours, always state the hours worked and the hours wanted, and also state whether or not the reduction in hours would cause a reduction in weekly earnings. This is necessary, because if employees working by the hour should have the hours reduced without an

increase in the hourly rate their weekly earnings would be likewise reduced, and the same would probably be true of piece-workers.

The following forms are suggested to make the cause clear:

"For reduction in hours from 10 to nine a day without change in daily earnings (day workers)."

"For reduction in hours from nine to eight a day with corresponding reduction of daily earnings (piece-workers)."

"For reduction in hours from nine to five on Saturday with corresponding reduction of earnings (hour workers)."

If a demand was made for an increase in a piece rate or rate per hour in connection with a demand for reduction in hours, always state the demand in full, as "For reduction in hours from nine to eight a day and for an increase of 12½ per cent in piece rates (piece-workers)."

c. If the cause was for adoption of union scale, it should also be stated whether or not the demand would result in an increase in wages. The same statement should be made if the demand was made for restoration of former wages.

d. Should the demand be for adoption of a new scale, state the difference between the old scale and the proposed new one.

e. If employees struck for extra pay for overtime work, state the facts in full, as "Receiving 20 cents an hour with same rate for overtime; demand 30 cents an hour for overtime."

f. For discharge of non-union men. This cause should be used if non-union men are at work and their discharge is demanded, but if non-union men are about to be employed and the strike inaugurated to prevent it the cause should be stated, "Against employment of non-union men." These two causes should not be confused.

g. If the strike was against abolition or for adoption of union rules, state the rules about which the contention arose.

Often when a strike is about to be inaugurated a number of demands of lesser importance are added to the main demand. In such cases all demands should be reported and named as nearly as possible in the order of their importance.

If the four lines allotted to this inquiry do not afford sufficient space, a separate sheet should be used.

When the cause of the strike or lockout was presented in a written notice or demand, a copy of the notice or demand should be sent in with the schedule.

Inquiry 9. *Were any negotiations between the employers and employees entered into before the strike or were the demands of the employees flatly refused?* This question is intended to show whether any conferences were held relative to the demands of the strikers or whether the demands were flatly refused without attempts at conciliation.

Inquiry 10. *Did the employees strike in violation of any existing agreement? How many?* Many employees have entered into agreements with their employers not to strike, or to resort to cessation of work, only after conferences and attempts at conciliation have proven fruitless. In such cases the

agent should endeavor to procure a copy of this agreement. The object of the second part of the inquiry is to determine the number of employees working under such agreements who struck in violation of such agreements.

Inquiry 11. *Was the strike ordered by a labor organization? Name of organization?* Strikes entered into by organized employees are generally, but not always, ordered by their organization. The agent should endeavor to learn whether the strike was declared by a vote of the entire organization or by an officer authorized to call off members of the union on strike.

Inquiry 12. *Was the work of the establishment suspended on account of strike or lockout? For how many days?* The object of this inquiry is to ascertain whether or not the *entire* establishment was closed or shut down on account of the strike or lockout. In answer to the second part of the inquiry enter the number of working days closed. If the employees have a weekly half-holiday state that fact also.

Inquiry 13. *Was there any appreciable reduction in the amount of business done by the establishment during the strike or lockout? How long did this reduction continue?* While many strikes do not cause complete shut-downs in the establishments in which they occur, they often cause serious interruption to business and the shut-down of one or more departments. The inquiry is intended to ascertain the extent of such interruption and the duration in working days.

Inquiry 14. *Number of persons employed in establishment before strike or lockout?* The number should include all employees in the establishment.

Inquiry 15. *Number and occupation of persons for whom strike was undertaken or against whom lockout was directed?* Give the number of persons who had the grievance in a strike or against whom the grievance was directed in a lockout. For example, 20 weavers may desire an increase in wages and induce 80 other weavers who had no grievance of their own to join them in a strike to secure an increase for them (the 20 weavers), in which case "Weavers, 20," would be given in answer to question 15, and "Weavers, 100," in answer to inquiry 16, and, as another example, an establishment may lock out all of its 100 employees in order to compel its 10 iron molders to change their apprenticeship rules. Sex is not considered in this inquiry.

Inquiry 16. *Number and occupation of strikers (or employees locked out).* State the occupation as well as the number, as "Lasters, 25;" "machinists, 60;" "coal teamsters, 37;" etc., if but a single occupation was concerned; where there were several occupations, give the number of the principal occupation of strikers or employees locked out; if the whole force struck or was locked out, the answer should be in the form: All employees, 155, without attempting to enumerate occupations. For those who did not strike on the first day, state the day on which they did leave work.

Inquiry 17. *Number and occupations of other employees who were thrown out of work as a result of the strike, although not on strike themselves?* In many establishments wherein strikes occur, the work of other employees may be so dependent upon the work of the strikers that they are unable to continue at work until the strikers return or their places are filled. The number

and occupations of the employees who were deprived of work for this cause should be entered here.

Inquiry 18. *Date on which agreement to resume work was made?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 19. *Date on which work was actually resumed?* Enter here the date when the strikers went back to work.

Inquiry 20. *If strike was not declared off, when were the places of enough strikers filled so that employer was enabled to carry on the work practically as before the strike?* It often happens, especially in unskilled occupations and during periods of industrial depression, that the employer is able to procure other workmen to take the places of the strikers, and as a result the strike is never declared off although so far as the employer and the general public is concerned the strike ceases to have any effect. In such cases the agent should endeavor to learn the date on which the work of the establishment was carried on practically as before the strike took place.

Inquiry 21. *How many working days were the employees, who were thrown out of employment by the strike, out of work?* It often happens that the employees thrown out of work by the strike are not unemployed for the same period as the strikers. For instance, if the weavers in a mill strike there may be enough work on hand to keep the other employees at work for some time after the weavers have ceased working, so that it will be several days after the strike began before any other employees are thrown out of employment.

Inquiry 22. *Under what conditions or terms was work resumed? Kindly show for each demand whether and in how far it was granted, or what other concessions were made?* The answer to this inquiry should cover every point in dispute, giving the points gained and the points lost.

Inquiry 23. *Number and occupations of employees who were benefited by result of strike? Strikers? Non-strikers?* The object of this inquiry is to ascertain, in successful or partly successful strikes, in how far employees who did not strike were benefited by the action of other employees who struck and thus to obtain a closer approach to the actual number of employees benefited by the strike.

Inquiry 24. *If all the strikers did not return to work: How many refused to return? How many were definitely discharged?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 25. *Number of persons employed after the strike who were not employed before?* The answer to this question should be the number of persons employed in the establishment after the strike or lockout who were *not employed* in the establishment *before the strike or lockout*, and who came in to take permanently the places of strikers or employees locked out or to increase the working force of the establishment.

Inquiry 26. *Were other workmen employed during the strike to take the place of the strikers? How many and of what occupations?* This inquiry is intended to ascertain the extent to which the business of the establishment was carried on during the strike.

Inquiry 27. *Kindly enclose copy of any printed or written agreement that may have been made.* If any agreements were made in the settlement of a strike or lockout the agent should endeavor to obtain a copy. If none of the parties to the dispute have copies of this agreement to spare the agent should, if possible, borrow one so that a copy may be made in the office. If this is impossible, the agent must himself make a copy.

Inquiry 28. *Method of settlement. (Place a cross (X) opposite the method used in this dispute):* By negotiation between employer and organization of employees, by negotiation between organization of employers and organization of employees, by negotiation between the employer and the employees as individuals, by arbitration (referred to and settled by a distinctive third party), if settled by arbitration give name of person or body acting as arbitrator, by return to work without negotiations, by return to work on employer's terms after negotiations had failed, by filling places of strikers, if settled by filling places, were the employees secured from other localities? by shutting down establishment permanently.

Inquiry 29. *In how far did persons willing to work require police protection during the strike?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 30. *Did strike cause damage to material or equipment (viz., by the spoiling of unfinished goods, etc.) or other positive injury or expense?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 31. *Did it cause falling off in production? Was this made up for after the close of the conflict (through increased activity or overtime work)?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 32. *Was the firm hindered in the prompt filling of orders or delivery of goods? Were such orders filled by other concerns (related or not)?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 33. *Did changes made in the condition of the personnel because of the dispute result in injury or disturbance to the business?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 34. *Were there other damages or difficulties for the employer?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 35. *If the result involved a change in the rates of wages or hours of labor, give the following particulars for all employees whose wages or hours were changed, whether strikers or not:* Occupations of employees affected by changes in wages or hours; date from which change took effect; number of employees whose wages or hours were changed; rates of wages; hours of labor a week exclusive of meal periods and overtime. The agent should also endeavor to learn whether in other establishments in the same industry changes in rates of wages or hours of labor were effected without strike, and if so, he should obtain a Wages and Hours of Labor Schedule (Form B-43 for Employer and B-44 for Trade Unions) from those employers.

Inquiry 36. *Remarks regarding violence, intimidation, boycotts, picketing, and injunctions in this dispute?* Under this head state briefly any point of importance concerning trade agreements, boycotts, injunctions, acts of violence, arrests made, and any and all additional particulars that may throw

light upon the disturbance as a whole. If the *employers* received a strike or lockout benefit from their organization, or from a strike insurance company, the fact should be stated under Inquiry 36, together with the amount received. An extra sheet of paper may be used if more space is required than the few lines allotted under this inquiry.

Form for Employees (B-35).

Instructions are given only to those inquiries which do not appear on the form for employers (B-36).

Inquiry 3. *Name of organization to which strikers belonged?* Give the name in full, as "Cigar Makers International Union of America, No. 4321."

Inquiry 4. *Names and addresses of secretaries or business agents?* Enter here the names of those officials from whom the information was obtained.

Inquiry 5. *Names of employers or establishments affected?* Enter here the names of all the establishments involved in the dispute. If for want of space the names cannot all be given here, the additional ones may be written on the fourth page of the schedule.

Inquiry 7. *First day on which employees left work?* If but one establishment was involved enter date on which the strike or lockout began, that is, the date on which the strikers first suffered a loss of wages, as "January 16, 1908." In the case of a general strike or lockout, enter the date in the same manner for each establishment involved.

Inquiry 8. *What demands were made by the strikers at the beginning of the strike?* The answer to this question should be given in detail so as to show all the demands made and to make clear the extent of those demands.

Inquiry 9. *What was the object of the strike?* In some strikes the demands made and the object sought may not be the same. The agent should endeavor to learn of any motive not appearing in the specific demands presented to the employers.

Inquiry 10. *What propositions were made by the employers before the strike began?* The object of this question is to ascertain in how far the employer was willing to grant his employees concessions in order to avoid a strike.

Inquiry 11. *Was the strike ordered by your local or by your National union?* See Form for Employers (B-36), Inquiry 11.

Inquiry 12. *After strike had begun, was it controlled by the local union or from headquarters of the National union?* If controlled by the National union, show the methods employed by the National officials.

Inquiry 17. *If strike was not declared off, when did all of the strikers secure employment elsewhere?* If at the time of investigation all of the strikers had not secured other employment state the number who were at that time without work in their regular occupation.

Inquiry 18. *If strike was not declared off, on what date did union consider strike ended?* In many strikes where the employer succeeds in filling the places of the strikers the strike is never declared off. In such cases the

agent should endeavor to learn whether the union considered the strike practically over or what efforts were being made to effect the object of the strike.

Inquiry 22. *Were strike benefits paid to the strikers?* Give rates per week. Also show whether benefits were paid by local or National union.

Inquiry 23. *Total amount paid to strikers in this dispute?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 24. *Other expenses in conducting strike?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 25. *Amount received from National union for carrying on the strike?* No explanation is needed.

Inquiry 26. *Other sources from which money was received for carrying on strike?* Enter here the amounts received from other sources, that is, from labor organizations to which they did not belong, from non-union workmen, and from any other source.

III.

ANALYSIS.

1. NUMBER OF STRIKES AND PERSONS AFFECTED.¹

(a) *Statistics of Strikes for All Industries.* — There was a very marked decrease in the number and magnitude of strikes in Massachusetts during the year 1908 as compared with 1907, a fact undoubtedly due to the general depression in business following the panic of October, 1907, for statistics of strikes generally show a parallelism between the number of labor disputes and the state of prosperity or depression of general business. During 1908 there were 98 disputes affecting 471 establishments, in which 7,852 employees struck, throwing out of work 14,539 other employees and causing a loss in working time of approximately 322,754 working days; while in 1907 there were 236 disputes affecting 440 establishments, in which 16,479 persons struck, throwing out of work 11,186 other employees with a resulting loss in working time of approximately 452,912 working days. The large number of establishments affected by the comparatively few disputes which occurred during 1908 was due to the strikes in the granite industry in Quincy, in which 201 establishments were affected, and to the strike of lasters at Lynn, in which 66 establishments were affected. The large number of employees thrown out of work as a result of the strike action of others is accounted for largely by the fact that 11,018, or 75.78 per cent of the total number thrown out of work, were thus deprived of employment in 66 shoe factories at Lynn during the strike of lasters there. The average number of establishments affected by each dispute was 4.8 in 1908 and 1.9 in 1907.

The number of strikers during the year 1908 was 7,852 as compared with 16,479 in 1907, and the average number in each establishment was 16.7 in 1908 and 37.5 in 1907. The cessation of work by the strikers forced out of employment other employees in the same establishments who had no grievance and perhaps no desire to strike to the number of 14,539 in 1908 as compared with 11,186 in 1907, the average number in each establishment being 30.9 in 1908 and 25.4 in 1907. The total number of persons directly and indirectly involved in disputes was 22,391 in 1908 and 27,665 in 1907. No

For the statistics in detail, see tables, pp. 76 to 87.

estimate has been made of the number of persons thrown out of work in establishments not involved in disputes but closely dependent in many ways on the establishment involved, as in furnishing material, etc.

A large proportion of the strikes which occurred during the year were small in size. Of the 98 disputes there were 51, or 52.04 per cent, in which less than 26 strikers were involved; 71, or 72.45 per cent, in which less than 51 strikers were involved; and only eight, or 8.16 per cent, in which more than 200 strikers were involved. In two strikes there were over 1,000 strikers, one of which involved 1,111 strikers and the other, 1,442 strikers.

In a consideration of the total number of persons affected by strikes during the year, including both strikers and employees thrown out of work, we find that in 45, or 45.92 per cent of all the disputes, there were less than 26 employees involved; in 67, or 68.37 per cent of the disputes, there were less than 51 employees involved; while in 12, or 12.24 per cent, there were more than 200 employees involved.

(b) *Attack and Defense Disputes.* — Of the total number of disputes which occurred during the year, 64, or 65.31 per cent, were attack disputes and 34, or 34.69 per cent, were defense disputes. In the 64 attack disputes, 6,274, or 79.90 per cent of all the strikers, in 429, or 91.08 per cent of the establishments, left work in order to secure improved conditions, and threw out of work 13,722 other employees whose employment was dependent upon the work of the strikers, thereby causing a loss in working time of 277,344 working days. Thirty-four defense disputes, or disputes which resulted from the initiation of the employer in making some change in the conditions of employment, took place in 42 establishments, wherein 1,578 employees struck and 817 other employees were thrown out of work, and which caused a loss of approximately 45,410 working days. The average number of establishments involved in each attack dispute was 6.7 as compared with an average of 4.8 in all disputes, while the average number involved in defense disputes was 1.2.

(c) *Lockouts.* — Of the 98 disputes which occurred during the year, four might be classified as lockouts. In these four lockouts there were 11 establishments affected and 108 employees were locked out. The approximate amount of working time lost by lockouts was 2,430 days. The average number of establishments affected by each

lockout was 2.8, and the average number of persons locked out in each establishment was 10.

(d) *Localities Affected.* — The number of strikers and of persons thrown out of employment bears little proportion to the population of the cities and towns in which disputes occurred. This is to be expected, since strikes are more likely to occur in the manufacturing cities. One would naturally expect to find the largest number of strikes in Boston, and such has been the case in every year since 1901, with the exception of 1908 when Lynn showed the largest number, — 14, or 14.29 per cent of all the disputes which occurred in the Commonwealth. Quincy showed the largest number of establishments affected, — 201, or 42.68 per cent of all the establishments affected. Lynn also showed the largest number of strikers, 2,260, or 28.78 per cent of the total number, as well as the largest number of persons thrown out of employment by strikes, 11,374, or 78.23 per cent of the total number. In Boston there were 12 strikes, or 12.24 per cent of the total number; 23 establishments, or 4.88 per cent of the total number; 970 strikers, or 12.35 per cent of the total number; and but 83 persons thrown out of work, or 0.57 per cent of the total number. In Brockton, Pittsfield, and Springfield there were five strikes each. The cities in which a large number of establishments were involved were: Quincy, 201; Lynn, 80; Springfield, 45; Brockton, 27; and Boston, 23.

In a consideration of strikers the cities which showed the largest numbers were: Lynn, 2,260; Quincy, 1,558; Boston, 970; Fall River, 378; Springfield, 291; Rockport, 267; and Brockton, 197.

The greatest amount of time lost by labor disputes was in Lynn; approximately 168,453 working days being lost, or 52.19 per cent of the time lost by all the disputes in the Commonwealth during the year. Other cities in which a large amount of time was lost were: Quincy, 41,577 working days; Rockport, 33,246 working days; Boston, 21,926 working days; and Chelsea, 13,824 working days.

(e) *Prevalence of Strikes by Industries.* — The boot and shoe industry was affected by strikes to a greater extent than any other industry in Massachusetts during 1908. In this industry there were 18 distinct disputes, involving 83 establishments, in which 1,910 employees struck, 12,683 other employees were thrown out of work, and the working time lost was approximately 178,127 days. Expressed in percentages, 18.37 per cent of all the strikes, 17.62 per

cent of all the establishments involved, 24.32 per cent of all the strikers, 87.24 per cent of all the employees thrown out of work, and 55.19 per cent of all the working time lost was in the boot and shoe industry. The very large figures for this industry were due chiefly to the lasters' strike in Lynn, in which 66 establishments were affected, 1,442 employees struck, 11,018 other employees were prevented from continuing at their employment, and approximately 156,576 working days were lost. The stone working industry was considerably affected during the Spring by strikes in Quincy, Rockport, Cambridge, and Milford. There were seven strikes in this industry, four of which were in Quincy; 219 establishments were involved, of which 201 were in Quincy; 2,001 employees struck, of whom 1,558 were in Quincy; 1,395 other employees were thrown out of work, of whom 732 were in Quincy; and the resulting loss of working time was approximately 83,511 days, of which 41,577 were lost as results of strikes in Quincy. In the building trades there were 18, or 18.37 per cent of all the strikes; 81, or 17.20 per cent of all the establishments involved; 963, or 12.26 per cent of all the strikers; and 4,448 working days, or 1.38 per cent of all the working time lost.

The average number of establishments involved in each strike was 31.3 in the stone working industry, 4.8 in the teaming industry, 4.6 in the boot and shoe industry, and 4.5 in the building trades. The average number of strikers in each strike was 286 in the stone working industry, 203 in the leather and leather goods industry, 145 in the tobacco manufacturing industry, and 106 in the boot and shoe industry. The average number of employees thrown out of work in each strike was 705 in the boot and shoe industry and 199 in the stone working industry.

(f) *The Effect of Labor Organizations.* — Among most groups of wholly unorganized workingmen strikes are less prevalent than among organized employees. As a matter of fact, a large proportion of unorganized workingmen are engaged in unskilled labor, where the supply is frequently so great that a strike would be sure to meet defeat. The nature of the employment of unskilled labor, which is often temporary, also tends to make strikes among them less frequent. Strikes are more likely to occur in industries or under conditions where there is a reasonable chance of success than where there is little chance of success, and the prospect of success is greatest where

workmen are most necessary to their employer, and best paid. It is generally among such workingmen, who are in a relatively strong position in regard to their relations with employers, that organization most flourishes.

It obviously follows that strikes will usually be most prevalent in organized trades. Moreover, a strike means collective action, which can only grow out of consensus of opinion and a sense of unified interest. It is precisely such a state of feeling which is fostered by labor organizations, and which, in their absence, is less likely to develop. It would be important to ascertain, if possible, whether strong labor organizations, embracing a large proportion of the members of the trade furnished with benefit systems and led by powerful officers, are more disposed toward strikes than weak organizations.

During the year 1908, 53 strikes, or 56.38 per cent of all the disputes,¹ were ordered by labor organizations, and 412, or 89.57 per cent of all the establishments involved in strikes, 5,596, or 72.26 per cent of the strikers, and 13,305, or 91.51 per cent of the employees thrown out of work, were included in strikes ordered by labor organizations. A comparison of these figures with those for 1907, a very prosperous year, would seem to indicate that during periods of depression the unorganized workmen are less willing to strike in order to secure better conditions. During 1907, 110, or 48.25 per cent of the strikes, were ordered by labor organizations. In these disputes were 311, or 72.16 per cent of the establishments, 10,435, or 64.67 per cent of the strikers, and 7,213, or 68.93 per cent of the other employees thrown out of work.

Concerning most of the occupations covered by statistics of strikes it is impossible to determine whether the workingmen are strongly organized or not. While a general idea of the proportion of the total number of persons employed in the respective industries who belong to labor organizations may be obtained by a comparison of the statistics of membership obtained from the trade unions of the State with the census of occupations, such figures do not always indicate the ability of the unions to cope with employers. The form of organization, the intelligence and spirit of officers and members, and many other factors enter into the making of the strength or weakness of a labor organization. In some cases an industry comprises widely different grades of employees; it may contain some very highly

¹ These percentages are figured on the basis of 94 strikes, excluding the four lockouts. See page 6.

skilled men, strongly organized, and also many unskilled and unorganized men. There are, however, a few industries in which it is well known that the trade unions are strong, in the sense of including a large proportion of the members of the craft. There are a few other important industries in which it is equally certain that trade unions are either for the most part lacking or are very weak.

Another possible indication as to the strength of labor organizations in the various trades is found in the statistics of strikes themselves, which distinguish between those ordered by labor organizations and those not so ordered. If a large majority of the strikes in a given industry are ordered by labor organizations, it may either be an indication of the fact that those organizations are peculiarly disposed to strike or it may be merely an indication that the great majority of the workingmen in the district belong to the organizations, so that practically all the strikes ordered must be ordered by them.

In the strongly organized industries, except food products, railroads, and boots and shoes, a very large proportion of all strikes were ordered by labor organizations. In all industries, 57.38 per cent of the strikes were ordered by labor organizations, while for the strongly organized industries the percentage of all strikes which were ordered by labor organizations was 77.36. The proportion of strikes ordered by labor organizations was high in the building and stone working trades and teaming.

On the other hand, in the weakly organized group, less than one-third of all the strikes were ordered by labor organizations, 12 being so ordered as compared with 25 not ordered by labor organizations.

In most of the weakly organized industries the employment of women is an important factor. It is a familiar fact that in industries where the proportion of female labor is large it is difficult to maintain strong labor organizations or a high rate of wages.

It will be seen by a comparison between strongly organized and weakly organized industries that no definite conclusion can be reached as to whether the existence of strong labor organizations tends to an increase in the number of strikes or to a decrease. So many other factors enter into the determination of the number of strikes in the various industries that this one factor can not be clearly differentiated.

In Lynn, the city which was most affected by strikes in 1908, 71.43 per cent of the strikes were ordered by labor organizations;

and 95 per cent of the establishments affected, 72.43 per cent of the strikers, and 99.37 per cent of the employees thrown out of work, were in strikes so ordered. In Quincy all of the strikes were ordered by labor organizations. In Boston 90.91 per cent of the strikes were ordered by labor organizations, and 94.74 per cent of the establishments, 98.40 per cent of the strikers, and 100 per cent of the employees thrown out of work were in strikes so ordered.

(g) *Women in Labor Disputes.* — Of the 7,852 strikers, 7,080, or 90.17 per cent, were males and 772, or 9.83 per cent, were females. Of the 14,539 employees thrown out of work by strikes, 8,956, or 61.60 per cent, were males and 5,583, or 38.40 per cent, were females.

Generally women are much less prone to strike than men. Exceptions to this rule occurred during 1908 in two of those industries in which the employment of women is great, namely, hats, caps, and furs, and tobacco. The proportion was also large in the cotton goods industry and among hotel and restaurant employees.

The only female employees thrown out of work as a result of strikes were in the boot and shoe industry.

In the manufacture of hats, caps, and furs 81.82 per cent of the total number of strikers were females; 81.31 per cent of the strikers in the tobacco industry were females; 47.26 per cent of the strikers among the cotton-mill operatives were females; and 45.45 per cent of the strikers among the hotel and restaurant employees were females. In the boot and shoe industry, in which many females are employed, only 5.71 per cent of the strikers were females, although among those employees who were thrown out of work as a result of the strike 44.02 per cent were females.

In Lynn, Quincy, and Boston, the cities most affected by labor disputes in 1908, the percentages of all the strikers and employees thrown out of work combined who were females were: Lynn, 37.69; Quincy, none; and Boston, 31.72.

(h) *Single and General Strikes.* — Of the 98 disputes which occurred during the year, 74 were single strikes and 24 were general strikes. In the single strikes there were 74 establishments affected, 3,614 strikers, 2,112 employees thrown out of work, and 80,774 working days lost. In the general strikes there were 397 establishments affected, 4,238 strikers, 12,427 employees thrown out of work, and 241,980 working days lost.

General strikes are usually ordered by labor organizations, as will be seen in the following statement. Of the single strikes,¹ 33, or 45.83 per cent, were ordered by labor organizations, in which there were 1,483 strikers, or 41.55 per cent of all the strikers in single strikes, and 878 employees thrown out of work, or 41.57 per cent of all the employees thrown out of work in single strikes. Of the 22¹ general strikes, 20, or 90.91 per cent, were ordered by labor organizations, in which there were 379 establishments affected, or 97.68 per cent of all the establishments involved in general strikes; 4,113, or 98.51 per cent of the strikers in general strikes; and 12,427, or 100 per cent of all the employees thrown out of work in general strikes.

2. CAUSES OF DISPUTES.²

Statistics as to the causes of strikes and lockouts are apt to be somewhat misleading. In many cases a strike is nominally due to several different causes, yet some of these may involve much more truly the point at issue than the others. Another difficulty in discussing causes is that there are many technical points of dispute in special trades which give rise to a large number of minor causes of strikes. To a person unfamiliar with the industry the precise significance of strikes of this sort may be lost.

In order to judge more accurately the relative importance of different causes of strikes, all causes have been classified into a small number of groups.³ Many strikes are for two or more causes. If each of these be taken separately in the tabulation, a fair comparison as to the relative stress laid upon demands of different kinds will be reached, and the number of groups of causes diminished. In previous reports of this Bureau the causes were classified under the principal or underlying cause, but in this report the separation of causes has been made. Strikes resulting from two or more causes have been counted under each of those causes combined with various causes. For example, strikes for increase in wages and reduction in hours have been included in the cause "for increase in wages combined with other causes" and also in the cause "for reduction in hours combined with other causes," as such strikes were due in part to both of these causes.

¹ Lockouts are not included in these figures.

² Statistical tables relating to causes will be found on pp. 88 to 91.

³ The classification of causes used by this Bureau is explained on pp. 136 to 139.

On the basis of this grouping the total number of strikes involving each of these various classes of demands has been ascertained.¹ By adding together the number of separate causes, as thus found, and dividing the number for each cause by this total, the percentage which this class of causes bears to the total number of causes has been reached. Since the total number of causes as explained is greater than the total number of strikes, it is evident that the percentages of strikes into which each separate class of causes enters are larger than the percentages here given. For the sake of brevity we have sometimes referred in the text to the proportion of strikes due to a group of causes, but the fuller and more accurate expression would indicate that the figures represent the proportion which causes of a certain class bear to all causes, a proportion which gives correctly the relative importance of the respective classes of causes.

Employees may generally be said to strike for one of two reasons, — for what they believe to be better conditions of employment or against a change from present to what they believe to be worse conditions. Similarly we may say that employers lock out their employees for two reasons, — to resist threatened demands from the employees for a change in conditions of employment or to compel their employees to accept a change in conditions. In combining the statistics of strikes and lockouts, from the point of view of the employees, we may group the first causes of both strikes and lockouts as stated above and call them “attack” disputes, and similarly we may group the latter causes and call them “defense” disputes.

(a) *Statistics of Causes for all Industries.*¹ — As might be expected, the demand for an increase in wages caused a larger number of strikes than any other single cause. This demand alone appeared in 34, or 31.48 per cent of all the strikes, and in 168, or 23.53 per cent of the establishments affected by strikes; while alone and in combination with other causes it produced 40, or 37.03 per cent, of all the strikes in 176, or 24.65 per cent, of all the establishments.

This was also the most important cause so far as the number of strikers was concerned. The percentage of strikers in strikes due wholly to this cause was 16.18 per cent, while for this object alone, and in combination with other causes, the percentage of strikers was 20.68.

¹ The total number of strikes involving each of the various classes of demands was 108; establishments, 714; strikers, 10,864.

² For a consideration of attack and defense disputes, see p. 27.

The desire for union shop conditions alone, and in combination with other requests, produced nine strikes in 124, or 17.37 per cent of all the establishments affected. Strikes for apprentice rules alone, and combined with other causes, produced three strikes in 120, or 16.81 per cent of all the establishments. There were three sympathetic strikes which affected 68, or 9.53 per cent of all the establishments involved in disputes. The very large figures for this class of strikes was due to the sympathetic strike of lasters in Lynn. The percentage of strikers in sympathetic strikes was 13.69. The percentage of strikers in strikes due wholly to the demand for the union shop was 3.69, while the percentage due to demands for union shop combined with other causes was 11.94.

The principal cause among the defense disputes was resistance to reduction in wages. For this cause alone there were 13 strikes, or 12.04 per cent of all the strikes, in which 585 strikers and 17 establishments were involved. This cause alone, and in combination with other causes, was the object of 14 strikes in 19 establishments, in which there were 700 strikers. There were 431 employees in seven disputes and seven establishments who left work to resist a change in working conditions.

(b) *Causes of Strikes by Industries.* — The inquiry as to the relative importance of the various causes of strikes in the different industries presents many interesting results.

Attack strikes were most numerous in the stone-working industry, 2,001 strikers in 219 establishments leaving work in order to secure a change in existing conditions. In the boot and shoe industry, 1,727 employees in 76 establishments sought new conditions, while in the building trades there were 957 strikers in 80 establishments.

Seven establishments and 539 strikers in the cotton goods industry were involved in defense strikes; and 183 employees in seven boot and shoe factories left work rather than submit to a change in the accustomed conditions of employment.

In the stone-working industry 1,111 employees in 116 establishments struck for the closed shop, apprentice, and other union rules. In the boot and shoe industry 1,442 strikers in 66 establishments were involved in the sympathetic strike of lasters in Lynn. In the building trades 47.68 per cent of the establishments were involved in strikes for a reduction in hours combined with other causes and 40.70 per cent for an increase in wages combined with other causes; 39.47 per cent of the strikers left work for the closed shop

combined with other causes; 29.20 per cent for a reduction in hours combined with other causes; and 28.75 per cent for an increase in wages combined with other causes.

(c) *Causes of Strikes Ordered by Labor Organizations.* — Among the strikes ordered by labor organizations, 1,682 employees struck for union shop conditions alone and combined with other causes; 1,482 for an increase in wages alone and combined with other causes; 1,442 for sympathy with other strikers; and 1,132 for apprentice rules alone and combined with other causes. In the strikes which were not ordered by labor organizations, 765 employees struck for increase in wages alone and combined with other causes and 540 against employment of certain officials.

3. DURATION OF DISPUTES AND TIME LOST.¹

(a) *Statistics of Duration and the Closing of Establishments.* — The majority of disputes which occurred during 1908 were of short duration. Of the 471 establishments involved in disputes, the strikes in 127, or 26.96 per cent (in which there were 31.39 per cent of the total number of strikers and 3.45 per cent of the employees thrown out of work), did not last more than one week. The number of establishments affected by disputes which did not last more than two weeks was 203, or 43.10 per cent, and involved 51.60 per cent of the strikers and 59.87 per cent of the employees thrown out of work. There were 373 establishments, or 79.19 per cent of the total number, in which the strikes did not last more than 14 working days, and in which there were 71.32 per cent of all the strikers and 77.45 per cent of all the employees thrown out of work. There were 29 establishments, or 6.16 per cent of the total number, in which the disputes lasted more than six weeks, which involved but 14.12 per cent of the strikers. The longest dispute lasted 79 days and involved 217 strikers and one establishment.

The duration of all the disputes which began during the year aggregated about 6,500 working days. Labor disputes do not always result in the shutting down of an establishment, and of the 471 establishments in which strikes occurred only 105, or 22.29 per cent, were closed during part of the dispute. The aggregate number of working days during which these establishments were shut down was 1,161, and the average number of working days closed per establishment

¹ Statistical tables relating to duration will be found on pp. 92 to 95.

was 11.1. In those industries in which the largest number of establishments were closed by strikes, viz., the boot and shoe and the stone working industries, the average number of working days closed in each establishment was 6.2 and 18.3 respectively.

It is obvious that, generally speaking, the length of time during which establishments are closed as the result of strikes will be somewhat less than the length of time elapsing before all the strikers will return to work or, in case they do not return, until their places are filled by others. The average duration for each establishment in which strikes occurred before the places of strikers were filled or the strikers were re-employed was 13.8 working days. The average duration of strikes varied in the different industries, ranging from one day in the rubber and gutta percha goods and "other textiles" industries, among employees of city and town authorities and railroads, and among agricultural employees, to 54 days among navigation employees. In those industries in which the largest number of establishments were affected by strikes, namely, the stone working and boot and shoe industries and the building trades, the average duration of disputes in each establishment was 17.5, 11.5, and 9.0 working days respectively.

(b) *Working Time Lost by Labor Disputes.* — We may ascertain, somewhat roughly, the total labor time lost as the result of strikes by a combination of the figures showing the duration of the dispute in each establishment and those showing the number of strikers and persons who were thrown out of employment by them. During the year 1908 the total number of working days lost was 322,754, equivalent (on the hypothesis that the average working year is 300 days) to the labor of 1,075 persons for one year. The significance of these figures can not be properly judged except by a comparison with the total number of persons employed in industries subject to strikes and lockouts during the period in question, and the total number of days which they might have worked. It will, of course, be remembered that cessation of employment because of strikes and lockouts may often merely offset time which would be lost in any case because of the irregularity of work.

(c) *Duration According to Size of Disputes.* — Of all establishments affected by strikes in which there were less than 26 strikers, 25.25 per cent lasted one week or less, while of establishments in which there were over 100 strikers, 45.45 per cent lasted one week

or less. Of establishments in which there were less than 26 strikers, only 5.50 per cent lasted more than 24 days, while in establishments in which there were more than 100 strikers, 36.36 per cent lasted more than 24 days.

(d) *The Effect of Labor Organizations.* — Strikes ordered by labor organizations were of much longer duration than those not so ordered. The total days duration of all the strikes was 6,406 working days. The average duration of the strikes ordered by labor organizations was 116.5 working days, while the average duration of strikes not ordered by labor organizations was 5.6 working days. Of the 117 establishments involved in strikes lasting one week or less, 68.38 per cent were involved in strikes ordered by labor organizations, as compared with 89.57 per cent so ordered for all strikes. Of the 375 establishments affected by strikes lasting three weeks or less, 87.47 per cent were in ordered strikes. Of all the strikes ordered by labor organizations, 19.42 per cent of the establishments and 20.94 per cent of the strikers were in disputes lasting one week or less, while in the strikes not so ordered, 77.08 per cent of the establishments and 56.80 per cent of the strikers were involved in strikes lasting one week or less. There were 31, or 7.52 per cent of the establishments involving 1,093 or 19.53 per cent of the strikers in strikes ordered by labor organizations which lasted more than 30 days, while none of the strikes not so ordered lasted more than 30 days.

(e) *Prevalence of Disputes According to Seasons of the Year.* — The large proportion of strikes which were begun in the Spring was especially conspicuous. During the year, 46.94 per cent of all these disputes, involving 70.91 per cent of all the establishments and 40.41 per cent of all the striking workmen, began during the spring months (March, April, and May); 21.43 per cent of all the strikes, affecting 5.10 per cent of the establishments and 11.01 per cent of all the strikers, began during the summer months; 16.32 per cent of the strikes, involving 18.26 per cent of the establishments and 30.20 per cent of the total number of strikers, began in the autumn months; and 15.31 per cent of the strikes, involving 5.73 per cent of the establishments and 18.38 per cent of the strikers, began in the winter months. The largest number of establishments affected by strike in any one month was found in May, when 157, or 33.33 per cent of all the establishments, were involved in strikes which began in May.

(f) *Strikes of Less than One Day's Duration.* — The principal facts that could be obtained relating to the 12 brief labor controversies which lasted less than one day, in which there was an actual well-defined cessation of work for the purpose of enforcing a demand, are here presented.¹ The cessation of work ranged from one hour to half a day; number of strikes ordered by labor organizations, 6; number of strikers involved, 520 males, 70 females; number of employees thrown out of work as a result of strike action of others, 155 males, 50 females; number of establishments affected, 12.

Five of these brief strikes were successful, while seven of them failed (in one case strikers were reinstated, in the other six their places were filled); five strikes were settled by direct negotiation; one by return to work without negotiations; and six by filling places of strikers.

Of the strikes of less than one day's duration, four, directly involving 276 employees and throwing 105 others out of work, were inaugurated for an increase in wages. Two of these strikes were successful, and 226 strikers were granted a wage increase; the other two strikes, in which 50 employees left work, failed, and places of strikers were immediately filled. One controversy over demands for increase in wages and reduction of hours of labor failed, and the places of the 32 strikers were filled.

Two strikes were organized to enforce reduction in working hours. Of these, one strike was successful, benefiting 65 employees; and the other, involving 13 men, failed. Union shop principles caused three strikes, — two, directly involving 54 strikers, were successful; and the other, in which 10 employees left work, failed, and their places were filled. One strike waged for recognition of union, in which 10 employees left work, failed. A dispute concerning employees in arrears in dues to union involved 130 strikers, and as no concession was granted by employer the strikers returned to work within a few hours after leaving.

In these 12 disputes, 345 strikers succeeded and 245 failed in getting the results for which they struck.

¹ These 12 disputes are not included in the statistics of strikes and lockouts which occurred during 1908.

4. RESULTS OF DISPUTES.¹

A strike in an establishment is tabulated as successful when the employees succeed in enforcing full compliance with all of their demands; partly successful, when they succeed in enforcing compliance with a part of their demands or partial compliance with some or all of their demands; and as having failed when they did not succeed in enforcing even a partial compliance with any of their demands.

The proportion of strikes which succeeded was 27.81 per cent and the proportion which failed 37.16 per cent, as determined by the statistics of establishments. It must be remembered, however, that a strike which partly succeeds in attaining its object is, generally speaking, considered to be a victory for the employees. Strikers often demand more than they really expect to obtain, and a partial success may mean a material improvement in the condition of the workers. In some cases, to be sure, the gain in a compromised strike may be so slight as in no sense to offset the loss of wages and other losses attending it.

If the percentage of strikes which partly succeeded be added to that of strikes which succeeded altogether, it can be said that in 62.84 per cent of all establishments affected the strikes resulted advantageously to the strikers. The relative proportion of success and failure in strikes appears nearly the same if we consider, instead of the number of establishments in which strikes succeeded or failed, the proportion of employees who gained or lost their object in the disputes of the year. The percentage of establishments in which strikes succeeded or partly succeeded was 62.84, and 60.83 per cent of the strikers were successful and partly successful.

From a consideration of those strikes which lasted less than one day, it would seem that their short duration was generally due either to a concession by the employer or to the fact that the places of the strikers were easily filled.

It is often urged that although a majority of strikers may fail to gain their cause immediately, yet the policy of striking may still be advantageous. It may not be inappropriate here to call attention to the fact that representatives of organized labor very generally contend that the advantages and disadvantages of strikes can not be measured

¹ Statistical tables relating to results of disputes will be found on pp. 96 to 105.

by the mere number of cases in which the strikers succeed immediately or fail immediately to gain their demands, or by the amount of wages lost during the strike. In the first place it is claimed that although the proportion of unsuccessful strikes may be high, yet the policy of striking may advance the interests of the working classes. Frequently employers, it is said, learn from prolonged strikes the strength of organization among their employees, even though for the time being the demands may be successfully resisted. Rather than encounter again the losses attending upon a strike, the employer may be willing to grant the next demand of the workingmen; in fact, he may voluntarily advance wages or improve conditions as soon as he is able to do so. It is pointed out that an unsuccessful attack strike usually signifies nothing except that the workingmen remain in the same position in which they were before; that is, they are not ordinarily penalized for striking by being reduced to worse conditions than formerly, while the successful and the partly successful strike means that they are in an absolutely better position.

Regarding this latter contention it is interesting to note that of the 175 establishments in which strikes failed the places of the strikers were filled and approximately 1,654 employees lost their positions. It is manifestly impossible to determine how long it took those strikers, whose positions were filled by others, to obtain work elsewhere under conditions as favorable as those which they enjoyed before striking.

(a) *Effect of Labor Organizations.* — The tables prepared on this question show very clearly the effect of labor organizations in strengthening workingmen in their demands for improved conditions. In establishments in which strikes were ordered by labor organizations, the workingmen were successful in 30.34 per cent of the strikes, while in establishments in which the strikes were not ordered by labor organizations the percentage of success was only 12.50. A larger proportion of the strikes ordered by labor organizations also show partial success than is the case with respect to strikes not so ordered, the percentage being 39.08 and 8.33 respectively; while of strikes ordered by labor organizations only 30.58 failed entirely as compared with 79.17 per cent in the case of strikes not ordered by organizations.

It might, indeed, be argued that the fact of the greater proportion

of success among strikes ordered by labor organizations was due rather to the greater skill and intelligence of the workingmen in the trades where most strikes are ordered by organizations than to the mere element of organization itself. It is, of course, true that in those trades in which the position of the workingman is naturally the strongest we also find the strongest trade unions. Nevertheless, a comparison between those strikes in each particular trade which are ordered by organizations, and those not so ordered, shows in most instances that strikes ordered by trade unions are more successful than those which are initiated without the action of a labor organization.

Further light as to the effect of strong labor organizations in promoting the success of strikes may be obtained by a comparison of the results of strikes in certain leading industries, where workingmen are known to be strongly organized, with results in other leading industries where the employees are either unorganized or weakly organized.

In the strongly organized industries 42.69 per cent of the workingmen were successful in 30.20 per cent of the establishments in which strikes were ordered by labor organizations, as compared with 39.60 per cent of the strikers in 30.34 per cent of the establishments in all industries in which strikes were ordered by labor organizations; 39.08 per cent of the workingmen were partly successful in 39.85 per cent of the establishments in which strikes in the strongly organized industries were ordered by labor unions, as compared with 37.24 per cent of the workingmen partly successful in 39.08 per cent of the establishments in all industries in which strikes were ordered by labor organizations; and 18.23 per cent of the workingmen were unsuccessful in 29.95 per cent of the establishments in which strikes in the strongly organized industries were ordered by labor organizations, as compared with 23.16 per cent of the strikers unsuccessful in 30.58 per cent of the establishments in all industries in which strikes were ordered by labor organizations.

These figures show that the results of strikes in the strongly organized industries were practically the same as for strikes of all classes of workingmen. At the same time the proportion of success in these strongly organized industries was higher than in the case of those known to be weakly organized. In the weakly organized industries the workingmen were successful in 33.33 per cent of the

establishments in which strikes were ordered by labor organizations, while they failed altogether in 44.45 per cent of the establishments in which strikes were so ordered. This marked difference is not to be attributed solely to the difference in the strength of the organizations, since many other factors, such as the supply of labor and periodical seasons of unemployment, enter into the determination of the relative strength of workingmen as against employers.

It is probable, however, that the fact of strong organization is an important element in the explanation of the higher degree of success shown for those industries classified as strongly organized, as compared with those weakly organized. At the same time it is noteworthy that wide variations in the degree of success were manifested as among both those industries which might be classed as strongly organized and those which might be classed as weakly organized.

(b) *Results as Dependent upon Causes.* — An important question arises as to the relative success of strikes for different classes of purposes. Of course where a strike is intended to accomplish two or more objects it is impossible to know which was the most important or upon which object the general success or failure of the strike depended. In case of partly successful strikes especially, it may be that the objects gained were much less important than those which the strikers failed to gain, while on the other hand precisely the reverse may be the case.

The number of causes of strikes in different establishments amounted to 714. The employees gained their points as regards 131 of the objects sought, or 18.35 per cent; they were partly successful as regards 403 of their objects, or 56.44 per cent; while they failed as regards 180 objects, or 25.21 per cent of the entire number. The proportion of success as estimated by the number of causes differs somewhat from the proportion of success as measured merely by the number of establishments affected by strikes. This is due to the fact that often strikes occur for two or more reasons,¹ and that the duplication of them and of their results causes the proportions of success and failure to vary somewhat from those found on the other basis.

The largest number of strikes was for increased wages. The proportion of successful strikes for this cause (23.21 per cent) was somewhat larger than for all causes combined (18.35 per cent).

¹ There were 90 strikes for one cause and 8 strikes for two or more causes.

The proportion of partly successful strikes (24.41 per cent) for this cause was considerably smaller than for all causes (56.44 per cent). The proportion of failures (52.38 per cent) was much larger than for all causes (25.21 per cent). Strikes against reduction in wages show a larger percentage of success than for all causes, 35.30 per cent being successful; 5.88 per cent were partly successful, being a much smaller percentage than that for all causes; and 58.82 per cent were unsuccessful, a much larger proportion than the total. Strikes for a reduction in hours show 20.83 per cent successful and 79.17 per cent unsuccessful. The percentage of successful strikes for the union or closed shop was 57.14 as against 42.86 per cent unsuccessful, while strikes for the union shop combined with other causes were partly successful in 99.15 per cent of the establishments. This very remarkable statistical showing was accounted for by the successful outcome of the large strike in the granite industry in Quincy.

A more satisfactory method of comparing the results of strikes is by taking the number of persons engaged in successful and partly successful strikes, rather than the establishments involved, as a basis. In strikes for increased wages, 14.28 per cent of the employees concerned were successful and 45.45 per cent partly successful, these proportions differing somewhat from those for all classes of strikes combined. Strikes against a reduction in wages were astonishingly unsuccessful, only 19.49 per cent of the employees engaged in such strikes attaining their objects in any degree. Strikes for a reduction in hours were also extremely unsuccessful, only 19.91 per cent of the strikers securing any degree of success. Strikes for the union shop were very successful, the percentage showing 90.52 per cent of the employees attaining that object. Among the workmen who struck for the union shop and other demands, 85.66 per cent were partly successful.

(c) *Results according to Duration.* — Of all the strikes which took place during 1908, those which occurred in 27.81 per cent of the establishments resulted in entire success. Short strikes, lasting one week or less, were somewhat less successful than all strikes combined (20.47 per cent being wholly successful). Strikes lasting two weeks or less were somewhat more successful than all strikes combined (40.39 per cent being wholly successful). It must be borne in mind, however, that the results for all strikes are themselves greatly af-

fectured by the short strikes, which are more numerous than the long ones. The proportion of partly successful strikes among those lasting one week or less, and even for two weeks or less, was very much smaller than the proportion for the entire number of strikes.

If, on the other hand, we consider only strikes lasting more than 30 days, we discover that they were relatively much less successful than the average for strikes of all lengths. Only 3.13 per cent of all the strikes which lasted more than 30 days were wholly successful, while 31.25 per cent resulted in total failure.

The relative figures with regard to the percentage of strikers in short and long strikes who were successful or unsuccessful show similar results and confirm the conclusions already stated. Generally speaking, strikes lasting one week or less (or two weeks or less) are slightly different in their results, as measured by this standard, from all strikes combined. On the other hand, strikes lasting more than 30 days show an extremely low proportion of wholly successful strikers, 0.27 per cent (as compared with 30.82 per cent for all strikes), while the proportion of those who failed altogether (49.82 per cent) is considerably greater than the proportion of strikers who were unsuccessful in all strikes combined (39.17 per cent).

(d) *Results of Single and General Strikes.* — The proportion of strikes in single establishments which resulted in entire success was 17.57 per cent; in partial success, 13.51 per cent; and in entire failure, 68.92 per cent; while of strikes involving several establishments 29.72 per cent were wholly successful, 39.04 per cent were partially successful, and only 31.24 per cent entirely unsuccessful. This would appear to indicate that strikes covering several establishments are likely to be more vigorously carried on and to result more successfully to the employees than those involving only single establishments.

5. METHODS OF SETTLEMENT.¹

The most common method of settling strikes and lockouts was by direct negotiations between the employer and the employee or their representatives. In 337, or 71.55 per cent of all the establishments, the disputes were settled by direct negotiations between the employers and employees. The number of strikers in strikes settled in this manner was 4,794, or 61.05 per cent of the total number of strikers.

¹ Statistical tables relative to the methods of settlement will be found on pp. 106 to 109.

There were 28 establishments, or 5.94 per cent of all the establishments affected by strikes, in which the disputes were settled by arbitration, and 409 strikers, or 5.21 per cent of all the strikers, were in disputes which were settled in this manner.

Of the 337 establishments in which the strikes were settled by direct negotiations, 219 were in the stone-working industry, 74 in the boot and shoe industry and 17 in the building trades.

Of the 87 establishments in which strikes were settled by filling the places of the strikers, 48 were in the building trades.

Of the 28 establishments in which strikes were settled by arbitration, 13 were in the teaming business and 12 in the building trades.

There were 16 establishments in which the strikes were settled by the strikers returning to work on the employers' terms, without negotiations, and three in which the strike was settled by the union ordering the strikers to return under former conditions.

IV.

THE IMPORTANT LABOR DISPUTES OF THE YEAR.

1. THE LASTERS' STRIKE AT LYNN.

The general strike of lasters and lasting machine operators, which took place in Lynn on October 2, 1908, and affected 67 shoe factories throwing 12,761 operatives out of employment, had its inception in the factory of the Joseph Caunt Company.

It appeared that an agreement was made between the Joseph Caunt Company and the Lasters Union, on October 17, 1907, which provided that a certain price be paid for lasting certain grades of shoes, this price to hold good for one year from date. The lasters' grievance was that the firm had violated this contract by changing the method of lasting shoes through the installation of new assembling machines (in the early part of August) without consulting the union, with the result that the lasters were paid a smaller price than that previously agreed upon. The union claimed that the men refused to do the work for the price offered by the firm and left its employ, and that thereupon girls were hired to do the work, that is, that part of the work known as "assembling."

The men had received 24 cents a dozen pairs, while by the new system the girl assemblers received 16 cents a dozen pairs. This did not include wetting down the uppers which was formerly done by boys, but was afterwards done by the girl assemblers.

The union declared positively, however, that the strike was neither against the introduction of girls nor the adoption of the new system, but had been inaugurated on the ground that the firm broke its contract with the union and reduced the wages. The contract was one of two made with the Lynn manufacturers, with the idea of establishing a guarantee against strikes and lockouts. The union claimed that since the firm had broken its contract it could not do otherwise than to order a strike.

On October 8 the Joint Executive Board of the Lasters and Lasting Machine Operators Unions issued a statement regarding the cause of the strike, asserting that although there were grievances in many shops the real cause of the strike was the introduction, at a reduced wage for the operators, of the assembling machine at the Joseph Caunt Company factory. The spread of the strike to the

other factories, it was asserted, was not because of any serious differences between the employers and employees in every place, but the consequence of a desire to organize the shop's crews and concentrate the union's strength upon one contest instead of being obliged to wage a series of intermittent quarrels with manufacturers. It was also claimed that the men in other places were roused to a sympathetic attitude largely through the fear that they would suffer under the same conditions as had been recently introduced at the Caunt factory, and that the establishment of the assembling machine there was merely an experiment to test the strength of organized labor.

Regarding the alleged cause of the strike another reason was given in an editorial in a local trade publication:¹

The beginning of the serious shoe strike now going on in Lynn was in the changing of its assembling system by one of the manufacturers, whereby machinery displaced hand labor. Contrary to custom, the installation of machinery increased the cost of production; and the manufacturer in question was compelled to make this up by decreased labor expense. Hence the employment of girls in place of men.

Right here is the kernel of the whole question. By introducing this new machine for assembling the manufacturer was compelled to pay $\frac{1}{8}$ cent per pair royalty or $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents a dozen. Of course, everybody knows to whom this royalty goes, namely, the shoe machinery company. This assembling machine is the fourth machine in the machinery company's system known as the Rex system. This includes the pulling-over machine, the lasting machine, the pounding machine, and the assembling machine. On each one of these machines it receives a royalty varying from $\frac{1}{8}$ cent to $\frac{5}{8}$ cent a pair.

The assembling machine, we understand, is not absolutely necessary to the manufacturer and is not used by a large number, just as the Caunt Company had gotten along without it for a long time. But the machinery company is anxious for complete systems, since they naturally increase its royalties, and, in addition, give it a chance outside of Massachusetts to make a condition of using one machine the use of all.

The natural conclusion is that the shoe manufacturers included in this strike are fighting a battle for the shoe machinery company. We do not wish to give the impression of opposing the introduction of machinery. We recognize as fully as any one the advance in the shoe manufacturing industry of America as a result of the improvements in machinery. But under the system through which these improvements have been made we cannot believe that the manufacturer himself has received the benefit he has deserved. By this system his foreign competitor is given the full advantage, as soon as himself, resulting from the genius of American inventors. How much his cost of production is

¹ The Weekly Bulletin, October 10, 1908.

increased by the system it is impossible to estimate, but that it is increased there can be no doubt.

An agent of the Lasters' Union notified the Caunt Company that the union considered the action taken by the firm a violation of the contract. The firm maintained that it did not break its contract, but had a right to change the system of lasting. In the busy season the company employed about 40 hand assemblers. At the time the trouble began there were about 20 employed. These were discharged the week before the strike was inaugurated, and about 12 girls were put on to run the assembling and pounding machines, replacing the hand workers.

Negotiations between the union and the firm were protracted because the superintendent, Arthur Caunt, went away on a vacation and Joseph Caunt would not take the matter out of his hands. The superintendent on his return refused to consider the union's claim of a broken contract or the question of wages. The Executive Board of the Lasters' Union then took the matter in hand for final action and submitted the question to a meeting of the union, September 16. The meeting was a spirited one, and the union unanimously voted to declare a strike in the shop. Six sole layers and two pounders-down struck the following day, and as a result 20 other employees were thrown out of work.

The firm reported daily that men were being hired to fill the places of the strikers, and within a few days announced that they had all the help needed. To all appearances the cause for which the lasters struck was lost. The turning point centered upon the lasting machine operators who took action on the lasters' trouble at a meeting, September 22, and voted to sustain the lasters on strike in the Caunt shop. As a result, 15 niggerhead operators and five pulling-over machine operators struck the following morning.

Previous to the cessation of work by the operators the agent of their union personally notified the firm of the action taken by the union, but no overtures were made toward a settlement. The union claimed that it was perfectly willing that the lasting should be done at the price previously agreed upon according to the contract, and was willing to deduct the amount of royalty that the firm had to pay upon the machines, provided they would place men on the work instead of girls, as the union considered that the lasting room was

no place for girls to work in. The firm claimed that the men left work of their own accord and that it was never offered the opportunity of continuing the men with the reduction from the former price of the amount paid for royalty. After the lasting machine operators struck the firm began filling the places of the strikers with the intention of continuing the system which it had installed.¹

¹ The Joseph Caunt Company, on September 29, made the following statement to the public:

Now that we have our lasting room again in running order, and all the help needed working in the same, and lest there may be some misunderstanding in the minds of our people, will you kindly allow space in your valuable paper to give to the public of Lynn in general, and the wage-earners in particular, a truthful report of the imaginary grievance brought up by the misrepresentation of the actual facts.

There have been no broken contracts nor promises unfulfilled, nor was there any grievance until invented by this representative. The agreement made with the Lasting Machine Operators of America, Local No. 1 (for pulling over and lasting), on the 11th day of September, 1908, was truly and fully lived up to in every particular, nor has there been any change of prices on same up to the present writing, nor have we any intention of making any change, nor have we intimated any intention of so doing.

There was an agreement with the assemblers which would have expired October 17, 1908, but which, through the installation of the new assembling system, was made null and void about a month before its expiration.

As this change in system improves the product of our mill, gives better general conditions to our people (both sanitary and monetary), and more satisfaction to all concerned, we feel that we have done justly right in its adoption.

Under this system the men working on the pulling machine at the union prices will earn from \$22 to \$30 per week, the men on the lasting machines from \$20 to \$25 per week, and the girls on the assembling machines from \$10 to \$15 per week with less hours of labor, much more comfort, and under far better general healthy conditions than under the old system. And this is wherein comes the so-called grievance of the opposition. They say the girls shall not work on this system. We think the girls should be allowed to work on the system if they so choose, if, in so doing, they are not only improving their own condition, but are making it possible for their fellow workers to do the same. We see no reason why they should not be allowed to earn an honest living in the same way that their co-workers of Lynn and surrounding cities are doing on this same system, especially so when in the doing of it they also improve our city's product.

This assembling machine is one more step in the improvement of the work for which Lynn is famed. This system is (and has been for some weeks past) installed in many of the up-to-date factories of Lynn and surrounding cities, and no man, nor set of men, can possibly prevent this onward march of progress. These improvements have got to come, and as manufacturers we must accept them in order to keep up the reputation of our city and keep our good people employed.

The Joseph Caunt Company installed the system because it was another step forward, and the facts given above show clearly that it has been installed to the benefit of all who work on it. The concern of Joseph Caunt Company has always borne the reputation of up-to-date shoe manufacturers, but in the building of this reputation, of which we are justly proud, we have never forgotten for one moment our duty to our people who have helped us to build it, but, on the contrary, we have consulted with them, worked with them, and for the betterment of their conditions, and we feel there could be no better demonstration of this fact than was given to the public some few days ago, when right in the midst of this imaginary grievance our people turned out several hundred strong and spent a day of festivities wherein every member of the concern was invited to enjoy and enter into the good spirit of the occasion.

We have always felt it was for our best interests to have a satisfied class of employees in our rooms, and have ever worked to that end, and we intend to so continue, and we will let our past reputation in the field of honest labor be the foundation on which our future treatment of the same question shall be built, but improvements must come, they will come,

No settlement having been reached, and the union being unable to adjust the matter satisfactorily with the firm, a general strike was ordered which took effect Friday, October 2. This action was decided upon at a joint meeting of the Lasters and Lasting Machine Operators' Unions. The members were determined to win the dispute against the Caunt Company, believing that if the company won the value of agreements would be lessened and that similar reduction in wages and changes in systems would be made in other factories. At noon, October 2, 1,299 employees in the lasting departments of 52 shoe factories left work.

The sympathetic strike was not confined to the shops operated by

and we, as manufacturers, must meet and accept them in order to keep up the fair name of, and make, a larger and lovelier Lynn.

The proof of the above statements is on file in our office.

JOSEPH CAUNT COMPANY.

To their statement the union made the following reply:

The statement in the [Lynn] *Item*, Tuesday [September 29], by the Joseph Caunt Company has been carefully noted by us in the expectation that possibly it would throw some light upon what we consider a very dark subject. To quote the Caunt Company, "Now that our lasting room is in running order," of course the fact that the strike breakers themselves were on strike the forenoon of the day on which the article was published would not detract any from the statement, or that they, not being satisfied with the contracts which were offered them, had demanded new contracts from the firm, which the firm were compelled to grant, a rather easy matter by the way, as contracts are just in their line at present.

"An imaginary grievance" it is termed by the firm. It is anything but imaginary to a lot of men who belong to an organization which has an agreement with a firm and who expect to live up to that agreement and suddenly find themselves put on the street with a lot of other people on their jobs. "The agreement with the lasting machine operatives was fully lived up to in every particular." The reader will please note the fact that the operatives lived up to their agreement even when they would have been justified in taking their men out of the shop after the lasters had been discharged.

To quote the firm: "There was an agreement with the assemblers which would have expired October 17, 1908, but which through the installation of the new assembling system was made null and void about a month before its expiration." — Now isn't that cute?

The agreement expires October 17, but they changed the system. Wonder what agreements are made for if not to prevent this very thing? This is the whole meat of the controversy. As the firm is one of the two in the city that demanded specific dates on contracts so that it would be protected from trouble during the life of the contract, it is ridiculous for the firm to attempt to dismiss such a thing in a casual and careless manner. In regard to the improvement in system we never have questioned any system the firm sees fit to adopt; the prices and conditions are what we seek to control and which we make contracts to cover.

"Our people turned out strong to the picnic" they say. Well, the foreladies and foremen went around and told the employees that they would lose their positions if they did not turn out and parade. But enough of this. The lasters have a contract and it is as yet unexpired and they will certainly look to the Manufacturers' Association for the fulfillment of that contract, and if they are granted no redress will appeal to the lasters and other shoeworkers of Lynn to see if there is not a way to make such manufacturers respect their written as well as their verbal agreements.

M. J. TRACEY,
Agent, Lasting Machine Operators' Union.

C. O. WHIDDEN,
Agent, Lasters' Union.

members of the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association, but affected all factories employing lasters.¹ At this time there were about 800 lasters who were members of the Lasters' and Lasting Machine Operators' Unions, this number being about 50 per cent of all the lasters in the city.

Sixty-seven factories were affected by the general strike, and 1,508 male lasters and lasting machine operators and six female lasters left work on October 2 or soon after. Those lasters who did not belong to the union, but left their work either on the first day of the strike or after, did so out of sympathy with their fellow-workmen or else from fear that if they continued to work (as many wished to do) they might meet with bodily harm. Many were also encouraged to cease work by their employers, who were afraid that if the lasters continued to work under the conditions then existing they might meet with bodily harm and that they themselves might be subject to loss and destruction of property.

At the time the strike began there were employed in the 67 factories directly involved in the dispute 7,913 males and 5,185 females, making a total of 13,098. Of this number, 1,514 were strikers. There were 666 employees in the factories at this time who were not affected by the strike, so far as wages were concerned, until the factories shut down. Of this number it is estimated that about 100 were females, so that the number of employees who were thrown out of work and lost their wages was 5,739 males and 5,079 females.

During the strike there were numerous conferences for the purpose of arriving at a settlement. Several of these meetings were

¹ The frame of mind of the shoe manufacturers who were not identified with the Manufacturers' Association was indicated in the following signed statement issued by Joseph I. Melanson & Brother, on October 8:

To the lasters of Joseph I. Melanson & Brother:

Gentlemen: For about two years we have dealt direct with your organization, all transactions regarding prices and other matters pertaining to lasting.

It is a fact that the Shoe Manufacturers' Association has no jurisdiction whatever over us regarding prices, nor dictating prices or settlements of any sort with our help.

In the past we have settled our differences amicably. We consider it a gross injustice on your part to leave your jobs, as we are just as powerless in dictating to Joseph Caunt Company what they shall do as we would be in dictating to a firm in Newburyport or the United Shoe Machinery Company, therefore we think you ought, as a shop's crew, to look at this matter as it is, and do your utmost to return back to your jobs.

Our desires are to run our factory with competent help and without friction. The stand you have taken, if it is carried out, leaves only two things for us to do, that is, to go out of business or to run a free shop. You have certainly broken faith with us when you left your jobs without cause.

Should members of your organization have a grievance with some one we should think you would consider it unfair and unreasonable to discharge you on account of their grievance.

held at the instigation of the Mayor and the president of the Board of Trade, and were attended by many of the manufacturers involved as well as by other manufacturers not concerned, and also by members of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

A statement of the situation was made to the State Board by Business Agent Tracey, on October 6, as follows:

Gentlemen, we are unable to arrive at a definite conclusion. The conference we have just had, however, has served a good purpose in giving us the opportunity to reach a better conception of the meaning of this struggle. Mr. Caunt has given us some information, and I believe he will say that we have told him some things that he did not know before. One of the points I desire to make now is that the strike at Caunt's factory was simply the culmination of a series of grievances and abuses in a number of different factories in Lynn that we desire to have eliminated in the future.

As to the suggestion for an immediate settlement of this strike, I am prepared to say that this is out of the question. Even if the representative of the workmen should say right now that the workmen shall return to work, it would be impossible for them to carry out this plan so that the strikers would be back at their work to-morrow morning.

Mr. Caunt is not alone in this fight, although, as it has already been explained to you, it was the difficulty at his factory that was the primary cause of the men leaving their work at the time. If this movement had not started a week ago it would surely have come at some other time. The lasters and lasting machine operators had been pressed down to a degree that made further endurance impossible.

Mr. Caunt made substantially the following reply:

This conference with these boys has enlightened me upon at least one point. That is, that the Joseph Caunt Company is not alone in this struggle. Whether the Caunt Company broke its contract with the lasters or not does not appear to be the exclusive issue here. Probably we did break our contract with the lasters and probably we did not. We cannot believe that we did so. If this was the real reason for the strike, however, why were the men pulled out of every other factory in the city? Why should innocent men be made to suffer? If those manufacturers who are not members of the Manufacturers' Association are not responsible for this outbreak, why are not their men sent back to work?

I am willing to arbitrate this issue at my shop with the strikers, but I cannot do so until the men are sent back to their benches in the other places that have been affected by the strike. I am willing to lock up my factory

while the arbitration of the issues with the Caunt Company is in progress. I would prefer to discuss the difficulties with the strikers themselves.

Nearly 300 strikers and sympathizers assembled at the strike headquarters on October 9 to listen to the message of the business agents relative to the outcome of the conference at City Hall.

Business Agent Tracey spoke in part as follows:

Now, if Joseph Caunt agrees to re-engage the men who were discharged as a result of the installation of the machines, under the conditions of the contract which we claim was broken, our point will have been gained and we shall recommend that the men in every factory in the city return to work.

Don't let any one misunderstand this statement. Although there doubtless have been some grievances in every factory in the city, it is absolutely out of the question to settle them before this strike is declared off. If we should undertake to correct every petty dispute there may be, before directing the men to go back to their shops, this strike might last a year.

We have never claimed that the real cause of this strike was anything but the violation of the contract by the Joseph Caunt Company. Mr. Caunt takes the responsibility for whatever may happen to-morrow. If he objects to arbitration it will not be our fault. Of course, we want to settle this difficulty as speedily as possible. It would be unwise to agitate a continuance of the troubles and keep 1,600 men out of work for the petty difficulties that may exist in a factory here and there.

The grievances outside of the Caunt Company will be taken up on their return. When the lasters and lasting machine operators return to work it will be as a thoroughly organized body, prepared to resist browbeating and unfair discrimination, if there should be any.

It is not good policy, however, to cry out that your feelings have been hurt before anything has been actually done to wound you. The shop's crews everywhere along the line will see to it that the returning workers are given fair play.

The Joseph Caunt Company issued the following statement on October 10:

The time has come when the Joseph Caunt Company refuses to further be made a target of by the Lasters' Union of Lynn. The Joseph Caunt Company was thoroughly vindicated by Mr. Tracey, who made the statement last Tuesday evening, before several witnesses at the conference in the Mayor's office, that the present trouble (although in the Joseph Caunt Company's factory) was in reality the outcome of a series of grievances against several of the manufacturers of Lynn, and the action of Messrs. Tracey and Whidden in calling out all the lasters employed in Lynn, regardless of any

contracts the men may have had with their employers, has substantiated Mr. Tracey's statement.

The news of the Lynn trouble has been spread broadcast throughout the country, and already many orders have been, and are, being countermanded and diverted from Lynn to other shoe centers. The matter has become so serious that many factories will probably be obliged to close for an indefinite period.

There is no doubt that the city of Lynn has suffered irreparable injury through Messrs. Tracey and Whidden, in bringing about this unfortunate condition, by calling out the operatives of the many shoe factories of Lynn.

In reply to the foregoing the following statement was issued by the Joint Executive Board of the Lasters' Unions:

As Joseph Caunt and a few other manufacturers have declared their final position in the matter of settlement of the present strike, it now behooves the committee on behalf of the strikers to state clearly what their position has been throughout this difficulty.

It is estimated that 10,000 workingmen and women will be out of work on Monday morning, and, in view of the extensiveness of the difficulty, it is typical of the small-mindedness of Mr. Caunt to appear to be seeking and only seeking a personal vindication. As a matter of fact, what Mr. Caunt tries to make himself and the general public believe is a vindication is no vindication at all, and it must be remembered that it has been made plain to all those that are interested that he had a *bona fide* contract or agreement with the Lasters' Union, and by the fulfillment of the conditions of that contract all the present difficulties in this city would have been avoided.

Now by what process of reasoning does Mr. Caunt expect the general public to arrive at the conclusion that his position has been vindicated, when, by deliberately and unceremoniously breaking the contract, he thereby made himself the instigator of the present trouble?

It is true that grievances exist in the lasting rooms of several factories of this city, but Mr. Caunt, as well as all of the gentlemen at the conference at City Hall during the past week, knows that such grievances could and would not have made an issue or in any way retarded a settlement of the present difficulty.

We submit to the general public that our situation has been one in which the welfare of the city of Lynn has been our uppermost consideration in contradistinction to the attitude of Mr. Caunt, who insulted the State Board of Arbitration, His Honor the Mayor, and the gentlemen of the Board of Trade, as well as ourselves, by ignoring the importance to the city of the conference called by the Mayor and absenting himself from the same, which necessarily brought all negotiations to a halt and in a measure prevented us from devising other means of settlement.

As we told Mr. Caunt at the commencement of the difficulty, we are convinced of the justness of our position, and we have appealed and will continue to appeal to the organized shoeworkers in the city as well as the wage-workers throughout the country.

While the strike has in reality now begun, we are confident and determined that justice shall prevail and that the strength of Mr. Caunt's organization or the gentlemen with whom he conferred are not sufficient to force upon the shoeworkers of this city conditions that are well-nigh unbearable.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES O. WHIDDEN.

MICHAEL J. TRACEY.

In direct contradiction to the general impression that the Joseph Caunt Company would no longer recognize the Lasters' Union was the following statement, made by Joseph Caunt, on October 11, in which he expressed a willingness to participate in any conference between the lasters and his firm, and voiced his desire to effect a settlement:

I reiterate my statement in regard to this trouble. The lasters claim I violated an agreement. If that is so, our concern is the one to suffer and not all the manufacturers in the city. The lasters called out their men and thousands have been thrown out of employment. I am willing to meet the labor leaders in an effort to settle the dispute question. First, however, they must send the men back to the other factories. There is no reason why they should be out because there is a dispute in our factory. With the lasters back at work in the other factories, I will meet the representatives of the lasters, and if we cannot come to an amicable agreement then I am willing they should appoint one man, I another, and these two a third, and leave the questions as to whether or not I violated the agreement to the three.

If it is decided that our concern violated its agreement, then I will put every man back to work, pay the same wages, and live up to every part of the agreement. It seems to me that this is fair. I cannot state too strongly that no reason exists for calling out the lasters in other shops and causing thousands to be thrown out of work because trouble exists in our concern.

A solution of the difficulty was finally arrived at, in which it was agreed that if a majority of the manufacturers would take back the men who had left, and agree to recognize the union, the matter of return to work would be considered agreeable.

A majority of the manufacturers having signed a statement to

this effect,¹ drawn up by the Mayor, and the others, while not signing, practically agreeing to these conditions, a vote was taken by the union, the strike was declared off,² and the men returned to work on October 16, 1908, although in a few instances shops were not opened until the following Monday, the 19th.

In a number of factories extra lasters were put on to catch up with the work which had accumulated and all worked to their limit of speed.

The settlement of the strike brought about the discharge of all the girls employed in the lasting rinks to run the assembling machines. Firms that employed the girls began arranging prices and conditions for the men furnished by the union to operate these machines in place of the women. It is estimated that about 25 girls lost their positions.

Another point raised after the return of the men was that all lasters employed must belong to the union or else have a permit from the union to go to work, pending admittance to membership. For two days the union officials were busy straightening out a number of complaints of non-union men working among the unionists. In several cases the manufacturers had to be notified, but little difficulty was experienced.

The demonstrations of the strikers which took the form of mass meetings and parades were a notable feature of the strike. These mass meetings were held frequently and attended by large numbers of strikers, the audience being often addressed in several languages. The parades were held for the purpose of publicly showing the large number of workingmen involved in the dispute, to create enthusiasm among the strikers, and by marching to the strains of martial music, songs, and cheers, to induce the lasters in all the factories to join the strike movement.

Two of the shoe manufacturers, employing 700 persons, did not resume business. One transferred his business to another city in

¹ The statement read as follows:

We stand ready at all times to deal fairly with our employees. No grievances exist between us and the lasters, and we believe the interests of the city, the employees, and the manufacturers demand that every effort be made to bring about a satisfactory condition of affairs. We desire that the lasters return to work in our factories and we agree to continue satisfactory arrangements with them, and do everything in our power to bring about a peaceful settlement between the Lynn shoe manufacturers and the Lasters' Union.

² The vote was: In favor of declaring the strike off, 846; opposed, 483. There were 459 members who did not vote either way. The reason why so many voted against declaring the strike off was that only about 46 of the 67 firms involved had signed the agreement to take the men back without question.

Massachusetts and the other to a neighboring State. It cannot be definitely stated whether the strike was responsible for these manufacturers removing their business from Lynn, but it possibly hastened such action.

Just before the strike began the 67 factories were making 91,097 pairs of shoes a day at a selling value of \$131,288. It has been computed from the returns made by the manufacturers involved that the total loss to the boot and shoe industry of the city during the strike was 1,136,344 pairs of shoes having a selling value of \$1,715,766.

The combined payroll for the week previous to the strike in the 67 factories was \$159,528.38. Deducting from this the amount which would be paid to those employees who were not affected by the strike, we have a loss in wages of \$148,965 a week, or a total loss during the time of the strike of \$297,930.

In estimating this loss it cannot be considered as being the total loss during the two weeks of the strike, but as it is a well-known fact that all the other operatives would have to lose the same proportion of wages as the lasters, although not during the same specified time, the total loss in wages must have reached at least the amount estimated.

In computing the loss to the employers and employees, no attempt has been made to estimate the losses sustained in allied industries, such as the manufacture of cut soles, heels, shoe trimmings, wooden and paper boxes, and various other industries, all of which suffered considerably. In addition, the manufacturers lost from the countermanding of orders previously received which they were unable to get out on time, and many orders which would otherwise have been sent to Lynn were undoubtedly sent elsewhere, as buyers would naturally consider it very doubtful whether or not the orders would be filled.

During the progress of the strike the unions provided for both their members and the non-union employees who had left work, by the appointment of a relief committee, which looked after the married men, and the establishment of a restaurant at strike headquarters. About \$600 was paid in strike benefits. A dining-room with kitchen attached was set up, and two meals a day were served for 11 days, about 450 being fed at each meal. These meals consisted of soup or meat with vegetables, bread and butter, and coffee. The food

was of an excellent quality and was well served. It has been estimated that the cost was about 15 cents for each meal, amounting to a total of almost \$3,000 for the entire period of the strike.

Results of the Strike.

Among the many results of the strike not above suggested we note in the following paragraphs a few of the most noticeable. The manufacturers agreed to take back the men who had left work and to recognize the unions. The officers of the unions were assured that every factory in the city, save two, would open to the former strikers. At one factory where the lasters feared there might be difficulty in returning, the men were assured that henceforth the factory was to be a union one and that agreeable relations would be maintained. In another shop there were a few lasters who had refused to join the Lasters' Union, and the other members of that organization, after working a few days, and being unable to persuade these men to join their union, struck, and refused to return to work unless the non-union lasters were dismissed from the employ of the firm. This strike was soon settled by the men joining the union.

The Joint Executive Board and Joseph Caunt reached an agreement whereby Mr. Caunt discharged the girls on the assembling and other machines and took his lasters back on the old terms for 32 days, this being the unexpired term of the agreement which was dated October 17, the time of the strike being added to the life of that document. At the expiration of this period negotiations were taken up with the union to determine whether or not the machines should be continued in the factory. If they were continued a union scale of wages was to be arranged and signed for the men. No girls were to be employed.

Factories where girls had been employed agreed to dispense with them. Application was made by these factories for the men to operate machines instead of girls.

As a result of the strike the lasters and lasting machine operators became thoroughly unionized, and the two unions together showed a recorded membership of nearly 1,800. This gave Lynn the largest union of lasters in the country, even greater than the Brockton union of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in which both hand and machine men are included.

Much concern was felt at the outset as to the attitude which the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union might take in the strike. Some felt alarm that it might take advantage of the opportunity to make contracts with the shops where the independents (who seceded in 1907 from the Lasters Local No. 32, affiliated with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union) were on strike. All fears were allayed, however, when President Tobin made the following statement: "The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is concerned in the Lynn strike simply as a spectator. We are taking no part in the affair; we will take no part in the matter; we will have absolutely nothing to do with the Lynn strike; and you can say very strongly that we are acting simply as silent spectators, and that we are not with either side in the controversy."

As a whole the Lynn shoe business was not of large volume at the time that the general strike was called, but the manufacturers who were busy were anxious to get out orders for immediate shipment. A prolongation of the strike meant a gradual shut-down of the factories in other departments. The problem of replacing so many men would have been a very difficult one, and so many factories were involved that some firms would undoubtedly have suffered seriously in attempting a systematic strike-breaking program.

During the strike many manufacturers who were not in any way involved in the original dispute, who had no grievance with their employees and whose employees had no grievance with them, were compelled to wholly suspend business. Many were heard to express the hope that some method or some law would be adopted in the future whereby all grievances arising between the employer and employee might be settled in the shop or factory where it arises, and that pending its settlement there should be no cessation of work.¹

¹ The letter sent to the manufacturers read as follows:

One of the agreements violated during the sympathetic strike in Lynn:

It is hereby agreed between the firm of A. E. Little Company and the undersigned Ideal Lasting Machine Operators, now or hereafter, for the term of three years from date of this agreement in the employ of said firm, that any differences which may arise in the future during the said term of three years, from any cause whatever, between the firm of A. E. Little Company and the Ideal Lasting Machine Operators in their employ or any of them which cannot be mutually adjusted between the parties to this agreement shall be referred to the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for decision, and their decision shall be binding upon all parties to this agreement.

It is further agreed that pending the discussion and decision of any or all differences or disputes between the parties to this agreement there shall be no lockouts, strikes, stoppage, or cessation of work by the employer or employees on account of such differences.

During the 13 days no violence of a serious nature was reported, not an arrest was made by the police, and the process of injunction was not resorted to. Overt acts against police order on the part of the strikers were practically confined to certain attacks upon the local newspapers. Mayor Thomas F. Porter, President Ralph S. Bauer and George B. Grant of the Lynn Board of Trade, I. Boynton Armstrong and John J. Couhig of the Knights of Labor Cutters' Assembly, and Richard P. Barry of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration composed a civic committee and did valuable work in bringing the dispute to a close.

Considerable feeling was exhibited by many of the manufacturers of Lynn on the ground of the classification, by the union, of the strike as a sympathetic one, the question in their minds being, "Was it a sympathetic strike?" They believed that a majority of the men not belonging to the unions, and those who did, did not leave their work in sympathy with the grievance in the Caunt factory, but that

It is further agreed that the following schedule of prices shall remain in force during said term of three years unless changed by mutual consent of both parties to this agreement.

(Then follow the prices)

Witness our hands and common seal this 12th day of January, A.D., 1906.

(The personal signature of every laster and puller-over in our employ is attached to this agreement.)

Under this agreement some of the lasters and pullers-over in our factory have, during the last three years, earned an average of over \$1,000 each year.

Without offering any criticism regarding the recent strike, this agreement is called to your attention in order to emphasize the fact that practical experience has proved that agreements like this, made without backing or forfeiture of any kind, are easier to break than to make. Consequently, for the best interests of Lynn, and in order, if possible, to restore industrial peace at the present time, and to insure it for a period of years, we desire to offer the following suggestion:—

That all the shoe workers' unions now existing in Lynn be recommended to consider affiliation and amalgamation into one strong union.

The representatives of this one union, when formed and properly organized, could meet with the Manufacturers' Association and make agreements as to prices, etc., for stated periods, with the understanding that all differences arising, which could not be settled between the representatives of the union and the Manufacturers' Association, should be left to a selected Board of Arbitration, the decision of the Arbitration Board to be final and obligatory on both parties. This plan would do away with all strikes and lockouts in the future.

It is unquestionably right and proper for all working men to participate in and be associated with unions, and, properly managed, such unions can be made most helpful and beneficial to their members. With one strong union, well governed, the best interests of all shoe workers would be assured, and such a union, as a single body, would have far more strength than when split into different organizations, and be mutually helpful to both manufacturers and workmen.

This seems to be the proper time to clean the slate and start in new. If this suggestion meets with approval let us commence action at once, looking forward to the consummation of an agreement which will be of great benefit to all concerned, and prevent for many years a condition as dangerous to the best interests and welfare of Lynn as the one we have just experienced.

ALEXANDER E. LITTLE.
JAMES W. HITCHINS.

the trouble with the Joseph Caunt Company, while being primarily the cause of the strike, was utilized by the leaders of the labor organizations to carry out a plan which they had had in contemplation for some time, — namely, the recruiting of their ranks and the unionizing of the factories, so that when they were ready to present another price list the manufacturers would be at their mercy and obliged (in the estimation of the union) to concede to their demands.

This, it was claimed was made apparent from the fact that while the parades of the lasters and their friends were apparently peaceful, they were formed with the intention of visiting the various factories where lasters were still at work, in order to intimidate those men and compel them to leave their work and join the ranks of the strikers; also from the fact that all suspended members of the union were taken again into the ranks without the payment of any back dues, and those who had never joined were admitted at once without the payment of any initiation fee and immediately organized into shop's crews.

It is an unfortunate circumstance that among the lasters in Lynn there are many anarchistic foreigners capable of making inflammatory speeches in their own tongues which are not understood by the English-speaking people. Fifteen different languages are represented in the Lynn lasters' unions, and at some of the meetings threats of bodily harm were made to the manufacturers, and also threats to destroy by torch their property. This foreign element was, however, kept in subjection by the prompt and courageous action of the leaders, and never was this courage better shown than at the time the vote was being taken by the unions whether or not the men should return to work. At that time when the ballot boxes were seized and threats made to stop the peaceful solution of the question, only the promptness and courage displayed by the leaders prevented a scene of riot.

The following table shows the number of employees who struck on each day, the number thrown out of work as a result of the strike action of others, the total number of employees involved and the number of establishments in which the strikes occurred:

DATES.	Number of Establish- ments	NUMBER OF STRIKERS		NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK		Total Number of Em- ployees Affected
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
October 2,	52	1,299	6	5,230	4,408	10,941
October 3,	5	48	—	190	140	378
October 5,	5	128	—	567	435	1,130
October 6,	3	29	—	116	91	236
October 7,	1	2	—	25	20	47
October 9,	1	2	—	12	15	29
Totals,	67	1,508	6	6,140	5,107	12,761

The following table shows the number of establishments which shut down each day, the number of strikers in each factory, and the number of employees thrown out of work as a result of the shutting down of the factories:

DATES ON WHICH FACTORIES SHUT DOWN.	Number of Establish- ments	NUMBER OF STRIKERS		NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK		Total Number of Em- ployees Affected
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
October 2,	1	19	—	81	79	179
October 3,	1	6	—	39	40	85
October 6,	1	22	—	43	53	118
October 7,	1	10	—	28	4	42
October 8,	1	29	—	87	52	168
October 9,	2	26	—	83	83	192
October 10,	27	692	6	2,786	2,431	5,915
October 12,	5	138	—	685	585	1,408
Factories which shut down,	39	942	6	3,832	3,327	8,107
Factories which did not shut down,	28	566	—	2,308	1,780	4,654
All factories affected,	67	1,508	6	6,140	5,107	12,761

2. BUILDING TRADES STRIKE AT BOSTON.

Dissension between union workers and The George W. Harvey Company, builders, resulted in a general strike of union men of the structural building trades in Boston and vicinity. The strike order was issued on December 28, 1908, by the various unions, calling out nearly 200 men employed in the construction of three new buildings, the new Boston Opera House on Huntington Avenue, the Puritan Hotel on Commonwealth Avenue, and a sugar refinery in South Boston.

The following statements, defining the points at issue in the controversy, were made by each party concerned in the strike:

Statement of the Cause of the Strike by Officials of the Building Trades Department of the Boston Central Labor Union.

In August, 1908, a committee from the Building Trades Department called upon the owner of the Opera House and he assured them that he had had a verbal understanding with Mr. Harvey, that for all work above the foundation upon that building the customary wages would be paid to all men working on the building, and the eight-hour day rule fully observed. The owner then referred the committee to Mr. Harvey, and in August they wrote to him but he made no reply to their communication, and upon their calling the owner's attention to the fact that he had not replied, the owner requested Mr. Harvey to meet the committee. A conference was held on September 10, 1908, at which the committee from the union requested that the laborers be paid the customary wages of 30 cents an hour; iron workers, 50 cents an hour; and that all trades work eight hours a day. The engineers were then working from nine to 12 hours, laborers from nine to 10 hours, and iron workers from nine to 10 hours a day.

These were the only questions which Mr. Harvey was asked to consider. At a later meeting, September 26, Mr. Harvey told the committee that he would not consider any of the above grievances but that he would pay the men any wages he pleased and work them as many hours as he wished to, and that he would not discuss the questions any further. On December 24, the committee again waited upon the owner at 10.30 A.M. This time the meeting was set by the owner himself in response to a communication from the committee. Upon the arrival of the committee the owner sent word to them at his office that he had interviewed Mr. Harvey at 10.15 that morning and that he was satisfied with Mr. Harvey's explanation, and that he did not care to meet the committee. The committee then sent word back to him by the messenger that they would like to explain their side of the case to him, and the messenger brought back word that he was very busy and could not meet them. This the committee considered very strange after the previous statements that he had made to them, and also that the time for this meeting had been set by himself, and their only construction of such action was that Mr. Harvey had given him wrong and misleading statements relative to the case just before the time set for the meeting.

On December 28, a committee from the Building Trades Department again waited upon Mr. Harvey interviewing him at the Opera House, and finding him on the second floor of the building at 11.30 A.M. Here they again asked him if he would talk over the above grievances that existed on his works. His reply was that he would not talk over anything with the committee, and that if the men in his employ did not like the conditions under which they were working they could leave work at once. The committee then asked him if this decision was final and he replied that it was.

At 12 o'clock, December 28, the union men employed on this work struck, with the exception of the bricklayers who returned to work at 12.30 by instructions from the business agent of their union. This was done in

order that the work might be left in a safe and good condition so as not to result in a loss to the owner or the contractor. This work consisted in jointing up seven courses of brickwork and backing up the same. They also used up all the cement in the tubs so that there should be no loss on this account and completed their work about 1.30 P.M., when they too left the job.

The same action was taken upon each one of the buildings under construction by Mr. Harvey.

Mr. Harvey has not been fair to all the building trades for over four years, and has continually employed non-union labor in opposition to the requests of the union. During the erection of the Houghton and Dutton building a strike was declared on the Siegel building by the iron workers who had asked for an increase of wages. At this time Mr. Harvey furnished strike-breakers who marched to the Siegel building under police protection.

ARTHUR M. HUDDALL.

M. J. YOUNG.

JOHN C. MACDONALD.

JOHN T. WALSH.

*Sub-committee of the Committee of Adjustment
of the Building Trades Section of the
Boston Central Labor Union.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ss.

JANUARY 29, 1909.

Personally appeared the above-named Arthur M. Huddell, M. J. Young, John C. MacDonald, and John T. Walsh and made oath that the statements signed by them are true.

CHARLES THOMPSON,
Justice of the Peace.

Statement of the Cause of the Strike, by Mr. George W. Harvey, Contractor.¹

The cause of the strike was the result of the request of delegates from the Lathers' Union that the firm place lathers upon work which is classed as "reinforcement," which is a part of the work required in putting in concrete floors. This is no part of a lather's work, and I refused to retain lathers at \$4 a day to do work which they had no knowledge of, or while I was hiring men who had knowledge of the work at \$2.50 a day. It is practically an intelligent laborer's work.

Upon my refusal to place the lathers on this work, the workmen mentioned in the above table were called out, and while I was able to fill the places of all of the strikers, I think that there may be trouble in the future,

¹ Mr. Harvey first made an oral statement to a special agent of this Bureau which after being reduced to writing was submitted to and read by him in the form here given; he had, he said, no further statement to make.

owing to the fact that as the work upon the various buildings progresses, other trades which are affiliated will have to be called in, and whether or not I can obtain union men is a question for the future. The trades later which may be involved are the following: Asbestos workers, electrical workers, elevator constructors, gasfitters, hardwood finishers, steamfitters and helpers, marble cutters and setters, marble workers, plumbers, sheet metal workers, tile layers and helpers, lathers, and painters. I have always been fair to union labor and employed union help in the past, but on account of the action in this matter I have declared an open shop.

The governors of the Building Trades Department of the Boston Central Labor Union sent requests to the officers of all the international unions involved in the strike to meet in Boston for a conference. At this meeting, subsequently held, conferences were arranged with representatives of the different unions affected by the dispute, and a definite program of action throughout the country was decided upon in case matters were not adjusted.

As no settlement of the dispute was in view, labor men were asked by commercial interests to take a mediatory position, which they promised to do without sacrificing their rights in the premises. The strike, however, was not declared off, but after a time the places of the strikers were filled and the work on the different buildings was continued by the aid of the open shop contractors.

But, in the Spring of 1909, when work on the buildings progressed to a point where the sub-contractors could start on their work, the controversy was renewed, as nearly all the contractors employed union men affiliated with the Building Trades Department. With no prospect of an adjustment of the grievance being made with the general contractor, many of the strikers secured employment elsewhere and non-union workmen were hired for the completion of the work.

3. THE PAINTERS' DISPUTE AT SPRINGFIELD.

In March, 1908, Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers Local Union No. 257 notified the local master painters that after April 4, 1908, hours of labor would be 44 a week with pay for a full week. This new schedule arranged for Saturday half-holidays and was practically an increase in wage rates from 37½ cents to 41 cents an hour. This action taken by the union was positive and

did not lack indications that it would be supported by a show of strength.

Members of Master Painters' Association immediately announced that they would thereafter maintain open shop, and made public a list of 33 of the city's employing painters and paperhangers who had declared for the open shop principles. With the probability of a strike at hand, five different employers laid off some 32 union men as soon as the work at hand was finished. This was virtually considered a lockout by the union.

In every shop that had membership in the Master Painters' Association the employers informed the union men that they would pay 37½ cents an hour and 48 hours would constitute a week's work. Many of the master painters admitted that in time the half-holiday would necessarily be conceded, but they all insisted that a period of depression and falling off in business was not a propitious time for employees to ask for shorter hours or more pay.

Following this final refusal of the employers, 177 journeymen struck, headquarters were organized at the Central Labor Union hall, pickets assigned, and preparations definitely made to use the strike fund of the union to pay benefits, and defray expenses of return tickets for those non-union men from out of town whom the union men might be able to dissuade from filling the places of strikers. On the other hand, the association of employers met to devise plans for employing men to fill the places of the strikers and opposing any course that might be taken by the union men to interfere with their work.

At this juncture the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration offered its services as mediator to both parties. The employees accepted the offer, but the employers, who stated that they were able to secure plenty of efficient help, rejected it.

The endeavor of the union to gain the Saturday half-holiday for its members met with wide encouragement in labor circles, moral and financial support being voted by many unions and delegate organizations. By the end of the month the strike became reduced to an endurance contest with both sides asserting confidence. But few union men remained unemployed, and although demands had been granted in some of the shops the Master Painters' Association

reaffirmed its determination to conduct open shop and reported that enough places of the strikers had been filled by non-union men to supply the demand in spite of a very busy season.

4. THE STRIKES IN THE GRANITE INDUSTRY AT QUINCY.

On March 2, 1908, 250 quarrymen and 140 polishers employed in the Quincy granite quarries refused to continue work pending the adjustment of a demand for higher wages.

The polishers demanded a minimum wage of \$3 a day, and were the first of the strikers to effect a settlement with the manufacturers. At a conference of representatives of the employers and of the union, held on March 9, a bill of prices was arranged, granting the polishers \$3 a day.

The quarrymen who suspended work in conjunction with the polishers asked for an increase of wage rates from 26 to 30 cents an hour minimum. The manufacturers offered the strikers 28 cents an hour, provided such action was approved by their national committee. The latter body, however, refused to sanction the agreement, claiming that should they approve, it might result in manufacturers in other sections of New England feeling compelled to pay the same prices, where conditions were different. After protracted negotiations, a three-year agreement was signed on April 22, by which the average rate of wages was established at 26 cents an hour for the first year of employment and 28 cents for the following two years; overtime (Sundays and legal holidays) to be paid for at the rate of time and a quarter. In all other respects the new agreement was the same as that which expired March 1, 1908.

On April 1, about 65 engineers employed at the different local quarries struck, owing to the failure of the engineers' union and the manufacturers to agree upon a new wage scale at the expiration of the old agreement. The engineers asked for an increase in wages from \$16 to \$20 a week, Saturday half-holiday for three months of the year, and the employment of a fireman for every boiler of 150 horse-power or over. About 40 quarries were affected by this strike and work was practically at a standstill. Some 300 other workmen were thrown out of work, being unable to work when the power was shut off. Conferences between the union and the manufacturers

failed to bring about a settlement of the controversy, and the places of the strikers were gradually filled.

While these different disputes were in process of adjustment, a difficulty arose between the Manufacturers' Association and the Granite Cutters Union. When the old working schedule expired on March 1, 1908, a new price list was agreed upon, and with the exception of five technical trade points settled the questions at issue. It was agreed that the unsettled articles should be left to a committee of the two national executive boards to consist of three members of said committee from each side and that there should be no suspension of work pending settlement. The committee heard the points in the dispute and decided in the main in favor of the cutters, but the Manufacturers' Association objected to abiding by this decision. The claim was made that one member who represented the manufacturers was not a member of the executive committee of the National Granite Industries, nor of the Association, hence the action of the committee had no binding force. To this objection, the Cutters Union asserted that the report of the board of arbitration was signed by every member, and that even though one member could not legally take part in the proceedings it would not invalidate the action of the other five members. The manufacturers asked for a reopening of the case. This demand the Granite Cutters Union refused to consider, and, in order to enforce the signing of the new bill, 1,111 cutters employed at 116 different stone yards struck, on May 14, forcing out of work about 280 polishers, blacksmiths, helpers, and tool boys.

Delay in effecting an adjustment of the dispute was due to doubt as to what construction the cutters placed upon certain provisions in the bill to which the manufacturers objected. One of the disputed clauses, relative to the disciplining of members, practically meant, the manufacturers contended, the unionizing of all stone sheds and was illegal; another clause failed to restrict definitely the powers of the agent of the union.

After the strike had been on two weeks, a new article incorporating the union's interpretation of the questions at issue was drafted and some compromise made on three of the other five articles that had been held in abeyance. Thus modified, the agreement was signed by the Manufacturers' Association and the Cutters Union, and on June 1, 1908, the strikers returned to work.

The Bureau made an investigation in this dispute concerning certain facts relative to the number of establishments in which there were no grievances or strikes, etc., which appear in the following table:

STRIKES.	Number of Establish- ments	Number of Employees Thrown out of Work	Number of Es- tablishments Closed	Aggregate Days' Duration	Number of Working Days Lost
Quarrymen's strike,	58	319	2	260	11,461
Polishers' strike,	10	67	1	137	1,048
Engineers' strike,	10	82	2	119	900
Granite cutters' strike,	2	23	2	11	140
TOTALS.	80	491	7	527	13,549

STATISTICAL TABLES.

A glossary of the Classifications adopted by the Bureau of Statistics as a basis for its tabulations of Strikes and Lockouts may be found on pages 121 to 139. The statistical tables may be briefly explained as follows:

Table 1. — Strikes, establishments involved, strikers, other employees thrown out of work, and working days lost: By industries (p. 76). — This table shows the number of strikes, establishments affected by strikes, employees involved (strikers and other employees forced out of work), and the approximate number of working days lost by strikes for the year 1908, classified by industries.

Table 2. — Percentage of disputes, establishments involved, strikers, other employees thrown out of work, and working days lost: By industries (p. 77). — This table presents facts similar to those of Table 1.

Table 3. — Attack Disputes (p. 78). — This table presents facts, similar to those in Table 1, for attack disputes, that is, those disputes in which the employees struck in order to obtain better conditions of employment.

Table 4. — Defense Disputes (p. 79). — This table presents facts similar to those in Table 1, for defense disputes, that is, those disputes in which the employees struck against a change from existing to what they believe to be worse conditions.

Table 5. — Strikes, establishments involved, strikers, other employees thrown out of work, and working days lost, 1904-1908. (p. 80). — This table shows the number of strikes, establishments affected by strikes, employees involved (strikers and other employees forced out of work), and the approximate number of working days lost by strikes, for each of the years 1904 to 1908, inclusive.

Table 6. — Lockouts, establishments involved, locked-out employees, other employees thrown out of work, and working days lost: By industries (p. 80). — This table is similar to Table 1 relating to strikes.

Table 7. — Lockouts, establishments involved, locked-out em-

ployees, other employees thrown out of work, and working days lost: By localities (p. 80). — This table presents facts similar to those in Table 1, for strikes, classified by cities and towns.

Table 8. — Strikes, establishments involved, strikers, other employees thrown out of work, and working days lost: By localities (p. 81). — This table presents facts similar to those contained in Table 1, classified by cities and towns. •

Table 9. — Strikes and establishments involved in strikes ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered: By industries (p. 82). — This table shows the number and percentages of strikes and establishments involved in strikes ordered by labor organizations and in strikes not so ordered, classified by industries.

Table 10. — Strikers, and other employees thrown out of work in establishments involved in strikes ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered: By industries (p. 83). — This table shows the number and percentages of strikers and other employees thrown out of work in establishments involved in strikes ordered by labor organizations and in strikes not so ordered, classified by industries.

Table 11. — Strikes and establishments involved in strikes ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered: By localities (p. 84). — This table presents facts similar to those in Table 9, classified by cities and towns.

Table 12. — Strikers and other employees thrown out of work in establishments involved in strikes ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered: By localities (p. 85). — This table presents facts similar to those in Table 10, classified by cities and towns.

Table 13. — Number and percentages of employees of each sex striking: By industries (p. 86). — This table shows by sex the number and percentages of persons striking, classified by industries.

Table 14. — Number and percentages of employees of each sex involved in strikes: By localities (p. 87). — This table presents facts similar to those in Table 13, classified by cities and towns.

Table 15. — Number of strikes, classified by number of strikers and number of employees affected (p. 87). — This table shows number of strikes classified by the number of strikers and by the total number of employees affected by the strike.

Table 16. — Number and percentages of strikes due wholly or partly to specified cause (p. 88). — This table shows the number and

percentages of strikes and establishments, and strikers involved in strikes due solely to each cause, and also for strikes in which each cause was only a partial or contributing cause. Strikes resulting from two or more causes have been counted under each of those causes combined with various other causes—thus, for example, strikes for increase in wages and reduction in hours have been included in the cause “for increase in wages combined with other causes,” and also in the cause “for reduction in hours combined with other causes,” as such strikes were due in part to both of these causes.

Table 17.—Number and percentages of establishments and strikers involved in strikes due wholly or partly to specified cause: By industries (pp. 89, 90).—This table shows the number and percentages of establishments and strikers involved in strikes due wholly or partly to each cause, classified by industries. See also explanation of Table 16.

Table 18.—Number of strikers by sex and number of working days lost in strikes due wholly or partly to specified cause ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered (p. 91).—This table shows the number of strikers by sex—and the number of working days lost—in strikes ordered by labor organizations and those not so ordered, classified by causes.

Table 19.—Establishments, strikers, other employees thrown out of work, and working days lost: By duration in working days (p. 92).—This table presents facts similar to those in Table 1, classified by duration in working days.

Table 20.—Duration of strikes, number and percentages of establishments closed, and average days closed: By industries (p. 93).—This table shows, by industries, the total duration of strikes in working days, the average duration of strikes per establishment in working days, the number of establishments closed on account of strikes, the percentages of establishments in which strikes occurred which were closed by strikes, the total number of days the establishments were closed, and the average number of days closed per establishment.

Table 21.—Duration of strikes, number and percentages of establishments closed and average days closed: By localities (p. 94).—This table presents similar facts to those in Table 20, by localities.

Table 22.—Number of strikes and establishments involved in strikes, ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered: By dura-

tion (p. 95). — This table presents the number of establishments and strikers in strikes, ordered by labor organizations and in strikes not so ordered, classified by duration.

Table 23. — Percentages of establishments involved in strikes: By duration and the number of strikes (p. 95). — This table shows the relative duration of large and small strikes by presenting by duration the percentages of the entire number of establishments involved in the strikes of different degrees of magnitude which lasted one week, two weeks, etc.

Table 24. — Strikes, establishments, strikers, employees thrown out of work, and working days lost in strikes, which began during each month of the year (p. 95). — This table presents facts similar to Table 1, classified by the months in which the strikes began.

Table 25. — Results of strikes: By industries (p. 96). — This table presents the results of strikes by industries.

Table 26. — Results of strikes: By localities (p. 97). — This table presents the results of strikes by cities and towns.

Table 27. — Results of strikes ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered: By industries (p. 98). — This table shows by industries the percentages of establishments in which strikes ordered by labor organizations succeeded, partly succeeded, and failed, and the percentages of establishments in which strikes not ordered by labor organizations succeeded, partly succeeded, and failed.

Table 28. — Results obtained by strikers in strikes ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered: By industries (p. 99). — This table presents facts relating to strikers similar to those presented in Table 27 for establishments.

Table 29. — Results of strikes due wholly or partly to specified cause (pp. 100, 101). — In this table is shown by causes (single and combined)¹ the number of strikes, establishments, and strikers, and the percentages of establishments and strikers successful, partly successful, and unsuccessful.

Table 30. — Results of strikes: By number of strikers (p. 102). — This table presents the percentages of success in establishments, classified by the number of strikers in each establishment.

Table 31. — Results of strikes ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered: By number of strikers (p. 102). — This table presents the percentages of success in establishments involved in strikes

¹ See explanation to Table 16.

which were ordered by labor organizations and not so ordered, classified by the number of strikers in each establishment.

Table 32. — Results of lockouts: By causes (p. 102). — This table presents the results of lockouts, classified by causes.

Table 33. — Results of strikes: By duration (p. 103). — This table shows the number of establishments and strikers in strikes which succeeded, partly succeeded, and failed, classified by duration in working days.

Table 34. — Results of single and general strikes: By industries (pp. 104, 105). — This table presents by results of strikes the number and percentages of establishments involved in single and general strikes, classified by industries.

Table 35. — Number of establishments and strikers in disputes settled by the different methods: By industries (pp. 106, 107). — This table presents the number of establishments and strikers in disputes settled by the different methods, classified by cities and towns.

Table 36. — Number of establishments and strikers in disputes settled by the different methods: By localities (pp. 108, 109). — This table presents the facts contained in Table 35, classified by cities and towns.

Table 37. — Detailed statement of the principal disputes reported in the fifteen months ending December 31, 1908 (pp. 110–121). — This table presents details for the principal strikes which occurred from October 1, 1907 (the date of the last statistical report by this Bureau on Strikes and Lockouts, Part VI, Report on the Statistics of Labor for 1907), to December 31, 1908. The strikes are classified by the industries in which they occurred, and the arrangement under each industry is chronological. The particulars given for each strike are: Occupations of strikers, locality, whether or not ordered by labor organization, number of establishments involved, number of establishments closed, dates of beginning and ending, duration in working days, number of strikers, number of employees involuntarily thrown out of work, whether or not strike succeeded, and the method of settlement.

TABLE 1. — *Strikes, Establishments Involved, Strikers, Other Employees Thrown out of Work, and Working Days Lost: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Strikes	Number of Establish- ments Involved	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Working Days Lost
			Strikers	Other Employees Thrown out of Work	Totals	
Building and Stone Working.						
Building trades,	18	81	963	47	1,010	4,448
Building and street labor,	5	9	335	147	482	2,566
Stone working,	7	219	2,001	1,395	3,396	83,511
Clothing.						
Boots and shoes,	18	83	1,910	12,683	14,593	178,127
Hats, caps, and furs,	3	4	143	77	220	2,356
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.						
Food products,	4	7	203	—	203	406
Tobacco,	2	4	289	—	289	18,138
Leather and Rubber Goods.						
Leather and leather goods,	3	3	609	70	679	6,569
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	1	1	25	—	25	25
Metals, Machinery, and Ship- building.						
Iron and steel manufactures,	4	11	83	79	162	937
Printing and Allied Trades.						
Printing and publishing,	1	1	3	—	3	9
Public Employment.						
Municipal employees,	1	1	11	—	11	11
Restaurants and Retail Trade.						
Hotels and restaurants,	2	3	22	—	22	115
Textiles.						
Cotton goods,	8	8	565	22	587	1,353
Woolen and worsted goods,	6	6	266	—	266	8,955
Other textiles,	1	1	8	—	8	8
Transportation.						
Railroads,	1	1	50	—	50	50
Teaming,	4	19	176	2	178	2,971
Navigation,	1	1	20	—	20	1,080
Miscellaneous.						
Agriculture,	1	1	8	—	8	8
Chemicals,	2	2	10	—	10	44
Paper and paper goods,	3	3	142	17	159	10,757
Theatres and music,	2	2	10	—	10	310
All Industries,	98	471	7,852	14,539	22,391	322,754

TABLE 2. — *Percentages of Strikes, Establishments Involved, Strikers, Other Employees Thrown out of Work, and Working Days Lost: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES OF —					
	Strikes	Estab- lishments	EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Working Days Lost
			Strikers	Employees Thrown out of Work	Total	
Building and Stone Working.						
Building trades,	18.37	17.20	12.26	0.32	4.51	1.38
Building and street labor,	5.11	1.91	4.27	1.01	2.15	0.80
Stone working,	7.14	46.50	25.48	9.60	15.17	25.87
Clothing.						
Boots and shoes,	18.37	17.62	24.32	87.24	65.17	55.19
Hats, caps, and furs,	3.06	0.85	1.82	0.53	0.98	0.78
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.						
Food products,	4.08	1.49	2.58	—	0.91	0.13
Tobacco,	2.04	0.85	3.68	—	1.29	5.62
Leather and Rubber Goods.						
Leather and leather goods,	3.06	0.64	7.76	0.48	3.03	2.04
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	1.02	0.21	0.32	—	0.11	0.01
Metals, Machinery, and Ship- building.						
Iron and steel manufactures,	4.08	2.34	1.06	0.54	0.72	0.29
Printing and Allied Trades.						
Printing and publishing,	1.02	0.21	0.04	—	0.01	1—
Public Employment.						
Municipal employees,	1.02	0.21	0.14	—	0.05	1—
Restaurants and Retail Trade.						
Hotels and restaurants,	2.04	0.64	0.28	—	0.10	0.04
Textiles.						
Cotton goods,	8.17	1.70	7.20	0.15	2.62	0.42
Woolen and worsted goods,	6.12	1.28	3.39	—	1.19	2.77
Other textiles,	1.02	0.21	0.10	—	0.04	1—
Transportation.						
Railroads,	1.02	0.21	0.64	—	0.22	0.02
Teaming,	4.08	4.03	2.24	0.01	0.79	0.92
Navigation,	1.02	0.21	0.25	—	0.09	0.33
Miscellaneous.						
Agriculture,	1.02	0.21	0.10	—	0.04	1—
Chemicals,	2.04	0.42	0.13	—	0.05	0.01
Paper and paper goods,	3.06	0.64	1.81	0.12	0.71	3.33
Theatres and music,	2.04	0.42	0.13	—	0.05	0.10
All Industries,	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

¹ Too small to be designated.

TABLE 3. — *Attack Disputes.*

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Disputes	Number of Establish- ments Involved	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Working Days Lost
			Strikers	Other Employees Thrown out of Work	Totals	
Building and Stone Working.						
Building trades,	17	80	957	47	1,004	4,412
Building and street labor,	4	4	268	90	358	2,194
Stone working,	7	219	2,001	1,395	3,396	83,511
Clothing.						
Boots and shoes,	11	76	1,727	12,109	13,836	172,616
Hats, caps, and furs,	2	2	28	—	28	244
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.						
Food products,	3	3	172	—	172	313
Tobacco,	1	3	72	—	72	995
Leather and Rubber Goods.						
Leather and leather goods,	2	2	594	70	664	6,494
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metals, Machinery, and Ship- building.						
Iron and steel manufactures,	3	10	77	9	86	643
Printing and Allied Trades.						
Printing and publishing,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Employment.						
Municipal employees,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restaurants and Retail Trade.						
Hotels and restaurants,	1	2	13	—	13	106
Textiles.						
Cotton goods,	1	1	26	—	26	104
Woolen and worsted goods,	3	3	93	—	93	2,407
Other textiles,	1	1	8	—	8	8
Transportation.						
Railroads,	1	1	50	—	50	50
Teaming,	3	18	166	2	168	2,921
Navigation,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.						
Agriculture,	1	1	8	—	8	8
Chemicals,	1	1	4	—	4	8
Paper and paper goods,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Theatres and music,	2	2	10	—	10	310
Totals,	64	429	6,274	13,722	19,996	277,344

TABLE 4. — *Defense Disputes.*

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Disputes	Number of Establish- ments Involved	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Working Days Lost
			Strikers	Other Employees Thrown out of Work	Totals	
Building and Stone Working.						
Building trades,	1	1	6	—	6	36
Building and street labor,	1	5	67	57	124	372
Stone working,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clothing.						
Boots and shoes,	7	7	183	574	757	5,511
Hats, caps, and furs,	1	2	115	77	192	2,112
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.						
Food products,	1	4	31	—	31	93
Tobacco,	1	1	217	—	217	17,143
Leather and Rubber Goods.						
Leather and leather goods,	1	1	15	—	15	75
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	1	1	25	—	25	25
Metals, Machinery, and Ship- building.						
Iron and steel manufactures,	1	1	6	70	76	294
Printing and Allied Trades.						
Printing and publishing,	1	1	3	—	3	9
Public Employment.						
Municipal employees,	1	1	11	—	11	11
Restaurants and Retail Trade.						
Hotels and restaurants,	1	1	9	—	9	9
Textiles.						
Cotton goods,	7	7	539	22	561	1,249
Woolen and worsted goods,	3	3	173	—	173	6,548
Other textiles,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation.						
Railroads,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teaming,	1	1	10	—	10	50
Navigation,	1	1	20	—	20	1,080
Miscellaneous.						
Agriculture,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals,	1	1	6	—	6	36
Paper and paper goods,	3	3	142	17	159	10,757
Theatres and music,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	34	42	1,578	817	2,395	45,410

TABLE 5. — *Strikes, Establishments Involved, Strikers, Other Employees Thrown out of Work, and Working Days Lost, 1904-1908.*

YEARS.	Number of Strikes	Number of Establishments Affected	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Approximate Number of Working Days Lost
			Strikers	Other Employees Thrown out of Work	Totals	
1904,	202	1,050	42,843	4,956	47,799	4,044,146
1905,	201	536	10,429	5,436	15,865	161,355
1906,	213	699	17,320	9,418	26,738	372,672
1907,	236	440	16,479	11,186	27,665	452,912
1908,	98	471	7,852	14,539	22,391	322,754
Totals,	950	3,196	94,923	45,535	140,458	5,353,839

TABLE 6. — *Lockouts, Establishments Involved, Locked-out Employees, Other Employees Thrown out of Work, and Working Days Lost: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Lockouts	Number of Establishments Involved	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Working Days Lost
			Employees Locked out	Other Employees Thrown out of Work	Totals	
Building and Stone Working.						
Building trades,	1	5	32	—	32	122
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.						
Food,	1	4	31	—	31	93
Textiles.						
Woolen and worsted goods,	2	2	45	—	45	2,215
Totals,	4	11	108	—	108	2,430

TABLE 7. — *Lockouts, Establishments Involved, Locked-out Employees, Other Employees Thrown out of Work, and Working Days Lost: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	Number of Lockouts	Number of Establishments Involved	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Working Days Lost
			Employees Locked Out	Other Employees Thrown out of Work	Totals	
BOSTON,	1	4	31	—	31	93
LOWELL,	2	2	45	—	45	2,215
SPRINGFIELD,	1	5	32	—	32	122
Totals,	4	11	108	—	108	2,430

TABLE 8. — *Strikes, Establishments Involved, Strikers, Other Employees Thrown out of Work, and Working Days Lost: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	Number of Strikes	Number of Establish- ments Involved	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Working Days Lost
			Strikers	Other Employees Thrown out of Work	Totals	
The State.	98	471	7,852	14,539	22,391	322,754
BEVERLY,	1	1	50	—	50	50
BOSTON,	12	¹ 23	970	83	1,053	21,926
BRIDGEWATER,	1	1	48	—	48	384
BROCKTON,	5	27	197	360	557	4,011
CAMBRIDGE,	2	² 13	128	—	128	524
CHELSEA,	2	2	108	1,070	1,178	13,824
CHICOPPEE,	2	2	87	—	87	240
CLINTON,	2	3	120	90	210	1,788
FAIRHAVEN,	1	1	15	—	15	15
FALL RIVER,	3	5	378	22	400	558
FITCHBURG,	2	2	15	—	15	102
GLOUCESTER,	1	1	123	—	123	369
HAVERHILL,	2	2	24	—	24	66
HOLYOKE,	4	8	118	57	175	1,174
LAWRENCE,	2	4	183	—	183	6,622
LEDOX,	1	6	18	—	18	576
LOWELL,	4	4	111	—	111	2,359
LYNN,	14	80	2,260	11,374	13,634	168,453
Marblehead,	1	1	12	6	18	36
MELROSE,	1	1	75	—	75	75
Milford,	1	1	54	146	200	8,200
Millis,	1	1	33	—	33	396
Montague,	1	1	123	17	140	10,678
Natick,	1	1	50	—	50	50
NEW BEDFORD,	2	2	28	15	43	89
NEWBURYPORT,	1	1	33	50	83	490
NORTH ADAMS,	1	1	10	—	10	30
North Andover,	1	1	48	—	48	192
Peabody,	1	1	17	—	17	17
PITTSFIELD,	5	8	60	—	60	96
QUINCY,	4	201	1,558	732	2,290	41,577
Rockport,	1	5	267	517	784	33,246
SALEM,	1	1	30	—	30	90
Spencer,	2	2	53	—	53	1,425
SPRINGFIELD,	5	45	291	—	291	2,678
Stoneham,	1	1	12	—	12	72
TAUNTON,	2	2	38	—	38	38
Watertown,	1	1	25	—	25	25
Westport,	1	1	47	—	47	188
WOBURN,	1	1	10	—	10	10
WORCESTER,	1	6	25	—	25	25

¹ Including one establishment located in Brookline employing two strikers; also one establishment and three strikers in Cambridge.

² Including four establishments and 31 strikers in Boston; also one establishment and three strikers in Malden.

TABLE 9. — *Strikes and Establishments Involved in Strikes Ordered by Labor Organizations and not so Ordered: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	STRIKES				ESTABLISHMENTS INVOLVED IN STRIKES			
	ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS	
	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages
Building and Stone Working.								
Building trades,	14	82.35	3	17.65	66	86.84	10	13.16
Building and street labor,	1	20.00	4	80.00	5	55.56	4	44.44
Stone working,	7	100.00	—	—	219	100.00	—	—
Clothing.								
Boots and shoes,	11	61.11	7	38.89	76	91.57	7	8.43
Hats, caps, and furs,	2	66.67	1	33.33	3	75.00	1	25.00
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.								
Food products,	—	—	3	100.00	—	—	3	100.00
Tobacco,	2	100.00	—	—	4	100.00	—	—
Leather and Rubber Goods.								
Leather and leather goods,	—	—	3	100.00	—	—	3	100.00
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.								
Iron and steel manufactures,	3	75.00	1	25.00	10	90.91	1	9.09
Printing and Allied Trades.								
Printing and publishing,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Public Employment.								
Municipal employees,	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00	—	—
Restaurants and Retail Trade.								
Hotels and restaurants,	2	100.00	—	—	3	100.00	—	—
Textiles.								
Cotton goods,	1	12.50	7	87.50	1	12.50	7	87.50
Woolen and worsted goods,	1	25.00	3	75.00	1	25.00	3	75.00
Other textiles,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Transportation.								
Railroads,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Teaming,	4	100.00	—	—	19	100.00	—	—
Navigation,	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00	—	—
Miscellaneous.								
Agriculture,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Chemicals,	—	—	2	100.00	—	—	2	100.00
Paper and paper goods,	1	33.33	2	66.67	1	33.33	2	66.67
Theatre and music,	2	100.00	—	—	2	100.00	—	—
All Industries,	53	56.38	41	43.62	412	89.57	48	10.43

TABLE 10. — *Strikers and Other Employees Thrown out of Work in Establishments Involved in Strikes Ordered by Labor Organizations and not so Ordered: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	STRIKERS IN STRIKES —				OTHER EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK BY STRIKES —			
	ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS	
	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages
Building and Stone Working.								
Building trades,	853	91.62	78	8.38	45	95.74	2	4.26
Building and street labor,	67	20.00	268	80.00	57	38.78	90	61.22
Stone working,	2,001	100.00	—	—	1,395	100.00	—	—
Clothing.								
Boots and shoes,	1,659	86.86	251	13.14	11,633	91.72	1,050	8.28
Hats, caps, and furs,	133	93.01	10	6.99	77	100.00	—	—
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.								
Food products,	—	—	172	100.00	—	—	—	—
Tobacco,	289	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leather and Rubber Goods.								
Leather and leather goods,	—	—	609	100.00	—	—	70	100.00
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	—	—	25	100.00	—	—	—	—
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.								
Iron and steel manufactures,	85	42.17	48	57.83	79	100.00	—	—
Printing and Allied Trades.								
Printing and publishing,	—	—	3	100.00	—	—	—	—
Public Employment.								
Municipal employees,	11	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restaurants and Retail Trade.								
Hotels and restaurants,	22	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textiles.								
Cotton goods,	42	7.43	523	92.57	—	—	22	100.00
Woolen and worsted goods,	155	70.14	66	29.86	—	—	—	—
Other textiles,	—	—	8	100.00	—	—	—	—
Transportation.								
Railroads,	—	—	50	100.00	—	—	—	—
Teaming,	176	100.00	—	—	2	100.00	—	—
Navigation,	20	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.								
Agriculture,	—	—	8	100.00	—	—	—	—
Chemicals,	—	—	10	100.00	—	—	—	—
Paper and paper goods,	123	86.62	19	13.38	17	100.00	—	—
Theatre and music,	10	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Industries,	5,596	72.26	2,148	27.74	18,305	91.51	1,234	8.49

TABLE 11.—*Strikes and Establishments Involved in Strikes Ordered by Labor Organizations and not so Ordered: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	STRIKES				ESTABLISHMENTS INVOLVED IN STRIKES			
	ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS	
	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages
The State.	58	56.38	41	43.62	412	89.57	48	10.43
BEVERLY,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
BOSTON,	10	90.91	1	9.09	18	94.74	1	5.26
Bridgewater,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
BROCKTON,	5	100.00	—	—	27	100.00	—	—
CAMBRIDGE,	2	100.00	—	—	13	100.00	—	—
CHELSEA,	1	50.00	1	50.00	1	50.00	1	50.00
CHICOPEE,	—	—	2	100.00	—	—	2	100.00
Clinton,	1	50.00	1	50.00	2	66.67	1	33.33
Fairhaven,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
FALL RIVER,	1	33.33	2	66.67	1	20.00	4	80.00
FITCHBURG,	2	100.00	—	—	2	100.00	—	—
GLOUCESTER,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
HAVERHILL,	1	50.00	1	50.00	1	50.00	1	50.00
HOLYOKE,	3	75.00	1	25.00	7	87.50	1	12.50
LAWRENCE,	2	100.00	—	—	4	100.00	—	—
Lenox,	1	100.00	—	—	6	100.00	—	—
LOWELL,	—	—	2	100.00	—	—	2	100.00
LYNN,	10	71.43	4	28.57	76	95.00	4	5.00
Marblehead,	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00	—	—
MELROSE,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Milford,	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00	—	—
Millis,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Montague,	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00	—	—
Natick,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
NEW BEDFORD,	1	50.00	1	50.00	1	50.00	1	50.00
NEWBURYPORT,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
NORTH ADAMS,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
North Andover,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Peabody,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
PITTSFIELD,	2	40.00	3	60.00	5	62.50	3	37.50
QUINCY,	4	100.00	—	—	201	100.00	—	—
Rockport,	1	100.00	—	—	5	100.00	—	—
SALEM,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Spencer,	—	—	2	100.00	—	—	2	100.00
SPRINGFIELD,	2	50.00	2	50.00	38	95.00	2	5.00
Stoneham,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
TAUNTON,	—	—	2	100.00	—	—	2	100.00
Watertown,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Westport,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
WOBURN,	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00	—	—
WORCESTER,	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	6	100.00

TABLE 12.—*Strikers and Other Employees Thrown out of Work in Establishments Involved in Strikes Ordered by Labor Organizations and not so Ordered: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	STRIKERS IN STRIKES —				OTHER EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK BY STRIKES —			
	ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS	
	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages
The State.	5,596	72.26	2,148	27.74	13,305	91.51	1,234	8.49
BEVERLY,	—	—	50	100.00	—	—	—	—
BOSTON,	924	98.40	15	1.60	83	100.00	—	—
Bridgewater,	—	—	48	100.00	—	—	—	—
BROCKTON,	197	100.00	—	—	360	100.00	—	—
CAMBRIDGE,	128	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHELSEA,	6	5.58	102	94.44	70	6.54	1,000	93.46
CHICOPEE,	—	—	87	100.00	—	—	—	—
Clinton,	20	16.67	100	83.33	—	—	90	100.00
Fairhaven,	—	—	15	100.00	—	—	—	—
FALL RIVER,	42	11.11	336	88.89	—	—	22	—
FITCHBURG,	15	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
GLOUCESTER,	—	—	123	100.00	—	—	—	—
Haverhill,	14	58.33	10	41.67	—	—	—	—
HOLYOKE,	77	65.25	41	34.75	57	100.00	—	—
LAWRENCE,	183	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
LENOX,	18	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOWELL,	—	—	66	100.00	—	—	—	—
LYNN,	1,637	72.43	623	27.57	11,302	99.37	72	0.63
Marblehead,	12	100.00	—	—	6	100.00	—	—
MELROSE,	—	—	75	100.00	—	—	—	—
Milford,	54	100.00	—	—	146	100.00	—	—
Millis,	—	—	33	100.00	—	—	—	—
Montague,	123	100.00	—	—	17	100.00	—	—
Natick,	—	—	50	100.00	—	—	—	—
NEW BEDFORD,	25	89.29	3	10.71	15	100.00	—	—
NEWBURYPORT,	—	—	33	100.00	—	—	50	100.00
NORTH ADAMS,	—	—	10	100.00	—	—	—	—
North Andover,	—	—	48	100.00	—	—	—	—
Peabody,	—	—	17	100.00	—	—	—	—
PITTSFIELD,	37	61.67	23	38.33	—	—	—	—
QUINCY,	1,558	100.00	—	—	732	100.00	—	—
Rockport,	267	100.00	—	—	517	100.00	—	—
SALEM,	—	—	30	100.00	—	—	—	—
Spencer,	—	—	53	100.00	—	—	—	—
SPRINGFIELD,	249	96.14	10	3.86	—	—	—	—
Stoneham,	—	—	12	100.00	—	—	—	—
TAUNTON,	—	—	38	100.00	—	—	—	—
Watertown,	—	—	25	100.00	—	—	—	—
Westport,	—	—	47	100.00	—	—	—	—
WOBURN,	10	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORCESTER,	—	—	25	100.00	—	—	—	—

TABLE 13.—*Number and Percentages of Employees of Each Sex Striking: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	STRIKERS			
	MALES		FEMALES	
	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages
Building and Stone Working.				
Building trades,	963	100.00	—	—
Building and street labor,	335	100.00	—	—
Stone working,	2,001	100.00	—	—
Clothing.				
Boots and shoes,	1,801	94.29	109	5.71
Hats, caps, and furs,	26	18.18	117	81.82
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.				
Food products,	203	100.00	—	—
Tobacco,	54	18.69	235	81.31
Leather and Rubber Goods.				
Leather and leather goods,	609	100.00	—	—
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	25	100.00	—	—
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.				
Iron and steel manufactures,	83	100.00	—	—
Printing and Allied Trades.				
Printing and publishing,	3	100.00	—	—
Public Employment.				
Municipal employees,	11	100.00	—	—
Restaurants and Retail Trade.				
Hotels and restaurants,	12	54.55	10	45.45
Textiles.				
Cotton goods,	298	52.74	267	47.26
Woolen and worsted goods,	248	93.23	18	6.77
Other textiles,	8	100.00	—	—
Transportation.				
Railroad,	50	100.00	—	—
Teaming,	176	100.00	—	—
Navigation,	20	100.00	—	—
Miscellaneous.				
Agriculture,	8	100.00	—	—
Chemicals,	10	100.00	—	—
Paper and paper goods,	126	88.73	16	11.27
Theatres and music,	10	100.00	—	—
All Industries,	7,080	90.17	772	9.83

TABLE 14.—*Number and Percentages of Employees of Each Sex Involved in Strikes: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY STRIKE			
	MALES		FEMALES	
	Number	Percent- ages	Number	Percent- ages
The State.	16,086	71.62	6,855	28.38
BEVERLY,	50	100.00	—	—
BOSTON,	719	68.28	334	31.72
Bridgewater,	48	100.00	—	—
BROCKTON,	479	86.00	78	14.00
CAMBRIDGE,	128	100.00	—	—
CHELSEA,	788	66.89	390	33.11
CHICOPPE,	32	36.78	55	63.22
Clinton,	210	100.00	—	—
Fairhaven,	15	100.00	—	—
FALL RIVER,	289	72.25	111	27.75
FITCHBURG,	15	100.00	—	—
GLOUCESTER,	123	100.00	—	—
HAVERHILL,	24	100.00	—	—
HOLYOKE,	184	76.57	41	23.43
LAWRENCE,	183	100.00	—	—
LEBOX,	18	100.00	—	—
LOWELL,	81	72.97	30	27.03
LYNN,	8,495	62.31	5,139	37.69
Marblehead,	18	100.00	—	—
MELROSE,	75	100.00	—	—
Milford,	200	100.00	—	—
Millis,	33	100.00	—	—
Montague,	140	100.00	—	—
Natick,	50	100.00	—	—
NEW BEDFORD,	43	100.00	—	—
NEWBURYPORT,	33	39.76	50	60.24
NORTH ADAMS,	10	100.00	—	—
North Andover,	38	79.17	10	20.83
Peabody,	17	100.00	—	—
PITTSFIELD,	48	80.00	12	20.00
QUINCY,	2,290	100.00	—	—
Rockport,	784	100.00	—	—
SALEM,	30	100.00	—	—
Spencer,	8	15.09	45	84.91
SPRINGFIELD,	273	93.81	18	6.19
Stoneham,	—	—	12	100.00
TACHTON,	8	21.05	30	78.95
Watertown,	25	100.00	—	—
Westport,	47	100.00	—	—
WOBURN,	10	100.00	—	—
WORCESTER,	25	100.00	—	—

TABLE 15.—*Number of Strikes, Classified by Number of Strikers and Number of Employees Affected.*

NUMBER OF STRIKERS.		Number of Strikes	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED. ¹		Number of Strikes
Less than 26,		51	Less than 26,		45
26 to 50,		20	26 to 50,		22
51 to 100,		8	51 to 100,		6
101 to 200,		11	101 to 200,		13
201 to 300,		4	201 to 300,		1
301 to 400,		1	301 to 400,		6
401 to 500,		1	501 to 700,		1
1,001 to 1,500,		2	701 to 1,000,		1
			1,001 to 1,500,		2
			2,000 and over, ²		1
Total,		98	Total,		98

¹ Includes strikers and other employees thrown out of work. ² 12,460.

TABLE 16.—*Number and Percentages of Strikes Due Wholly or Partly to Specified Cause.*¹

CAUSES OR OBJECTS.	STRIKES (Total Strikes, 98)		ESTABLISHMENTS (Total Estab- lishments, 471)		STRIKERS (Total Strikers, 7,352)	
	Number	Percent- ages	Number	Percent- ages	Number	Percent- ages
Wages.	53	49.07	192	26.89	2,403	22.12
<i>Wages Combined with Other Causes,</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>604</i>	<i>5.56</i>
For increase,	34	31.48	168	23.53	1,758	16.18
For increase combined with other causes,	6	5.55	8	1.12	499	4.50
Against decrease,	13	12.03	17	2.38	585	5.39
Against decrease combined with other causes,	1	0.93	2	0.28	115	1.06
System of payment,	3	2.78	3	0.42	28	0.26
Other,	3	2.78	4	0.56	32	0.29
Hours of Labor.	5	4.63	53	7.42	263	2.47
<i>Hours Combined with Other Causes,</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>463</i>	<i>4.26</i>
For decrease,	3	2.78	48	6.72	226	2.08
For decrease combined with other causes,	4	3.70	4	0.56	463	4.26
Other,	2	1.85	5	0.70	42	0.39
Employment of Particular Classes of Persons.	6	5.56	6	0.84	380	3.10
<i>Employment of Particular Classes of Persons Combined with Other Causes,</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Against employment of women instead of men,	1	0.93	1	0.14	18	0.17
For reinstatement of discharged employee,	2	1.85	2	0.28	23	0.21
For reinstatement of discharged employee combined with other causes,	1	0.93	1	0.14	8	0.07
Against employment of certain officials,	2	1.85	2	0.28	540	4.97
Other,	1	0.93	1	0.14	299	2.75
Working Conditions.	12	11.11	12	1.68	623	5.73
<i>Working Conditions Combined with Other Causes,</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>1.06</i>
For change in existing arrangements,	4	3.70	4	0.56	186	1.71
For change combined with other causes,	1	0.93	2	0.28	115	1.06
Against change in existing arrangements,	7	6.48	7	0.98	431	3.97
Other,	1	0.93	1	0.14	6	0.05
Trade Unionism.	11	10.19	14	1.96	476	4.38
<i>Trade Unionism Combined with Other Causes,</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>49.30</i>	<i>3,537</i>	<i>32.56</i>
For union shop,	7	6.48	7	0.98	401	3.69
For union shop combined with other causes,	2	1.85	117	16.39	1,297	11.94
Recognition of union,	2	1.85	5	0.70	63	0.58
Apprentice rules,	1	0.93	1	0.14	3	0.03
Apprentice rules combined with other causes,	2	1.85	119	16.67	1,129	10.39
Other union rules,	1	0.93	1	0.14	9	0.08
Other union rules combined with other causes,	1	0.93	116	16.24	1,111	10.23
Sympathy.	3	2.78	68	9.53	1,487	13.69

¹ The totals printed in italics in the box headings are the actual totals obtained by counting each strike, striker, and establishment but once. For an explanation of the method of computing the percentages in this table see page 34.

TABLE 17. — *Number and Percentages of Establishments and Strikers Involved in Strikes Due Wholly or Partly to Specified Cause: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES.	ESTABLISHMENTS		STRIKERS	
	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages
Building and Stone Working.				
<i>Building Trades,</i>	88	100.00	1,353	100.00
For increase in wages,	31	36.05	185	13.67
For increase in wages combined with other causes,	4	4.65	204	15.08
Against reduction in wages,	1	1.16	6	0.44
For reduction in hours of labor,	40	46.52	209	15.45
For reduction in hours combined with other causes,	1	1.16	186	13.75
For change in working conditions,	1	1.16	8	0.59
Closed shop,	3	3.49	348	25.72
Closed shop combined with other causes,	1	1.16	186	13.75
Apprentice rules,	1	1.16	3	0.22
Apprentice rules combined with other causes,	3	3.49	18	1.33
<i>Building and Street Labor,</i>				
For increase in wages,	11	100.00	558	100.00
For increase in wages combined with other causes,	2	18.18	45	8.06
Against decrease in wages,	2	18.18	223	39.97
For reduction in hours combined with other causes,	5	45.46	67	12.00
For reduction in hours combined with other causes,	2	18.18	223	39.97
<i>Stone Working,</i>				
For increase in wages,	452	100.00	4,277	100.00
For increase in wages combined with other causes,	102	22.58	836	19.54
For reduction in hours combined with other causes,	1	0.22	54	1.26
Closed shop combined with other causes,	1	0.22	54	1.26
Apprentice rules combined with other causes,	116	25.66	1,111	25.98
Other union rules combined,	116	25.66	1,111	25.98
Clothing.				
<i>Boots and Shoes,</i>	84	100.00	1,918	100.00
For increase in wages,	7	8.34	229	11.94
For increase in wages combined with other causes,	1	1.19	8	0.42
Against reduction in wages,	1	1.19	33	1.72
Other wage causes,	1	1.19	14	0.73
Against employment of women instead of men,	1	1.19	18	0.94
For reinstatement of discharged employees,	1	1.19	3	0.15
For reinstatement combined with other causes,	1	1.19	8	0.42
Against change in working conditions,	2	2.38	107	5.58
Closed shop,	2	2.38	23	1.20
For recognition of union,	1	1.19	33	1.72
Sympathy,	66	78.57	1,442	75.18
<i>Hats, Caps, and Furs,</i>				
For increase in wages,	6	100.00	258	100.00
Against reduction in wages combined with other causes,	1	16.67	10	3.88
For change in working conditions combined with other causes,	2	33.33	115	44.57
Closed shop,	2	33.33	115	44.57
Closed shop,	1	16.67	18	6.98
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.				
<i>Food Products,</i>	7	100.00	203	100.00
For increase in wages,	3	42.86	172	84.73
Reduction of hours of labor,	4	57.14	31	15.27
<i>Tobacco,</i>				
For increase in wages,	4	100.00	289	100.00
Against change in working conditions,	3	75.00	72	24.91
Against change in working conditions,	1	25.00	217	75.09
Leather and Rubber Goods.				
<i>Leather,</i>	3	100.00	609	100.00
Against reduction in wages,	1	33.34	15	2.46
Against employment of certain officials,	1	33.33	490	80.46
For change in working conditions,	1	33.33	104	17.08
<i>Rubber,</i>				
Against change in working conditions,	1	100.00	25	100.00
Against change in working conditions,	1	100.00	25	100.00

TABLE 17. — *Number and Percentages of Establishments and Strikers Involved in Strikes Due Wholly or Partly to Specified Cause: By Industries — Concluded.*

INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES.	ESTABLISHMENTS		STRIKERS	
	Number	Percent-ages	Number	Percent-ages
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.				
<i>Iron and Steel Manufactures,</i>	11	100.00	83	100.00
System of payment,	1	9.09	6	7.23
For reduction in hours of labor,	8	72.73	17	20.48
For change in working conditions,	1	9.09	48	57.83
Closed shop,	1	9.09	12	14.46
Printing and Allied Trades.				
<i>Printing,</i>	1	100.00	3	100.00
Against reduction in wages,	1	100.00	3	100.00
Public Employment.				
<i>Municipal Employees,</i>	1	100.00	11	100.00
Hours — other,	1	100.00	11	100.00
Restaurants and Retail Trade.				
<i>Restaurants,</i>	3	100.00	22	100.00
Wages — other,	2	66.67	13	59.09
Union rules — other,	1	33.33	9	40.91
Textiles.				
<i>Cotton Goods,</i>	8	100.00	585	100.00
Against reduction in wages,	3	37.50	153	27.08
System of payment,	1	12.50	15	2.66
Against discharge of overseer,	1	12.50	299	52.92
For change in working conditions,	1	12.50	26	4.60
Against change in working conditions,	2	25.00	72	12.74
<i>Woolen and Worsted Goods,</i>	6	100.00	298	100.00
For increase in wages,	1	16.67	48	18.04
Against reduction in wages,	2	33.33	163	61.28
Against change in working conditions,	1	16.67	10	3.76
Sympathy,	2	33.33	45	16.92
<i>Other Textiles,</i>	1	100.00	8	100.00
For increase in wages,	1	100.00	8	100.00
Transportation.				
<i>Railroads,</i>	1	100.00	50	100.00
Against employment of certain officials,	1	100.00	50	100.00
<i>Teaming,</i>	19	100.00	176	100.00
For increase in wages,	14	73.69	136	77.27
Against reduction in wages,	1	5.26	10	5.68
Recognition of union,	4	21.05	30	17.05
<i>Navigation,</i>	1	100.00	20	100.00
For reinstatement of discharged employees,	1	100.00	20	100.00
Miscellaneous.				
<i>Agriculture,</i>	1	100.00	8	100.00
For increase in wages,	1	100.00	8	100.00
<i>Chemicals,</i>	2	100.00	10	100.00
For increase in wages,	1	50.00	4	40.00
Against imposition of fines for damaged work,	1	50.00	6	60.00
<i>Paper and Paper Goods,</i>	3	100.00	142	100.00
Against reduction in wages,	2	66.67	135	95.07
System of payment,	1	33.33	7	4.93
<i>Theatres and Music,</i>	2	100.00	10	100.00
For increase in wages,	1	50.00	5	50.00
Wages — other,	1	50.00	5	50.00

TABLE 18. — *Number of Strikers by Sex and Number of Working Days Lost in Strikes Due Wholly or Partly to Specified Cause, Ordered by Labor Organizations and not so Ordered.*

CAUSES.	ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS				NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS			
	Working Days Lost by Strikers	STRIKERS			Working Days Lost by Strikers	STRIKERS		
		Males (Total, 5,810)	Females (Total, 386)	Both Sexes (Total, 6,196)		Males (Total, 1,769)	Females (Total, 386)	Both Sexes (Total, 2,148)
Wages.								
For increase,	30,252	1,206	18	1,224	3,762	439	95	534
For increase combined with other causes,	2,941	258	—	258	1,489	231	—	231
Against decrease,	16,268	361	—	361	1,164	107	117	224
Against decrease combined with other causes,	1,265	—	115	115	—	—	—	—
System of payment,	84	6	—	6	175	3	19	22
Other,	217	23	9	32	—	—	—	—
Hours of Labor.								
For decrease,	1,734	194	—	194	—	—	—	—
For decrease combined with other causes,	2,761	240	—	240	1,369	223	—	223
Other,	11	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
Employment of Particular Classes of Persons.								
Against employment of women instead of men,	36	15	3	18	—	—	—	—
For reinstatement of discharged employee,	1,093	23	—	23	—	—	—	—
For reinstatement of discharged employee combined with other causes,	—	—	—	—	120	8	—	8
Against employment of certain officials,	—	—	—	—	4,920	540	—	540
Other,	—	—	—	—	299	188	111	299
Working Conditions.								
For change in existing arrangements,	24	8	—	8	852	164	14	178
For change combined with other causes,	1,265	—	115	115	—	—	—	—
Against change in existing arrangements,	18,518	134	232	366	85	35	30	65
Other,	—	—	—	—	36	6	—	6
Trade Unionism.								
For union shop,	793	383	2	385	16	16	—	16
For union shop combined with other causes,	16,106	1,297	—	1,297	—	—	—	—
Recognition of union,	59	30	—	30	330	33	—	33
Apprentice rules,	30	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
Apprentice rules combined with other causes,	15,739	1,129	—	1,129	—	—	—	—
Other union rules,	9	8	1	9	—	—	—	—
Other union rules combined with other causes,	15,559	1,111	—	1,111	—	—	—	—
Sympathy.	17,964	1,436	6	1,442	—	—	—	—

TABLE 19. — *Establishments, Strikers, Other Employees Thrown out of Work, and Working Days Lost: By Duration in Working Days.*

DURATION IN WORKING DAYS.	Number of Establishments Involved	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Working Days Lost
		Strikers	Thrown out of Work	Totals	
1 day,	38	1,177	24	1,201	1,201
2 days,	14	125	355	480	635
3 days,	28	406	63	469	1,407
3½ days,	1	104	—	104	364
4 days,	27	333	—	333	1,333
5 days,	6	59	33	92	460
6 days (1 week),	13	261	27	288	1,159
7 days,	2	5	—	5	35
8 days,	2	53	—	53	424
9 days,	7	43	233	276	2,284
10 days,	12	263	911	1,174	11,037
11 days,	6	154	289	443	4,831
12 days (2 weeks),	47	1,069	6,769	7,838	92,867
13 days,	36	207	436	643	8,168
14 days,	134	1,341	2,120	3,461	47,293
15 days,	4	115	1,001	1,116	13,740
16 days,	2	66	—	66	1,011
17 days,	1	6	—	6	102
18 days (3 weeks),	5	520	79	599	6,814
19 days,	3	25	28	53	877
20 days,	4	68	928	996	19,281
21 days,	2	2	5	7	57
22 days,	1	2	—	2	44
23 days,	39	163	191	354	6,524
24 days (4 weeks),	2	6	—	6	144
25 days,	1	14	—	14	229
27 days,	1	92	249	341	4,520
29 days,	1	45	—	45	1,305
36 days (6 weeks),	3	19	6	25	900
38 days,	1	12	5	17	646
41 days,	1	54	146	200	8,200
42 days (7 weeks),	4	213	24	237	9,954
43 days,	1	50	—	50	2,150
44 days,	4	217	517	734	31,096
45 days,	3	67	24	91	3,639
46 days,	2	9	13	22	1,030
48 days (8 weeks),	2	5	—	5	240
49 days,	4	78	29	107	4,988
50 days,	2	4	17	21	404
51 days,	1	5	—	5	255
54 days (9 weeks),	1	20	—	20	1,080
63 days,	1	35	—	35	2,205
77 days,	1	123	17	140	10,678
79 days,	1	217	—	217	17,143
Totals,	471	7,852	14,539	22,391	322,754

TABLE 20. — *Duration of Strikes, Number and Percentages of Establishments Closed, and Average Days Closed: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments in which Strikes Occurred	Total Duration in Working Days	Average Duration in Each Establishment in Working Days	ESTABLISHMENTS CLOSED BY STRIKE		Total Number of Days Closed	Average Number of Days Closed in Each Establishment
				Number	Percentages of Establishments in which Strikes Occurred		
Building and Stone Working.							
Building trades,	81	707	8.7	5	6.17	12	2.4
Building and street labor,	9	32	3.6	7	77.78	26	3.7
Stone working,	219	3,842	17.5	39	17.81	712	18.3
Clothing.							
Boots and shoes,	83	956	11.5	41	49.40	253	6.2
Hats, caps, and furs,	4	36	9.0	2	50.00	22	11.0
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.							
Food products,	7	18	2.6	—	—	—	—
Tobacco,	4	107	26.8	3	75.00	28	9.3
Leather and Rubber Goods.							
Leather and leather goods,	3	26½	8.8	—	—	—	—
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Metals, Machinery, and Ship-building.							
Iron and steel manufactures,	11	99	9.0	2	18.18	9½	4.8
Printing and Allied Trades.							
Printing and publishing,	1	3	3.0	—	—	—	—
Public Employment.							
Municipal employees,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Restaurants and Retail Trade.							
Hotels and restaurants,	3	15	5.0	1	33.33	12	12.0
Textiles.							
Cotton goods,	8	36	4.5	—	—	—	—
Woolen and worsted goods,	6	114	19.0	—	—	—	—
Other textiles,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Transportation.							
Railroads,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Teaming,	19	295	15.5	3	15.79	14½	4.8
Navigation,	1	54	54.0	1	100.00	1	1.0
Miscellaneous.							
Agriculture,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Chemicals,	2	8	4.0	—	—	—	—
Paper and paper goods,	3	84	28.0	1	33.33	71	71.0
Theatres and music,	2	62	31.0	—	—	—	—
All Industries,	471	6,499½	13.8	105	22.29	1,161	11.1

TABLE 21.—Duration of Strikes, Number and Percentages of Establishments Closed, and Average Days Closed: By Localities.

LOCALITIES.	Number of Establishments in which Strikes Occurred	Total Duration in Working Days	Average Duration in Each Establishment in Working Days	ESTABLISHMENTS CLOSED BY STRIKE		Total Number of Days Closed	Average Number of Days Closed in Each Establishment
				Number	Percentages of Establishments in which Strikes Occurred		
The State.	471	6,499½	13.8	106	22.29	1,161	11.1
BEVERLY,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
BOSTON,	23	276	12.0	6	26.09	29	4.8
Bridgewater,	1	8	8.0	1	100.00	8	8.0
BROCKTON,	27	440	16.3	3	11.11	12	4.0
CAMBRIDGE,	13	54	4.2	1	7.69	6	6.0
CHELSEA,	2	29	14.5	1	50.00	12	12.0
CHICOPPEE,	2	14	7.0	—	—	—	—
Clinton,	8	16	5.3	2	66.67	10	5.0
Fairhaven,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
FALL RIVER,	5	13	2.6	—	—	—	—
FITCHBURG,	2	16	8.0	—	—	—	—
GLOUCESTER,	1	3	3.0	1	100.00	3	3.0
HAVERHILL,	2	5	2.5	—	—	—	—
HOLYOKE,	8	89	11.1	5	62.50	15	3.0
LAWRENCE,	4	54	13.5	—	—	—	—
Lenox,	6	201	33.5	—	—	—	—
LOWELL,	4	69	17.3	—	—	—	—
LYNN,	80	903½	11.3	41	51.25	253	6.2
Marblehead,	1	2	2.0	—	—	—	—
MELROSE,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Milford,	1	41	41.0	1	100.00	41	41.0
Millis,	1	12	12.0	—	—	—	—
Montague,	1	77	77.0	1	100.00	71	71.0
Natick,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
NEW BEDFORD,	2	5	2.5	—	—	—	—
NEWBURYPORT,	1	10	10.0	—	—	—	—
NORTH ADAMS,	1	3	3.0	—	—	—	—
North Andover,	1	4	4.0	—	—	—	—
Peabody,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
PITTSFIELD,	8	13	1.6	1	12.50	2	2.0
QUINCY,	201	3,534	17.6	34	16.92	504	14.8
Rockport,	5	219	43.8	4	80.00	167	41.8
SALEM,	1	3	3.0	—	—	—	—
Spencer,	2	44	22.0	—	—	—	—
SPRINGFIELD,	45	317	7.0	3	7.50	28	9.3
Stoneham,	1	6	6.0	—	—	—	—
TAUNTON,	2	2	1.0	—	—	—	—
Watertown,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Westport,	1	4	4.0	—	—	—	—
WOBURN,	1	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
WORCESTER,	6	6	1.0	—	—	—	—

TABLE 22. — *Number of Strikes and Establishments Involved in Strikes, Ordered by Labor Organizations and not so Ordered: By Duration.*

DURATION.	ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		TOTAL	
	Establish- ments	Strikers	Establish- ments	Strikers	Establish- ments	Strikers
From 1 to 6 days,	80	1,172	37	1,220	117	2,392
From 7 to 12 days,	70	1,319	6	268	76	1,587
From 13 to 18 days,	178	1,640	4	615	182	2,255
From 19 to 24 days,	51	266	—	—	51	266
From 25 to 30 days,	2	106	1	45	3	151
From 31 to 36 days,	3	19	—	—	3	19
From 37 to 42 days,	6	279	—	—	6	279
From 43 to 48 days,	12	348	—	—	12	348
From 49 to 54 days,	8	107	—	—	8	107
From 73 to 78 days,	1	123	—	—	1	123
From 79 to 84 days,	1	217	—	—	1	217
Totals,	412	5,596	48	2,148	460	7,744

TABLE 23. — *Percentages of Establishments Involved in Strikes: By Duration and the Number of Strikers.*

NUMBER OF STRIKERS.	PERCENTAGES OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKE LASTED —						
	1 to 6 Days	7 to 12 Days	13 to 18 Days	19 to 24 Days	25 to 48 Days	49 to 78 Days	Totals
Less than 10,	25.09	11.66	44.52	15.20	2.47	1.06	100.00
11 to 25,	25.64	17.09	41.88	5.13	6.84	3.42	100.00
26 to 50,	39.58	37.50	6.25	2.08	10.42	4.17	100.00
51 to 100,	16.67	41.66	16.67	8.33	16.67	—	100.00
101 to 200,	42.85	—	14.29	—	28.57	14.29	100.00
201 to 500,	50.00	—	25.00	—	—	25.00	100.00

TABLE 24. — *Strikes, Establishments, Strikers, Employees Thrown out of Work, and Working Days Lost in Strikes, which Began during Specified Months.*

MONTH.	Number of Strikes	Number of Establish- ments	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED			Working Days Lost
			Strikers	Thrown out of Work	Total	
January, 1908,	4	16	190	4	194	5,081
February, 1908,	9	9	577	—	577	1,928
March, 1908,	16	69	832	744	1,576	51,739
April, 1908,	16	108	939	440	1,379	33,828
May, 1908,	14	157	1,402	353	1,755	21,278
June, 1908,	7	9	187	325	512	2,042
July, 1908,	6	7	266	182	448	3,938
August, 1908,	8	8	412	23	435	12,921
September, 1908,	4	4	274	258	532	11,117
October, 1908,	5	72	1,587	12,033	13,620	170,425
November, 1908,	7	10	510	107	617	1,780
December, 1908,	2	2	676	70	746	6,677
Totals,	98	471	7,852	14,539	22,391	322,754

TABLE 25. — *Results of Strikes: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF		PERCENTAGES					
			SUCCEEDED		PARTLY SUCCEEDED		FAILED	
	Estab- lishments	Strikers	Estab- lishments	Strikers	Estab- lishments	Strikers	Estab- lishments	Strikers
Building and Stone Working.								
Building trades,	81	963	20.99	46.62	1.23	2.60	77.78	50.78
Building and street labor,	9	335	55.56	20.00	22.22	66.57	22.22	13.43
Stone working,	219	2,001	14.15	6.80	62.56	84.01	23.29	9.19
Clothing.								
Boots and shoes,	83	1,910	84.34	82.72	4.82	3.14	10.84	14.14
Hats, caps, and furs,	4	143	—	—	50.00	80.42	50.00	19.58
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.								
Food products,	7	203	14.29	23.15	—	—	85.71	76.85
Tobacco,	4	289	—	—	75.00	24.91	25.00	75.09
Leather and Rubber Goods.								
Leather and leather goods,	3	609	33.33	17.08	—	—	66.67	82.92
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	1	25	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.								
Iron and steel manufactures,	11	83	36.36	25.30	—	—	63.64	74.70
Printing and Allied Trades.								
Printing and publishing,	1	3	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Public Employment.								
Municipal employees,	1	11	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Restaurants and Retail Trade.								
Hotels and restaurants,	3	22	33.34	40.91	33.33	22.73	33.33	36.36
Textiles.								
Cotton goods,	8	565	—	—	12.50	7.26	87.50	92.74
Woolen and worsted goods,	6	266	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Other textiles,	1	8	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Transportation.								
Railroads,	1	50	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Teaming,	19	176	5.26	3.98	68.42	73.29	26.32	22.73
Navigation,	1	20	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Miscellaneous.								
Agriculture,	1	8	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Chemicals,	2	10	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Paper and paper goods,	3	142	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Theatres and music,	2	10	—	—	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
All Industries,	471	7,852	27.81	30.82	35.03	30.01	37.16	39.17

TABLE 26. — *Results of Strikes : By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF —		PERCENTAGES					
			SUCCEEDED		PARTLY SUCCEEDED		FAILED	
	Estab- lishments	Strikers	Estab- lishments	Strikers	Estab- lishments	Strikers	Estab- lishments	Strikers
The State.	471	7,852	27.81	30.82	35.03	30.01	37.16	39.17
BEVERLY,	1	50	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
BOSTON,	23	970	21.74	34.95	8.69	11.85	69.57	53.20
Bridgewater,	1	48	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
BROCKTON,	27	197	7.41	15.23	48.15	65.48	44.44	19.29
CAMBRIDGE,	13	128	7.69	4.69	—	—	92.31	95.31
CHELSEA,	2	108	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
CHICOPEE,	2	87	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Clinton,	3	120	66.67	16.67	33.33	83.33	—	—
Fairhaven,	1	15	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
FALL RIVER,	5	378	60.00	9.79	—	—	40.00	90.21
FITCHBURG,	2	15	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
GLOUCESTER,	1	123	—	—	100.00	100.00	—	—
HAVERHILL,	2	24	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
HOLYOKE,	8	118	62.50	56.78	25.00	38.98	12.50	4.24
LAWRENCE,	4	183	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Lenox,	6	18	16.67	22.22	—	—	83.33	77.78
LOWELL,	4	111	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
LYNN,	80	2,260	90.00	74.82	3.75	1.99	6.25	23.19
Marblehead,	1	12	—	—	100.00	100.00	—	—
Melrose,	1	75	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Milford,	1	54	—	—	100.00	100.00	—	—
Millis,	1	33	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Montague,	1	123	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Natick,	1	50	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
NEW BEDFORD,	2	28	—	—	50.00	89.29	50.00	10.71
NEWBURYPORT,	1	33	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
NORTH ADAMS,	1	10	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
North Andover,	1	48	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Peabody,	1	17	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
PITTSFIELD,	8	60	12.50	11.67	—	—	87.50	88.33
QUINCY,	201	1,558	15.42	8.73	65.18	87.29	19.40	3.98
Rockport,	5	267	—	—	100.00	100.00	—	—
SALEM,	1	30	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Spencer,	2	53	—	—	50.00	15.09	50.00	84.91
SPRINGFIELD,	45	291	15.55	12.37	6.67	24.74	77.78	62.89
Stoneham,	1	12	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
TACHTON,	2	38	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Watertown,	1	25	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Westport,	1	47	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	—
Woburn,	1	10	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
WORCESTER,	6	25	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00

TABLE 27. — *Results of Strikes Ordered by Labor Organizations and not so Ordered: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS			NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		
	PERCENTAGES OF ESTAB- LISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKES —			PERCENTAGES OF ESTAB- LISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKES —		
	Succeeded	Partly Succeeded	Failed	Succeeded	Partly Succeeded	Failed
Building and Stone Working.						
Building trades,	19.70	1.51	78.79	40.00	—	60.00
Building and street labor,	100.00	—	—	—	50.00	50.00
Stone working,	14.15	62.56	23.29	—	—	—
Clothing.						
Boots and shoes,	92.10	8.95	8.95	—	14.29	85.71
Hats, caps, and furs,	—	66.67	33.33	—	—	100.00
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.						
Food products,	—	—	—	33.33	—	66.67
Tobacco,	—	75.00	25.00	—	—	—
Leather and Rubber Goods.						
Leather and leather goods,	—	—	—	33.33	—	66.67
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.						
Iron and steel manufactures,	40.00	—	60.00	—	—	100.00
Printing and Allied Trades.						
Printing and publishing,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Public Employment.						
Municipal employees,	—	—	100.00	—	—	—
Restaurants and Retail Trade.						
Hotels and restaurants,	33.34	33.33	33.33	—	—	—
Textiles.						
Cotton goods,	—	—	100.00	—	14.29	85.71
Woolen and worsted goods,	—	—	100.00	—	—	100.00
Other textiles,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Transportation.						
Railroads,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Teaming,	5.26	68.42	26.32	—	—	—
Navigation,	—	—	100.00	—	—	—
Miscellaneous						
Agriculture,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Chemicals,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Paper and paper goods,	—	—	100.00	—	—	100.00
Theatres and music,	—	50.00	50.00	—	—	—
All Industries,	30.34	39.08	30.58	12.50	8.33	79.17

TABLE 28. — *Results Obtained by Strikers in Strikes Ordered by Labor Organizations and Not so Ordered: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES.	ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS			NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		
	PERCENTAGES OF STRIKERS WHO —			PERCENTAGES OF STRIKERS WHO —		
	Succeeded	Partly Succeeded	Failed	Succeeded	Partly Succeeded	Failed
Building and Stone Working.						
Building trades,	46.42	2.93	50.65	67.95	—	82.05
Building and street labor,	100.00	—	—	—	83.21	16.79
Stone working,	6.80	84.01	9.19	—	—	—
Clothing.						
Boots and shoes,	95.24	3.13	1.63	—	3.19	96.81
Hats, caps, and furs,	—	86.47	13.53	—	—	100.00
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.						
Food products,	—	—	—	27.33	—	72.67
Tobacco,	—	24.91	75.09	—	—	—
Leather and Rubber Goods.						
Leather and leather goods,	—	—	—	17.08	—	82.92
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.						
Iron and steel manufactures,	60.00	—	40.00	—	—	100.00
Printing and Allied Trades.						
Printing and publishing,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Public Employment.						
Municipal employees,	—	—	100.00	—	—	—
Restaurants and Retail Trade.						
Hotels and restaurants,	40.91	22.73	36.36	—	—	—
Textiles.						
Cotton goods,	—	—	100.00	—	7.84	92.16
Woolen and worsted goods,	—	—	100.00	—	—	100.00
Other textiles,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Transportation.						
Railroads,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Teaming,	3.98	73.29	22.73	—	—	—
Navigation,	—	—	100.00	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.						
Agriculture,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Chemicals,	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Paper and paper goods,	—	—	100.00	—	—	100.00
Theatres and music,	—	50.00	50.00	—	—	—
All Industries,	39.60	37.34	23.16	9.50	12.66	77.34

TABLE 29.—*Results of Strikes Due*

[NOTE.— For explanation of this table see text statement, page 34. The totals entered in the

	CAUSES.	Number of Strikes (Total Strikes, 98)	Number of Establishments (Total Establish- ments, 471)
	Wages.		
1	For increase,	34	168
2	For increase combined with other causes,	6	8
3	Against decrease,	13	17
4	Against decrease combined with other causes,	1	2
5	System of payment,	3	3
6	Other,	3	4
	Hours of Labor.		
7	For decrease,	3	48
8	For decrease combined with other causes,	4	4
9	Other,	2	5
	Employment of Particular Classes of Persons.		
10	Against employment of women instead of men,	1	1
11	For reinstatement of discharged employee,	2	2
12	For reinstatement of discharged employee combined with other causes,	1	1
13	Against employment of certain officials,	2	2
14	Other,	1	1
	Working Conditions.		
15	For change in existing arrangements,	4	4
16	For change combined with other causes,	1	2
17	Against change in existing arrangements,	7	7
18	Other,	1	1
	Trade Unionism.		
19	For union shop,	7	7
20	For union shop combined with other causes,	2	117
21	Recognition of union,	2	5
22	Apprentice rules,	1	1
23	Apprentice rules combined with other causes,	2	119
24	Other union rules,	1	1
25	Other union rules combined with other causes,	1	116
26	Sympathy.	3	68

Wholly or Partly to Specified Cause.

box headings are those obtained by counting each strike, striker, and establishment but once.]

PERCENTAGES OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKES —			Number of Strikers (Total Strikers, 7,859)	PERCENTAGES OF STRIKERS WHO —			
Succeeded	Partly Succeeded	Failed		Succeeded	Partly Succeeded	Failed	
23.21	24.41	52.38	1,758	14.28	45.45	40.27	1
—	50.00	50.00	489	—	58.28	41.72	2
35.30	5.88	58.82	585	12.48	7.01	80.51	3
—	100.00	—	115	—	100.00	—	4
—	—	100.00	28	—	—	100.00	5
—	25.00	75.00	32	—	15.62	84.38	6
20.83	—	79.17	226	19.91	—	80.09	7
—	75.00	25.00	463	—	59.83	40.17	8
—	—	100.00	42	—	—	100.00	9
100.00	—	—	18	100.00	—	—	10
—	—	100.00	23	—	—	100.00	11
—	100.00	—	8	—	100.00	—	12
—	—	100.00	540	—	—	100.00	13
—	—	100.00	299	—	—	100.00	14
50.00	—	50.00	186	60.22	—	39.78	15
—	100.00	—	115	—	100.00	—	16
28.57	—	71.43	431	24.83	—	75.17	17
—	—	100.00	6	—	—	100.00	18
57.14	—	42.86	401	90.52	—	9.48	19
—	99.15	0.85	1,297	—	85.66	14.34	20
—	—	100.00	63	—	—	100.00	21
—	—	100.00	3	—	—	100.00	22
—	97.48	2.52	1,129	—	98.41	1.59	23
100.00	—	—	9	100.00	—	—	24
—	100.00	—	1,111	—	100.00	—	25
97.06	—	2.94	1,487	96.97	—	3.03	26

TABLE 30. — *Results of Strikes: By Number of Strikers.*

NUMBER OF STRIKERS.	Total Number of Estab- lishments	PERCENTAGES OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKES WERE —			
		Successful	Partly Successful	Successful and Partly Successful	Unsuccessful
Less than 26,	400	26.75	37.25	64.00	36.00
26 to 50,	48	33.33	20.84	54.17	45.83
51 to 100,	12	50.00	33.33	83.33	16.67
101 to 200,	7	14.29	28.57	42.86	57.14
201 to 500,	4	25.00	—	25.00	75.00
Totals,	471	27.81	35.03	62.84	37.16

TABLE 31. — *Results of Strikes Ordered by Labor Organizations and not so Ordered:
By Number of Strikers.*

NUMBER OF STRIKERS.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS		PERCENTAGES OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKES WERE —					
	Ordered	Not Ordered	ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS			NOT ORDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS		
			Suc- cessful	Partly Suc- cessful	Unsuc- cessful	Suc- cessful	Partly Suc- cessful	Unsuc- cessful
Less than 10,	245	15	26.12	32.65	41.23	13.33	6.67	80.00
10 to 29,	136	13	31.62	53.68	14.70	15.38	—	84.62
30 to 49,	13	10	69.23	23.08	7.69	10.00	10.00	80.00
50 to 99,	12	4	66.67	33.33	—	—	—	100.00
100 to 200,	4	4	—	25.00	75.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
201 to 500,	2	2	50.00	—	50.00	—	—	100.00
Totals,	412	48	30.34	39.06	30.58	12.50	8.33	79.17

TABLE 32. — *Results of Lockouts: By Causes.*

CAUSES.	NUMBER OF —		SUCCESSFUL		PARTLY SUCCESSFUL		FAILED	
	Estab- lishments in which Lockouts Occurred	Em- ployees Locked out	NUMBER OF —		NUMBER OF —		NUMBER OF —	
			Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees Locked out	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees Locked out	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees Locked out
Hours of Labor.								
Against demand for reduc- tion of hours,	5	32	5	32	—	—	—	—
To enforce uniform regula- tion of hours,	4	31	4	31	—	—	—	—
Sympathy.								
Against refusal of employees to perform certain work for establishment in which strike was pending,	2	45	2	45	—	—	—	—
Totals,	11	108	11	108	—	—	—	—

TABLE 33. — *Results of Strikes: By Duration.*

DURATION IN WORKING DAYS.	NUMBER OF—					
	ESTAB- LISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKES —	STRIKERS WHO —	ESTAB- LISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKES —	STRIKERS WHO —	ESTAB- LISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKES —	STRIKERS WHO —
	Succeeded		Partly Succeeded		Failed	
1 day.	5	363	1	16	32	798
2 days.	4	43	3	42	7	40
3 days.	11	130	1	123	16	153
3½ days.	1	104	—	—	—	—
4 days.	2	61	2	9	23	263
5 days.	—	—	1	24	5	35
6 days (1 week),	3	9	—	—	10	252
7 days.	—	—	—	—	2	5
8 days.	—	—	1	5	1	48
9 days.	5	38	—	—	2	5
10 days.	5	96	1	100	6	67
11 days.	3	34	2	115	1	5
12 days (2 weeks),	43	984	1	41	3	44
13 days.	33	173	—	—	3	34
14 days.	10	209	114	1,106	10	26
15 days.	—	—	3	13	1	102
16 days.	—	—	1	61	1	5
17 days.	—	—	—	—	1	6
18 days (3 weeks),	2	5	1	13	2	502
19 days.	1	12	—	—	2	13
20 days.	1	64	—	—	3	4
21 days.	—	—	—	—	2	2
22 days.	—	—	—	—	1	2
23 days.	—	—	12	126	27	37
24 days (4 weeks),	—	—	—	—	2	6
25 days.	—	—	—	—	1	14
27 days.	1	92	—	—	—	—
29 days.	—	—	—	—	1	45
36 days (6 weeks),	—	—	1	12	2	7
38 days.	—	—	1	12	—	—
41 days.	—	—	1	54	—	—
42 days (7 weeks),	—	—	3	58	1	155
43 days.	—	—	1	50	—	—
44 days.	—	—	4	217	—	—
45 days.	—	—	3	67	—	—
46 days.	—	—	2	9	—	—
48 days (8 weeks),	—	—	—	—	2	5
49 days.	—	—	4	78	—	—
50 days.	1	3	—	—	1	1
51 days.	—	—	1	5	—	—
54 days (9 weeks),	—	—	—	—	1	20
63 days.	—	—	—	—	1	35
77 days.	—	—	—	—	1	123
79 days.	—	—	—	—	1	217
Totals.	131	2,420	135	2,356	175	3,076

TABLE 34. — *Results of Single and*

	INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN WHICH STRIKES INVOLVED		ESTABLISHMENTS			
				SUCCEEDED			
				IN WHICH ONE ESTABLISHMENT WAS INVOLVED		IN WHICH MORE THAN ONE ESTABLISHMENT WAS INVOLVED	
		One Establishment	More than One Establishment	Number	Percentages	Number	Percentages
	Building and Stone Working.						
1	Building trades,	9	72	4	44.44	13	18.06
2	Building and street labor,	4	5	—	—	5	100.00
3	Stone working,	1	218	—	—	31	14.22
	Clothing.						
4	Boots and shoes,	17	66	4	23.53	66	100.00
5	Hats, caps, and furs,	2	2	—	—	—	—
	Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.						
6	Food products,	3	4	1	33.33	—	—
7	Tobacco,	1	3	—	—	—	—
	Leather and Rubber Goods.						
8	Leather and leather goods,	3	—	1	33.33	—	—
9	Rubber and gutta percha goods,	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.						
10	Iron and steel manufactures,	3	8	1	33.33	3	37.50
	Printing and Allied Trades.						
11	Printing and publishing,	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Public Employment.						
12	Municipal employees,	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Restaurants and Retail Trade.						
13	Hotels and restaurants,	1	2	1	100.00	—	—
	Textiles.						
14	Cotton goods,	8	—	—	—	—	—
15	Woolen and worsted goods,	6	—	—	—	—	—
16	Other textiles,	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Transportation.						
17	Railroads,	1	—	—	—	—	—
18	Teaming,	2	17	1	50.00	—	—
19	Navigation,	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous.						
20	Agriculture,	1	—	—	—	—	—
21	Chemicals,	2	—	—	—	—	—
22	Paper and paper goods,	3	—	—	—	—	—
23	Theatres and music,	2	—	—	—	—	—
24	All Industries,	74	397	13	17.57	118	29.72

General Strikes : By Industries.

IN WHICH STRIKES—								
PARTLY SUCCEEDED				FAILED				
IN WHICH ONE ES- TABLISHMENT WAS INVOLVED		IN WHICH MORE THAN ONE ESTABLISH- MENT WAS INVOLVED		IN WHICH ONE ES- TABLISHMENT WAS INVOLVED		IN WHICH MORE THAN ONE ESTABLISH- MENT WAS INVOLVED		
Number	Percent- ages	Number	Percent- ages	Number	Percent- ages	Number	Percent- ages	
1	11.12	—	—	4	44.44	59	81.94	1
2	50.00	—	—	2	50.00	—	—	2
1	100.00	136	62.39	—	—	51	23.39	3
4	23.53	—	—	9	52.94	—	—	4
—	—	2	100.00	2	100.00	—	—	5
—	—	—	—	2	66.67	4	100.00	6
—	—	3	100.00	1	100.00	—	—	7
—	—	—	—	2	66.67	—	—	8
—	—	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	9
—	—	—	—	2	66.67	5	62.50	10
—	—	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	11
—	—	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	12
—	—	1	50.00	—	—	1	50.00	13
1	12.50	—	—	7	87.50	—	—	14
—	—	—	—	6	100.00	—	—	15
—	—	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	16
—	—	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	17
—	—	13	76.47	1	50.00	4	23.53	18
—	—	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	19
—	—	—	—	1	100.00	—	—	20
—	—	—	—	2	100.00	—	—	21
—	—	—	—	3	100.00	—	—	22
1	50.00	—	—	1	50.00	—	—	23
10	12.81	155	39.04	51	68.92	124	31.24	24

TABLE 35. — *Number of Establishments and Strikers in Disputes*

	INDUSTRIES.	BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN EM- PLOYER AND EMPLOYEES		BY ARBITRATION	
		Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers
	Building and Stone Working.				
1	Building trades,	17	466	12	38
2	Building and street labor,	6	190	—	—
3	Stone working,	219	2,001	—	—
	Clothing.				
4	Boots and shoes,	74	1,640	—	—
5	Hats, caps, and furs,	2	115	—	—
	Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.				
6	Food products,	5	78	—	—
7	Tobacco,	3	72	1	217
	Leather and Rubber Goods.				
8	Leather and leather goods,	1	104	—	—
9	Rubber and gutta percha goods,	—	—	—	—
	Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.				
10	Iron and steel manufactures,	4	21	—	—
	Printing and Allied Trades.				
11	Printing and publishing,	—	—	—	—
	Public Employment.				
12	Municipal employees,	—	—	—	—
	Restaurants and Retail Trade.				
13	Hotels and restaurants,	2	14	—	—
	Textiles.				
14	Cotton goods,	2	81	—	—
15	Woolen and worsted goods,	—	—	—	—
16	Other textiles,	—	—	—	—
	Transportation.				
17	Railroads,	—	—	—	—
18	Teaming,	1	7	13	129
19	Navigation,	—	—	1	20
	Miscellaneous.				
20	Agriculture,	—	—	—	—
21	Chemicals,	—	—	—	—
22	Paper and paper goods,	—	—	—	—
23	Theatres and music,	1	5	1	5
24	All Industries,	337	4,794	29	409

Settled by the Different Methods: By Industries.

By Return to Work on Employers' Terms Without Negotiations		By Filling Places		By Union Ordering Men to Return Under Former Conditions		Totals		
Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	
4	36	48	428	—	—	81	968	1
—	—	8	145	—	—	9	335	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	219	2,001	3
2	58	6	195	1	17	83	1,910	4
—	—	2	28	—	—	4	143	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	125	—	—	7	203	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	289	7
1	15	1	490	—	—	8	609	8
—	—	1	25	—	—	1	25	9
—	—	6	56	1	6	11	83	10
—	—	1	3	—	—	1	8	11
—	—	1	11	—	—	1	11	12
—	—	1	8	—	—	3	22	13
5	442	1	42	—	—	8	565	14
1	28	4	83	1	155	6	266	15
1	8	—	—	—	—	1	8	16
—	—	1	50	—	—	1	50	17
—	—	5	40	—	—	19	176	18
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	19
—	—	1	8	—	—	1	8	20
—	—	2	10	—	—	2	10	21
2	135	1	7	—	—	3	142	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	23
16	722	87	1,749	3	178	471	7,852	24

TABLE 36. — *Number of Establishments and Strikers in Disputes*

	LOCALITIES.	BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN EM- PLOYER AND EMPLOYEES		BY ARBITRATION	
		Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers
1	The State.	337	4,794	23	409
2	BEVERLY,	—	—	—	—
3	BOSTON,	10	477	2	237
4	Bridgewater,	—	—	—	—
5	BROCKTON,	2	30	25	167
6	CAMBRIDGE,	13	128	—	—
7	CHELSEA,	—	—	—	—
8	CHICOPEE,	—	—	—	—
9	Clinton,	2	20	—	—
10	Fairhaven,	—	—	—	—
11	FALL RIVER,	3	37	—	—
12	FITCHBURG,	—	—	—	—
13	GLOUCESTER,	1	123	—	—
14	HAVERHILL,	—	—	—	—
15	HOLYOKE,	7	113	1	5
16	LAWRENCE,	—	—	—	—
17	Lenox,	1	4	—	—
18	LOWELL,	1	40	—	—
19	LYNN,	75	1,736	—	—
20	Marblehead,	1	12	—	—
21	MELROSE,	—	—	—	—
22	Milford,	1	54	—	—
23	Millis,	—	—	—	—
24	Montague,	—	—	—	—
25	Natick,	—	—	—	—
26	NEW BEDFORD,	1	25	—	—
27	NEWBURYPORT,	—	—	—	—
28	NORTH ADAMS,	—	—	—	—
29	North Andover,	—	—	—	—
30	Peabody,	—	—	—	—
31	PITTSFIELD,	1	7	—	—
32	QUINCY,	201	1,558	—	—
33	Rockport,	5	267	—	—
34	SALEM,	—	—	—	—
35	Spencer,	1	8	—	—
36	SPRINGFIELD,	10	108	—	—
37	Stoneham,	—	—	—	—
38	TAUNTON,	—	—	—	—
39	Watertown,	—	—	—	—
40	Westport,	1	47	—	—
41	WOBURN,	—	—	—	—
42	WORCESTER,	—	—	—	—

Settled by the Different Methods: By Localities.

By Return to Work on Employer's Terms Without Negotiations		By Filling Places		By Union Ordering Strikers to Return under Former Conditions		Total		
Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Strikers	
16	742	87	1,729	3	178	471	7,852	1
-	-	1	50	-	-	1	50	2
2	23	9	233	-	-	23	970	3
-	-	1	48	-	-	1	48	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	27	197	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	128	6
-	-	1	102	1	6	2	108	7
2	87	-	-	-	-	2	87	8
-	-	1	100	-	-	3	120	9
-	-	1	15	-	-	1	15	10
1	299	1	42	-	-	5	378	11
-	-	2	15	-	-	2	15	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	123	13
-	-	2	24	-	-	2	24	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	118	15
3	28	-	-	1	155	4	183	16
-	-	5	14	-	-	6	18	17
1	26	2	45	-	-	4	111	18
1	13	4	511	-	-	80	2,260	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	20
-	-	1	75	-	-	1	75	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	54	22
-	-	1	33	-	-	1	33	23
1	123	-	-	-	-	1	123	24
-	-	1	50	-	-	1	50	25
-	-	1	3	-	-	2	28	26
-	-	1	38	-	-	1	33	27
-	-	1	10	-	-	1	10	28
1	48	-	-	-	-	1	48	29
-	-	-	-	1	17	1	17	30
-	-	7	53	-	-	8	60	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	201	1,558	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	267	33
-	-	1	30	-	-	1	30	34
1	45	-	-	-	-	2	53	35
-	-	35	183	-	-	45	291	36
1	12	-	-	-	-	1	12	37
2	38	-	-	-	-	2	38	38
-	-	1	25	-	-	1	25	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	47	40
-	-	1	10	-	-	1	10	41
-	-	6	25	-	-	6	25	42

TABLE 37.—*Detailed Statement of the Principal Disputes Reported*

	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Localities	Causes	Ordered by Labor Organizations	ESTABLISHMENTS	
					Number Involved	Number Closed
	Building and Stone Working.					
	<i>Building Trades.</i>					
1	Carpenters, . . .	Canton, .	Against employment of non-union workmen.	Yes	1	—
2	Carpenters, electricians, and laborers.	Boston, .	Against employment of non-union workmen.	Yes	1	—
3	Roofers and helpers, .	Boston, .	Refusal of employers to sign agreement to increase wages 25 cents a day.	Yes	6	1
4	Carpenters, . . .	Brockton, .	Against employment of non-union roofers.	Yes	1	1
5	Carpenters, . . .	Canton, .	Against employment of non-union workmen.	Yes	1	—
6	Carpenters, electricians, and plumbers.	Lynn, .	Against employment of non-union workmen.	No	1	1
7	Carpenters, . . .	Cambridge, .	Against reduction of wages from \$3.50 to \$3.00 a day.	Yes	1	1
8	Building mechanics, .	Boston, .	Against employment of non-union workmen.	Yes	1	1
9	Carpenters, . . .	Fitchburg, .	For union wages, . . .	Yes	1	—
10	Carpenters, . . .	Woburn, .	Against employment of non-union workmen.	Yes	1	—
11	Painters, . . .	Lenox, .	To enforce signing of wage scale increasing minimum wage rate.	Yes	6	—
12	Carpenters, . . .	Clinton, .	For increase in daily wages from \$3.00 to \$3.28.	Yes	2	1
13	Roofers, . . .	Fall River, .	For increase in daily wages from \$2.50 to \$3.00.	No	3	—
14	Roofers and helpers, .	Lawrence, .	For increase of 50 cents a day in wages.	Yes	3	—
15	Painters, paperhangers, and decorators.	Springfield, .	Lockout to resist demands for reduction of working hours from 48 to 44 a week.	—	5	—
16	Painters, paperhangers, and decorators.	Springfield, .	For reduction of daily hours of labor.	Yes	35	—
17	Steam and gas fitters, .	Brockton, .	For increase of daily wages from \$3.50 to \$4.00.	Yes	9	—
18	Carpenters, . . .	Worcester, .	For increase of wages, . . .	No	6	—
19	Plumbers, . . .	Fitchburg, .	Concerning apprentice rules, .	Yes	1	—
20	Carpenters, . . .	New Bedford, .	For full union wages for second class workmen.	Yes	1	—
21	Masons and stage builders.	Boston, .	For change in working conditions.	Yes	1	1
22	Electrical workers, .	Brockton, .	For increase in wages from 40 to 45 cents an hour, and concerning apprentice regulations.	Yes	3	—
23	Building craftsmen, .	Boston, .	For closed shop rules, for increase of wages, and for reduction of working hours.	Yes	1	—
	<i>Building and Street Labor.</i>					
24	Laborers, . . .	Gardner, .	For reinstatement of discharged employees.	No	1	—
25	Laborers, . . .	Haverhill, .	For reinstatement of discharged workman.	Yes	1	—
26	Laborers, . . .	Fairhaven, .	For increase of wages, . . .	No	1	—

¹ Neither party to the dispute could furnish the exact dates on which the strike began.² General increase of 25 cents a day was made on January 1, 1908.³ Places of strikers, at the several establishments, filled on different dates.

in the Fifteen Months Ending December 31, 1908.

DURATION			Number of Strikers	Number of Em- ployees Thrown out of Work	Suc- ceeded	Methods of Settlement	
DATES ON WHICH —		Number of Working Days					
Employees Left Work	Strikers were Re-employed or their Places Filled by Others						
Oct. ¹ —, 1907	Oct. ¹ —, 1907	12	12	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	1
Oct. 22, 1907	Oct. 28, 1907	5	6	—	Yes	By negotiation between employer and organisa- tion of employees.	2
Oct. 28, 1907	Nov. 21, 1907	21	61	—	² No	By filling places of employ- ees.	3
Nov. 13, 1907	Nov. 15, 1907	2	20	—	Yes	By negotiation between employer and organisa- tion of employees.	4
Nov. 20, 1907	Nov. 27, 1907	6	10	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	5
Jan. 7, 1908	Jan. 8, 1908	1	16	2	Yes	By direct negotiation.	6
Feb. 14, 1908	Feb. 21, 1908	6	6	—	Yes	By negotiation between employer and organisa- tion of employees.	7
Feb. 17, 1908	Feb. 18, 1908	1	322	—	Yes	By direct negotiation.	8
Feb. 29, 1908	Mar. 7, 1908	6	12	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	9
Mar. 2, 1908	Mar. 3, 1908	1	10	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	10
Mar. 7, 1908	Apr. ² —, 1908	36	18	⁴ —	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	11
Apr. 1, 1908	Apr. 6, 1908	4	20	—	Yes	By negotiation between employers and organisa- tion of employees.	12
Apr. 1, 1908	Apr. 4, 1908	3	37	—	Yes	By direct negotiation.	13
Apr. 1, 1908	Apr. 6, 1908	4	28	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	14
Apr. 1, 1908	Apr. 6, 1908	4	32	—	Yes	By filling places of employ- ees.	15
Apr. 2, 1908	Apr. ² —, 1908	19	177	—	No	Thirty-six men returned to work, their demands being granted; places of others filled.	16
May 1, 1908	May 18, 1908	14	20	15	No	By arbitration.	17
May ¹ —, 1908	May ¹ —, 1908	1	25	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	18
May 25, 1908	June 6, 1908	10	3	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	19
July 2, 1908	July 6, 1908	2	25	15	Partly	By negotiations between employer and organisa- tion of employees.	20
Aug. 28, 1908	Sept. 1, 1908	3	8	6	Yes	By return to work without negotiations.	21
Oct. 28, 1908	Nov. 9, 1908	10	18	9	No	By arbitration.	22
Dec. 28, 1908	Jan. 4, 1909	6	186	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	23
Oct. 3, 1907	Oct. 10, 1907	6	20	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	24
Nov. 1, 1907	Nov. 21, 1907	17	9	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	25
Mar. 30, 1908	Mar. 31, 1908	1	15	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	26

¹ Strike was declared off August 1, 1908, agreement being signed between Master Builders' Association and Union.

² Ordered by an employers' association.

TABLE 37. — *Detailed Statement of the Principal Disputes Reported*

	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Localities	Causes	Ordered by Labor Organizations	ESTABLISHMENTS	
					Number Involved	Number Closed
	Building and Stone Working — Con.					
	<i>Building and Street Labor — Con.</i>					
1	Laborers, . . .	Holyoke, .	Against reduction of wages, .	Yes	5	5
2	Brick cleaners, . .	Salem, .	For increase of wages, . . .	No	1	—
3	Laborers, . . .	Clinton, .	For increase of wages and reduction of hours of labor.	No	1	1
4	Laborers, derrickmen, and engineers.	Gloucester.	For increase of wages and reduction of hours of labor.	No	1	1
5	<i>Stone Working.</i> Artificial stone makers,	Middleborough.	Against employment of objectionable workman.	No	1	—
6	Quarrymen, . . .	Quincy, .	For increase of wage rates from 26 to 30 cents an hour.	Yes	15	2
7	Polishers, . . .	Quincy, .	For minimum wage rate of \$3.00 a day.	Yes	31	7
8	Quarrymen and engineers.	Rockport,.	For increase of wages, . . .	Yes	5	4
9	Granite cutters, . .	¹ Cambridge,	For increase in wage rates from 40¢ to 42 cents an hour.	Yes	12	—
10	Quarrymen, engineers, and derrickmen.	Milford, .	For increase of wages and Saturday half-holiday the year round.	Yes	1	1
11	Engineers, . . .	Quincy, .	For increase of wages, . . .	Yes	39	9
12	Granite cutters, . .	Quincy, .	Concerning the settlement of five disputed articles of union contract.	Yes	116	16
	Clothing.					
	<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>					
13	Cutters, . . .	Marlborough.	For increase of wages and reduction of hours of labor.	No	1	—
14	Block cutters and sorters.	Haverhill, .	Against employment of certain official.	No	1	—
15	Trimming cutters, . .	Haverhill,.	For increase in wages of 75 cents a week.	No	1	—
16	Lifting cutters, . .	Brockton,.	For increase in wages, . . .	No	1	—
17	Ironers and treers, . .	Lynn, .	For increase in wages, . . .	Yes	1	—
18	Lasters, . . .	Millis, .	Against reduction of prices, .	No	1	—
19	Treers, . . .	Lynn, .	For increase in wages, . . .	No	1	—
20	Cutters, . . .	Peabody, .	For increase in wages, . . .	No	1	—
21	Lasters, . . .	Lynn, .	Against discharge of fellow workmen.	Yes	1	—

¹ Also Boston and Malden.

in the Fifteen Months Ending December 31, 1908 — Continued.

DURATION			Number of Strikers	Number of Em- ployees Thrown out of Work	Suc- ceeded	Methods of Settlement	
DATES ON WHICH —		Number of Working Days					
Employees Left Work	Strikers were Re-employed or their Places Filled by Others						
May 1, 1908	May 5, 1908	3	67	57	Yes	By direct negotiation.	1
May 19, 1908	May 22, 1908	3	30	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	2
July 24, 1908	Aug. 5, 1908	10	100	90	Partly	Places of majority of strik- ers were filled, others re- turned to work without negotiations.	3
Aug. 3, 1908	Aug. 6, 1908	3	123	—	Partly	By direct negotiation.	4
Dec. 11, 1907	Dec. 16, 1907	4	26	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	5
Mar. 2, 1908	Apr. 23, 1908	44	249	110	Partly	By negotiation between organization of employ- ers and organization of employees.	6
Mar. 2, 1908	Mar. 17, 1908	13	136	47	Yes	By negotiation between organization of employ- ers and organization of employees.	7
Mar. 2, 1908	Apr. 23, 1908	44	267	517	Partly	By negotiation between employers and organiza- tion of employees.	8
Apr. 1, 1908	Apr. 6, 1908	4	122	—	No	By negotiation between employers and organiza- tion of employees.	9
Apr. 1, 1908	May 20, 1908	41	54	146	Partly	By direct negotiation.	10
Apr. 1, 1908	Apr. 29, 1908	23	62	294	No	By negotiation between organization of employ- ers and organization of employees.	11
May 14, 1908	June 1, 1908	14	1,111	281	Partly	By negotiation between organization of employ- ers and organization of employees.	12
Oct. 25, 1907	Nov. 6, 1907	10	25	—	No	Four strikers were rein- stated; places of others filled.	13
Oct. 30, 1907	Nov. 1, 1907	2	18	2	No	After negotiations between employer and employees, strikers returned to work without concessions.	14
Nov. 4, 1907	Nov. 8, 1907	4	18	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	15
Nov. 19, 1907	Nov. 20, 1907	1	9	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	16
Mar. 10, 1908	Mar. 11, 1908	1	16	—	Partly	By negotiation between employer and organiza- tion of employees.	17
Apr. 1, 1908	Apr. 15, 1908	12	33	—	No	Fifteen strikers returned to work; places of others filled.	18
Apr. 11, 1908	Apr. 24, 1908	10	13	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	19
Apr. 14, 1908	Apr. 15, 1908	1	17	—	No	Places filled temporarily; after one week strikers returned to work by order of union.	20
Apr. 30, 1908	May 5, 1908	4	3	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	21

TABLE 37. — *Detailed Statement of the Principal Disputes Reported*

	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Localities	Causes	Ordered by Labor Organizations	ESTABLISHMENTS	
					Number Involved	Number Closed
	Clothing — Con.					
1	<i>Boots and Shoes — Con.</i> Lasters, beaters out, stitcher, and chan- neler.	Haverhill,.	Refusal of employer to sign price list.	Yes	1	—
2	Edge trimmers, .	Spencer, .	For reinstatement of discharged employee and for increase of wages.	No	1	—
3	Treers, . . .	Brockton,.	Against employment of girls on certain work.	Yes	1	1
4	Heel builders, . . .	Spencer, .	For increase in wages, . . .	No	1	—
5	Stitchers, . . .	Lynn, .	Against change in working conditions.	Yes	1	—
6	Lasters, sole layers, and pullers-over.	Lynn, .	Against change in working conditions.	Yes	1	1
7	Turn workmen, .	Marblehead.	For increase of prices on three grades of shoes.	Yes	1	—
8	Lasters, . . .	Lynn, .	Sympathy,	Yes	66	38
9	Lasting machine operators and others.	Chelsea, .	For increase in prices, . . .	No	1	1
10	Lasters, . . .	Lynn, .	Against employment of non-union men.	Yes	1	—
11	Lasters, . . .	Lynn, .	For increase in prices, . . .	Yes	1	—
12	Lasters, . . .	Lynn, .	Against employment of non-union men.	Yes	1	—
13	Cutters, . . .	Newburyport.	For recognition of union, . . .	No	1	—
14	<i>Buttons, Combs, etc.</i> Comb rubbers, . . .	Leominster,	Against discharge of fellow employee.	No	1	—
	Garments.					
15	Tailors, . . .	Boston, .	For recognition of union, . . .	Yes	1	—
16	Tailors, . . .	Boston, .	To enforce signing of union agreement.	Yes	1	—
17	<i>Hats, Caps, and Furs.</i> Cap cutters and blockers.	Boston, .	Against employment of non-union man.	Yes	1	—
18	Hydraulic press men,.	Haverhill,.	For increase in prices, . . .	No	1	—
19	Hat binders and trimmers.	Boston, .	Against change in old bill of prices and for change in working conditions.	Yes	2	2
	Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.					
	<i>Food Products.</i>					
20	Bakers, . . .	Worcester,	Against increase in daily hours of labor.	Yes	4	—
21	Chocolate dippers and packers.	Boston, .	For increase of wages, . . .	No	1	—
22	Bakers, . . .	Lynn and Salem.	For increase of wages and reduction of hours.	Yes	5	—
23	Ice cutters, . . .	Westport,.	For increase of daily wages from \$1.50 to \$2.00.	No	1	—
24	Ice cutters, etc., .	Melrose, .	For increase in wages, . . .	No	1	—

¹ Neither party to the dispute could furnish the exact date on which the strike began.² On December 10, 1908, strikers returned to work, agreement having been made with employer.³ Strike was settled November 13, 1907.

in the Fifteen Months Ending December 31, 1908 — Continued.

DURATION			Number of Strikers	Number of Em- ployees Thrown out of Work	Suc- ceeded	Methods of Settlement	
DATES ON WHICH —		Number of Working Days					
Employees Left Work	Strikers were Re-employed or their Places Filled by Others						
May 7, 1908	May 12, 1908	4	14	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	1
May 23, 1908	June 11, 1908	15	8	—	Partly	By direct negotiation.	2
June 17, 1908	June 19, 1908	2	18	325	Yes	By negotiation between employer and organiza- tion of employees.	3
Aug. 27, 1908	Oct. 1, 1908	29	45	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	4
Sept. 8, 1908	Sept. 11, 1908	3	15	—	Yes	By negotiations between employer and organiza- tion of employees.	5
Sept. 17, 1908	Oct. 19, 1908	27	92	249	Yes	By negotiations between employer and organiza- tion of employees.	6
Oct. 1—, 1908	Oct. 1—, 1908	2	12	6	Partly	By negotiations between employer and organiza- tion of employees.	7
Oct. 2, 1908	Oct. 19, 1908	14	1,442	11,018	Yes	By negotiations between employers and organiza- tion of employees.	8
Oct. 12, 1908	Oct. 29, 1908	15	102	1,000	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	9
Oct. 22, 1908	Oct. 23, 1908	1	13	—	Yes	By negotiations between employers and organiza- tion of employees.	10
Nov. 3, 1908	Nov. 9, 1908	5	24	33	Partly	By negotiations between employers and organiza- tion of employees.	11
Nov. 6, 1908	Nov. 30, 1908	19	10	2	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	12
Nov. 12, 1908	Nov. 24, 1908	10	33	50	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	13
Oct. 2, 1907	Oct. 5, 1907	3	10	—	No	Majority of strikers re- turned to work without negotiations; places of others filled.	14
Oct. 19, 1907	Oct. 23, 1907	3	20	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	15
Nov. 19, 1907	Nov. 25, 1907	5	7	—	Yes	By negotiation between employer and organiza- tion of employees.	16
Mar. 30, 1908	Apr. 14, 1908	13	18	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	17
June 11, 1908	June 12, 1908	1	10	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	18
July 7, 1908	July 20, 1908	11	115	77	Partly	By negotiation between employer and organiza- tion of employees.	19
Oct. 7, 1907	Oct. 14, ⁴ 1907	⁴ 6	14	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	20
Oct. 10, 1907	Oct. 14, 1907	3	60	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	21
Dec. 20, 1907	Jan. 5—, 1908	12	12	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	22
Feb. 3, 1908	Feb. 7, 1908	4	47	—	Yes	By direct negotiation.	23
Feb. 7, 1908	Feb. 8, 1908	1	75	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	24

⁴ Estimated.

⁵ Places of strikers, at the several establishments, filled on different dates.

TABLE 37. — *Detailed Statement of the Principal Disputes Reported*

	INDUSTRIES AND OCCU- PATIONS.	Localities	Causes	Or- dered by Labor Organ- izations	ESTABLISH- MENTS	
					Num- ber In- volved	Num- ber Closed
	Food, Liquors, and Tobacco — Con.					
1	<i>Food Products — Con.</i> Ice handlers,	Beverly, .	For increase of wages,	No	1	—
2	Bakers,	Boston, .	Lockout to emphasize demand of employers that union make uniform regulation of working hours in all shops.	1—	4	—
3	<i>Tobacco.</i> Cigar tobacco strip- pers.	Boston, .	For change in working condi- tions to prevent an alleged re- duction of wages.	Yes	1	—
4	Tobacco strippers and cigar makers.	Springfield,	For increase in prices from 6 to 7 cents a pound for stripping Havana filling and from \$7 to \$10 a week for machine work.	Yes	3	3
	Leather and Rubber Goods.					
5	<i>Leather.</i> Cutters,	Boston, .	Against reduction of wages, . .	No	1	—
6	Glazers,	Lynn, .	For establishment of limited in- stead of unlimited day's work.	No	1	—
7	Glazers and other em- ployees.	Lynn, .	Against employment of foreman and for increase of wages, . .	No	1	—
8	<i>Rubber Goods.</i> Arctic makers,	Watertown,	Against change in method of work.	No	1	—
	Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.					
	<i>Iron and Steel Manu- factures.</i>					
9	Structural iron work- ers.	Boston, .	Against employment of non- union workmen.	Yes	1	—
10	Buffers and polishers, .	Chelsea, .	Against change in system of pay- ment.	Yes	1	—
11	Rolling mill operators,	Bridge- water.	For change in working condi- tions.	No	1	1
12	Horseshoers,	Boston, ⁴ .	For extension of the Saturday half-holiday.	Yes	8	—
13	Cutter and die makers,	Brockton, .	Against employment of non- union men.	Yes	1	1
	Printing and Allied Trades.					
	<i>Printing and Pub- lishing.</i>					
14	Compositors,	New Bed- ford.	Against reduction of wages, . .	No	1	—
15	<i>Bookbinding.</i> Bookbinders,	Boston and Norwood.	For eight-hour day,	Yes	9	1
	Public Employment.					
	<i>City Employees.</i>					
16	Engineers,	Boston, .	Refusal of department to grant the usual two weeks' vacation.	Yes	1	—
	Restaurants and Retail Trade.					
	<i>Restaurants.</i>					
17	Cooks and waiters, . .	Lynn, .	Refusal of employers, on account of objections to one article, to sign union agreement.	Yes	2	1
18	Cooks and waiters, . .	Lynn, .	Concerning rules to regulate time and length of visit of union business agent.	Yes	1	—

¹ Ordered by an employers' association.² Mill was operated but four days a week.³ Award of arbitrators made July 28, 1909.⁴ Also Brookline and Cambridge.

in the Fifteen Months Ending December 31, 1908 — Continued.

DURATION			Number of Strikers	Number of Em- ployees Thrown out of Work	Suc- ceeded	Methods of Settlement	
DATES ON WHICH —		Number of Working Days					
Employees Left Work	Strikers were Re-employed or their Places Filled by Others						
Feb. 11, 1908	Feb. 12, 1908	1	50	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	1
Nov. 6, 1908	Nov. 10, 1908	3	31	—	Yes	By negotiation between organization of employ- ers and organization of employees.	2
Apr. 29, 1908	Aug. 3, 1908	79	217	—	No	By return to work pending arbitration. ²	3
June 16, 1908	July 6, 1908	16	72	—	Partly	By negotiations between employers and organiza- tion of employees.	4
Feb. 17, 1908	Feb. 24, 1908	5	15	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	5
Nov. 17, 1908	Nov. 20, 1908	3½	104	—	Yes	By direct negotiation.	6
Dec. 22, 1908	Jan. 13, 1909	18	490	70	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	7
Mar. 14, 1908	Mar. 15, 1908	1	25	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	8
Nov. 18, 1907	Nov. 26, 1907	7	26	—	Partly	By negotiations between employer and organiza- tion of employees.	9
Mar. 13, 1908	Mar. 30, 1908	14	6	70	No	By union ordering men to return to work.	10
Apr. 7, 1908	Apr. 21, 1908	^a 8	48	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	11
May 1, 1908	May ^b —, 1908	^c 10	17	—	— ⁷	By direct negotiations.	12
Sept. 12, 1908	Sept. 15, 1908	2	12	9	Yes	By negotiations between employer and organiza- tion of employees.	13
Mar. 23, 1908	Mar. 26, 1908	3	3	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	14
Oct. 1, 1907	Dec. ^d —, 1907	63	589	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	15
July 28, 1908	July 29, 1908	1	11	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	16
May 1, 1908	May 15, 1908	12	13	—	— ^e	— — —	17
Nov. 19, 1908	Nov. 20, 1908	1	9	—	Yes	By direct negotiations.	18

¹ Dates of ending of strike varied in the different establishments.

⁶ Average.

⁷ Results differed in the several establishments.

⁸ Partly successful in one establishment; failed in one establishment.

TABLE 37.— *Detailed Statement of the Principal Disputes Reported*

	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Localities	Causes	Ordered by Labor Organizations	ESTABLISHMENTS	
					Number Involved	Number Closed
	Textiles.					
	<i>Cotton Goods.</i>					
1	Spinners,	Holyoke, .	For reinstatement of discharged employee.	No	1	—
2	Ring spinners, . . .	Taunton, .	Against alteration in working rules.	No	1	—
3	Beam tenders and drawing-in girls.	Lowell, .	Against reduction of wages, .	No	1	—
4	Spinners and folders, .	Chicopee, .	Against reduction of wages, .	No	1	—
5	Drawing-in hands, .	Chicopee, .	Against change of system of payment.	No	1	—
6	Weavers,	Fall River,	Refusal to run looms with stop-action attachment.	Yes	1	—
7	Winders,	Holyoke, .	Against reduction of wages, .	No	1	—
8	Weavers,	Lowell, .	Against two-loom system, .	No	1	—
9	Weavers,	Fall River,	Against discharge of overseer, .	No	1	—
10	<i>Hosiery and Knit Goods.</i> Neck cutters,	Wakefield,	For readjustment of wage rates,	No	1	—
	<i>Woolen and Worsted Goods.</i>					
11	Weavers,	Andover, .	Against change of system of payment.	No	1	—
12	Mule spinners, . . .	Pittsfield, .	Against increase in daily hours of labor.	No	1	—
13	Weavers, etc., . . .	Lawrence,	Demand for removal of overseer,	No	1	—
14	Warp twistors, . . .	Holyoke, .	For increase of wages, . . .	No	1	—
15	Brussels, Wilton, Axminster and Ingrain weavers and loom fixers.	Lowell, .	For change of price for weaving,	Yes	1	—
16	Woolen spinners, . .	Lowell, .	Against discharge of workmen, .	Yes	1	—
17	Weavers,	Lawrence,	Concerning supposed discharge of overseer.	No	1	1
18	Weavers,	Dracut, .	Against adoption of two-loom system.	No	1	1
19	Firemen,	Lowell, .	Men discharged for refusal to get up steam to operate works because of sympathy with striking weavers.	No	1	—
20	Machinists, blacksmiths, and helpers.	Lowell, .	Men locked out for refusal to repair machinery for spinner who took the place of a striker.	No	1	—
21	Finishers,	Pittsfield, .	Against reduction of wages, .	No	1	—
22	Weavers,	North Andover.	For increase of wages, . . .	No	1	—
23	Weavers,	North Adams.	Against change in working conditions.	No	1	—
24	Wool sorters, . . .	Lawrence,	Against reduction in price list, .	Yes	1	—
25	<i>Other Textiles.</i> Weavers,	Taunton, .	For increase of wages, . . .	No	1	—
	Transportation.					
	<i>Railroads.</i>					
26	Laborers,	Natick, .	Objection to foreman, . . .	No	1	—
	<i>Teaming.</i>					
27	Express drivers, . .	Brookline,	For an 11-hour workday with extra pay for overtime.	Yes	2	—

¹ Strikers returned to work in eight weeks.² Strike of Brussels weavers declared off September 26, 1908.

in the Fifteen Months Ending December 31, 1908 — Continued.

DURATION			Number of Strikers	Number of Em- ployees Thrown out of Work	Suc- ceeded	Methods of Settlement	
DATES ON WHICH —		Number of Working Days					
Employees Left Work	Strikers were Re-employed or their Places Filled by Others						
Oct. 14, 1907	Oct. 17, 1907	3	10	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	1
Feb. 20, 1908	Feb. 21, 1908	1	30	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	2
Mar. 31, 1908	Apr. 1, 1908	1	40	—	No	By direct negotiation.	3
Apr. 21, 1908	Apr. 22, 1908	1	72	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	4
May 15, 1908	June 1, 1908	13	15	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	5
May 16, 1908	May 20, 1908	3	42	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	6
June 18, 1908	July 2, 1908	12	41	—	Partly	By direct negotiation.	7
June 24, 1908	June 29, 1908	4	26	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	8
Nov. 19, 1908	Nov. 20, 1908	1	299	22	No	By return to work without negotiations.	9
Oct. 10, 1907	Oct. 11, 1907	1	23	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	10
Oct. 11, 1907	Oct. 12, 1907	1	30	—	No	By direct negotiation.	11
Oct. 25, 1907	Oct. 28, 1907	2	8	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	12
Oct. 30, 1907	Nov. 4, 1907	4	925	294	No	By direct negotiation.	13
Oct. 31, 1907	Nov. 4, 1907	3	21	—	No	Machines substituted for hand labor.	14
Nov. 7, 1907 ²	Mar. 23, 1908	114	462	796	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	15
Dec. 16, 1907	Jan. 6, 1908	17	27	172	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	16
Dec. 10, 1907	Dec. 12, 1907	1½	40	6	No	By direct negotiation.	17
Dec. 16, 1907	³ Jan. 6, 1908	17	92	206	No	By direct negotiation.	18
Jan. 8, 1908	Jan. 9, 1908	1	10	—	Yes	By filling places of employ- ees.	19
Jan. 8, 1908	Mar. 23, 1908	63	35	—	Yes	By filling places of employ- ees.	20
June 2, 1908	June 3, 1908	1	8	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	21
Aug. 3, 1908	Aug. 7, 1908	4	48	—	No	Majority of strikers returned to work without negotia- tions; places of others filled.	22
Aug. 28, 1908	Sept. 1, 1908	3	10	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	23
Sept. 24, 1908	Nov. 12, 1908	42	155	—	No	By union ordering men to return to work.	24
Mar. 18, 1908	Mar. 19, 1908	1	8	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	25
Aug. 7, 1908	Aug. 8, 1908	1	50	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	26
Oct. 4, 1907	Oct. 18, 1907	12	56	—	No	By filling places of employ- ees.	27

² Strike declared off February 23, 1908.

TABLE 37. — *Detailed Statement of the Principal Disputes Reported*

	INDUSTRIES AND OCCU- PATIONS.	Localities	Causes	Or- dered by Labor Organ- izations	ESTABLISH- MENTS	
					Num- ber In- volved	Num- ber Closed
	Transportation—Con.					
1	<i>Teaming</i> — Con. Stablemen, carriage washers, etc.	Boston, .	For increase of daily wages from \$1.71 to \$2.00 for stablemen.	Yes	3	—
2	Teamsters, . . .	Brockton, .	For increase in daily wages from \$2.37½ to \$2.50.	Yes	13	1
3	Teamsters, . . .	Boston, .	Against temporary reduction of wages.	Yes	1	1
4	Teamsters, . . .	Pittsfield, .	For increase of daily wages from \$1.50 to \$2.00.	Yes	1	1
5	Hack drivers and host- lers.	Pittsfield, .	To enforce signing of union code,	Yes	4	—
	Navigation.					
6	Engineers, . . .	Boston, .	For increase of wages and for em- ployment of an additional engi- neer on each vessel.	Yes	1	—
7	Tally clerks, . . .	Boston, .	Against discharge of fellow work- men.	Yes	1	1
	Freight Handling.					
8	Freight handlers, .	Fall River,	Refusal of men to commence work at 4 A.M. instead of at 5 A.M.; also for increase in rates.	No	1	—
	Wooden Manufac- tures.					
	Cooperage.					
9	Coopers, . . .	Ayer, .	Concerning certain trade rules, .	No	1	—
	Miscellaneous.					
	Agriculture.					
10	Farm laborers, . . .	Pittsfield, .	For increase of wages, . . .	No	1	—
	Chemicals.					
11	Rubbers, . . .	Springfield	Against imposition of fines for damaged work.	No	1	—
12	Turners, . . .	Springfield,	For increase of wages, . . .	No	1	—
	Paper and Paper Goods.					
13	Paper box folders, .	Stoneham,	Against alleged reduction of wages.	No	1	—
14	Gummers, . . .	Pittsfield, .	Against change of system of pay- ment.	No	1	—
15	Paper and pulp mak- ers.	Montague,	Against reduction of wages, .	Yes	1	1
	Domestic Service.					
16	Chambermaids, . . .	Boston, .	For increase of wages, . . .	No	1	—
	Theatres.					
17	Actors, . . .	Boston,	Against reduction of wages, .	Yes	1	1
18	Stage hands, . . .	Holyoke, .	Wages,	Yes	1	—
19	Stage help, . . .	Holyoke, .	For increase of wages, . . .	Yes	1	—

in the Fifteen Months Ending December 31, 1908 — Concluded.

DURATION			Number of Strikers	Number of Em- ployees Thrown out of Work	Sue- ceeded	Methods of Settlement.	
DATES ON WHICH —		Number of Working Days					
Employees Left Work	Strikers were Re-employed or their Places Filled by Others						
Oct. 23, 1907	Oct. 27, 1907	4	85	—	Yes	By negotiation between employers and organization of employees.	1
Jan. 1, 1908	Jan. 28, 1908	23	129	2	Partly	By arbitration.	2
Mar. 31, 1908	Apr. 6, 1908	5	10	—	No	By filling places of employees.	3
May 16, 1908	May 19, 1908	2	7	—	Yes	By negotiation between employer and organization of employees.	4
May 27, 1908	May 29, 1908	2	30	—	No	By filling places of employees.	5
Oct. 8, 1907	Oct. 12, 1907	4	12	—	No	By filling places of employees.	6
Feb. 24, 1908	Apr. 28, 1908	54	20	—	No	By arbitration.	7
Oct. 17, 1907	Oct. 23, 1907	5	180	—	No	By filling places of employees.	8
Oct. 15, 1907	Oct. 22, 1907	6	6	—	No	By filling places of employees.	9
July 1—, 1908	July 1—, 1908	1	8	—	No	By filling places of employees.	10
Mar. 16, 1908	Mar. 23, 1908	6	6	—	No	By filling places of employees.	11
Apr. 13, 1908	Apr. 15, 1908	2	4	—	No	By filling places of employees.	12
June 11, 1908	June 18, 1908	6	12	—	No	Majority of strikers returned to work without negotiations.	13
July 1, 1908	July 2, 1908	1	7	—	No	By filling places of employees.	14
Aug. 3, 1908	Nov. 2, 1908	77	123	17	No	By return to work without concessions.	15
Oct. 7, 1907	Oct. 9, 1907	2	12	—	No	By filling places of employees.	16
Oct. 1—, 1907	Oct. 1—, 1907	8	9	—	No	By return to work without negotiations.	17
Mar. 30, 1908	Apr. 11, 1908	11	5	—	No	By direct negotiation.	18
Aug. 31, 1908	Oct. 30, 1908	51	5	—	Partly	By arbitration.	19

¹ Neither party to the dispute could furnish the exact date on which the strike began.

GLOSSARY OF CLASSIFICATIONS.

I.

CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES.

The classification of industries used as the basis of the statistical presentations in this report differs somewhat from that used in our last report, and all strikes and lockouts covered in the latter have accordingly been reclassified in accordance with the new classification. In grouping the industries the object has been to bring together, as nearly as practicable, those establishments and industries in which the employers and employees, respectively, have a common interest and consequently are likely to act together.

Labor disputes at times occur in practically every branch of business in which men sustain the relation of employer and employee, and, in the handling of a great mass of data, classification is necessary. Any classification of establishments and industries is subject to criticism. This criticism may be because the grouping is too comprehensive, or, on the other hand, because it is too narrow. There may also be criticism because of the classification of certain establishments in certain industries. But it is believed that the classification used in this report is, on the whole, as satisfactory as any that can be devised. It comprises 49 groups of industries arranged in 12 general groups as follows:

GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES.

I. Building and Stone Working.

A. BUILDING TRADES.

Paving.

B. BUILDING AND STREET LABOR.

Construction work.

Excavating.

C. STONE WORKING.

1. Stone.

Crushed stone.

Out stone.

For buildings, monuments, tombstones, etc.

Hones, slates, mosaics, etc.

2. Miscellaneous mineral products.

a. Asbestos, graphite, etc.

Carbons.

Gas mantles.

I. Building and Stone Working — Con.

C. STONE WORKING — Con.

2. Miscellaneous mineral products — Con.

a. Asbestos, graphite, etc. — Con.

Mica.

Talc.

b. Abrasives.

Emery.

Carborundum.

Sandpaper.

3. Lime, cement, and plaster.

Asphalt.

Cement and lime.

Plaster.

Sifted sand and mortar.

Artificial stone.

Plaster casts.

I. Building and Stone Working — Con.**C. STONE WORKING — Con.****4. Brick, tile, and pottery.****a. Building brick.****b. Terra cotta and fine clay products.**

Alignum.

Chimney tops.

Crucibles.

Enameled brick.

Fire brick.

Fire proofing material.

Flue, furnace, and stove linings.

Gas retorts.

Mosaics (ceramic).

Sewer pipe.

Tile.

c. Pottery products.

China ware.

Crockery.

Earthen ware.

Porcelain.

Stone ware.

Yellow ware.

II. Clothing.**A. BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Boots and shoes.

Boot and shoe cut stock.

Boot and shoe findings.

Stitching, heeling, etc.

B. BUTTONS, COMBS, ETC.

Pearl buttons, handles, etc.

Articles of horn, bone, celluloid, etc.

Combs.

Composition buttons.

Vegetable ivory.

Whalebone.

C. GARMENTS.**1. Tailoring.**

Men's and boys' outer garments.

Blouses.

Coats.

Dresses.

Jackets.

Overalls.

Shirt waists.

Skirts.

Suits.

Trousers.

Vests.

2. Men's neckwear.**3. Suspenders and other furnishing goods for men.****4. Dressmaking.**

Women's and girls' outer garments.

Cloaks.

Dresses.

Shirt waists.

Skirts.

Suits.

Waists.

Wrappers.

II. Clothing — Con.**C. GARMENTS — Con.****4. Dressmaking — Con.**

Women's white goods.

Lingerie.

Handkerchiefs.

Infants' wear.

Ladies' neckwear.

Ruchings.

Ruffings.

Corsets, garters, etc.

Fans.

Leggings.

Miscellaneous needlework.

Curtains, embroideries, etc.

Flags.

Regalia.

Quilts, comfortables, etc.

Umbrellas and parasols.

5. Fur and fur goods.**D. HATS AND CAPS.**

Men's hats and caps.

Millinery.

Artificial flowers and feathers.

E. SHIRTS, COLLARS, AND LAUNDRY.

Shirts, collars, and cuffs.

Boys' waists.

Laundering, custom dyeing, etc.

Laundries.

Cleaning and dyeing.

F. FURS AND GLOVES.**III. Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.****A. FOOD PRODUCTS.****1. Grain handling and milling.**

Flour.

Feed.

Grist mill products.

2. Sugar and molasses refining.**3. Fruits and vegetables, canning and preserving.**

Crushed and dried fruits.

Pickles.

Preserves.

Sauces.

Syrups.

4. Coffee and spice roasting and grinding.

Mustard.

5. Groceries (other).

Chocolate and cocoa.

Salt.

Sifting seed.

Sorting beans.

Yeast.

6. Provisions.

Slaughter house and meat packing products.

Fish.

Lobsters.

Oysters.

7. Dairy products.

Butter.

III. Food, Liquors, and Tobacco — Con.**A. FOOD PRODUCTS — Con.****7. Dairy products — Con.**

Cheese.

Condensed milk.

8. Bakery products.

Macaroni and other food pastes.

Crackers and biscuits.

Bread, pastry, etc.

9. Confectionery and ice-cream.

Chewing gum.

B. LIQUORS.

Artificial ice.

Cider, grape juice, etc.

Mineral and soda waters.

Malt.

Malt liquors.

Vinous and distilled liquors.

Miscellaneous bottling.

C. TOBACCO.

Tobacco and snuff.

Cigars.

Cigarettes.

IV. Leather and Rubber Goods.**A. LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS.**

Leather.

Leather goods.

Belting, washers, etc.

Saddlery and harness.

Dashboards.

Fenders.

Whips.

Traveling bags and trunks.

Fancy leather goods.

Canvas and sporting goods.

B. RUBBER AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS.

Atomizers.

Dental rubber.

Dress shields.

Druggists' goods (rubber).

Gas tubing.

Mackintoshes.

Penholders (rubber).

Stamps (rubber).

Stopples.

Trusses.

Tubing.

V. Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.**A. IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES.****1. Ore crushing.****2. Pig iron.**

Blast furnaces.

3. Rolling mills and steel works.

Bloomeries.

Forgings.

Nails.

Plates.

Rails.

Rods.

Skelp.

Wire rods.

V. Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding — Con.**A. IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES — Con.****4. Bridges and structural iron.**

Safes and vaults.

5. Hardware.

Locks.

Screws.

Traps.

6. Outlery.**7. Tools and dies.****8. Fire arms.****9. Metal beds and bed springs.**

Wire mattresses.

10. Wire work.

Bird cages.

Hat frames.

Wire cloth.

Fences.

Netting.

11. Car wheels and railway equipment.

Air brakes.

Axles.

Couplers.

Springs.

Switches.

Trucks (car).

12. Architectural and ornamental iron work.

Cast iron columns, lintels, etc.

Doors.

Elevators.

Fire escapes.

Grates and grilles.

Iron railings.

Iron stairs.

13. Cooking and heating apparatus.

Car heaters.

Furnaces.

Ovens.

Radiators.

Ranges.

Stoves.

Stove castings.

Tanks.

Ventilators.

14. Typewriting and registering machines.

Car registers.

Cash registers.

15. Stationary engines, boilers, etc.

Fire engines.

Gas engines.

Marine engines.

16. Machinery (not otherwise classified).**17. Castings (iron foundry products).****B. MISCELLANEOUS METAL MANUFACTURES.****1. Gold, silver, and precious stones.**

Silver and plated ware.

Gold and silver refining.

Assaying.

Smelting.

Gold, silver, and aluminum leaf.

Gold and silver watch cases.

V. Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding
— Con.**B. MISCELLANEOUS METAL MANUFACTURES — Con.****1. Gold, silver, and precious stones — Con.**

Jewelry, gold pens, etc.

Lapidary work.

Diamond cutting.

Mounting.

Polishing.

Setting.

2. Copper, lead, zinc, etc.

Smelting and refining.

Babbitt metal.

Solder.

Spelter.

Copper work.

Brass and bronze castings.

Bells.

Foundry work.

Gas and electric fixtures (brass).

Brass and bronze ware.

Sheet metal work.

Cornices.

Enameled ware.

Galvanized iron.

Granite ware.

Japanned ware.

Metal stamping.

Sheet iron work.

Stencils.

Tinsmithing.

Tinware.

Metal goods not elsewhere specified.

Aluminum.

Glove fasteners.

Hooks and eyes.

Lead.

Sheet.

Shot.

Pipe.

Nickel plating.

Tinfoil.

Toys (metal).

Zinc statuary.

3. Electrical apparatus.

Telegraph, telephone, and fire alarm apparatus.

Incandescent lights.

Dynamos, motors, and electrical supplies.

4. Conveyances.

Carriages, wagons, and sleighs.

Blacksmithing and wheelwrighting.

Horseshoeing.

Vehicle wheels.

Cycles.

Motor vehicles.

Cars (except railway shop).

Locomotives (except railway shop).

Railway repair shop.

Building and repairing of cars and locomotives by railway companies.

A. Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding
— Con.**B. MISCELLANEOUS METAL MANUFACTURES — Con.****5. Agricultural implements.**

Artesian wells and boring tools.

Cane mills.

Cider mills.

Coffee (plantation) machinery.

Cotton jobbers, gins, presses, and sweeps.

Dairy apparatus.

Ditching machines.

Ensilage cutters.

Elevators.

Evaporators.

Fence machines.

Garden implements.

Grinding mills.

Grubbing machines.

Hose.

Incubators.

Lawn mowers.

Lime spreaders.

Milk testers.

Pumps (hand and horse).

Road grinders and scrapers.

Rollers.

Scoops.

Scythes.

Shovels and spades.

Sickles.

Windmills.

6. Instruments and appliances.**a. Professional and scientific instruments.**

Barometers.

Dental appliances.

Engineers' and surveyors' appliances.

Nautical instruments.

Surgical instruments.

Thermometers.

b. Optical and photographic apparatus.

Cameras.

Eyeglasses.

Lenses.

Microscopes.

c. Lamps, reflectors, stereopticons, etc. (except glass lamps and incandescent lamps).

Calcium lights.

Lanterns.

Locomotive headlights.

Railway signal lamps.

d. Clocks and time recorders.**e. Scales, meters, phonographs, etc.**

Balances.

Gas and water meters.

Slot machines.

C. SHIPBUILDING.

Boat and shipbuilding.

VI. Printing and Allied Trades.

- A. PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.
 - Addressing and mailing.
 - Composition (linotype and typesetting).
 - Stereotyping and electrotyping.
- B. BOOKBINDING AND BLANKBOOK MAKING.
 - Numbering, perforating, and ruling paper.
 - Photograph albums.
- C. LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.
- D. GAMES, NOVELTIES, WALL PAPER, AND PHOTOGRAPHY.

VII. Public Employment.

- A. FEDERAL.
- B. STATE.
- C. MUNICIPAL.

VIII. Restaurants and Retail Trade.

- A. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
- B. RETAIL TRADE.

IX. Textiles.

- A. BLEACHING, DYEING, AND PRINTING.
 - Bleaching.
 - Mercerizing.
 - Printing.
 - Refinishing.
 - Sponging.
- B. COTTON GOODS.
 - Including cotton batting, netting, tape, twine, and yarn, waste, etc.
- C. FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE GOODS.
 - Bagging.
 - Rugs (jute).
 - Ordage.
 - Linen fabrics (woven or knitted).
 - Linen thread.
 - Rope (jute, manila, sisal).
 - Twine.
 - Yarn (flax, hemp, jute).
- D. HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.
 - Gloves.
 - Sweaters.
- E. WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS.
 - Carpets and rugs.
 - Felt goods.
 - Woolens and worsteds.
 - Including cotton, mixed and woven goods, shoddy, wool extract, wool waste.
- F. OTHER TEXTILES.
 - Silk and silk goods.
 - Upholstery goods.
 - Upholstery bindings, braids, fringes, galloons, gimps, gorings, webbing, lace curtains, etc.
 - Braids, embroideries, and dress trimmings.
 - Bindings (dress).

IX. Textiles — Con.

- F. OTHER TEXTILES — Con.
 - Braids, embroideries, and dress trimmings — Con.
 - Chenille trimmings.
 - Cords (dress).
 - Passementerie.
 - Oil cloth, window shades, etc.
 - Crinoline.
 - Linoleum.

X. Transportation.

- A. RAILROADS.
 - Steam railroads.
 - Street railways.
- B. TEAMING.
- C. NAVIGATION.
- D. FREIGHT HANDLING.
- E. TELEGRAPHS.

XI. Wooden Manufactures.

1. *Saw-mill and planing-mill products.*
 - House trimmings.
 - Sashes.
 - Doors.
 - Blinds.
 - Lumber, etc.
 - Packing boxes, crates, etc.
 - Cigar and fancy wood boxes.
 - Kindling wood.
2. *Cooperage.*
 - Barrels.
 - Hogsheads.
 - Kegs.
 - Pails.
 - Tubs, etc.
3. *Wood turning and carving.*
 - Canes, umbrella sticks, etc.
 - Wooden toys and novelties.
 - Advertising signs.
 - Bicycle specialties.
 - Blackboards (wood).
 - Furniture and cabinet work.
 - Furniture and upholstery.
 - Caskets.
 - Other undertakers' supplies.
 - Store, office, and kitchen fixtures.
 - Bank fixtures.
 - Billiard and pool balls and tables.
 - Bowling alleys and supplies.
 - Butchers' fixtures.
 - Church and hall seatings.
 - Refrigerators.
 - Saloon fixtures.
 - Show cases.
 - Telephone booths.
 - Washing machines.
 - Mirror and picture frames.
 - Other cabinet work.
 - Fishing rods.

XI. Wooden Manufactures — Con.**3. Wood turning and carving — Con.**

Other cabinet work — Con.

Fretwork (wood).

Grilles.

Telephone backs.

Water-closet seats and tanks.

Wood mantels.

Rules.

Sleds.

Velocipedes.

Other articles and appliances of wood.

Agricultural woodwork.

Drill heads.

Plow handles.

Tongues.

Trees.

Artificial limbs.

Barrel covers.

Blocks (wall paper printing).

Blocks (pulley and tackle).

Car woodwork and carriage woodwork.

Clothespins.

Curtain poles.

Duster handles.

Flag poles.

Hames.

Hat blocks.

Hub blocks (wheel).

Ladders.

Lasts.

Loom parts and repairs (battens, bobbins, frames, beddles, reeds, and shuttles).

Mallets.

Map rolls.

Patterns.

Pipes.

Plane handles.

Plates (wood or pulp).

Saw handles.

Scroll sawing.

Veneer goods.

Wagon woodwork.

Woodcarving.

Woodturning.

Woodenware.

Pianos, organs, etc.

Banjos.

Mandolins.

Guitars.

Does not include brass instruments.

Brooms, cork, etc.

Pulp and fibre goods.

Mats and woven goods.

Straw goods.

Willow baskets.

Brooms.

Articles of cork.

Pipes (tobacco).

Fireproofing lumber.

XII. Miscellaneous.**A. AGRICULTURE.****B. BARBERING.****C. CHEMICALS.****1. Drugs and chemicals.**

Proprietary medicine.

Sodas and other alkalies.

Alum.

Baking powder.

Bleaching powder.

Borax.

Chloride of lime.

Pearl ash.

Other chemicals and drugs.

Acids.

Calcium carbide.

Cream of tartar.

Digestive ferments.

Pharmaceutical products.

Sugar of lead.

Sulphur.

Tannic extracts.

2. Paints, dyes, and colors.

Paint, varnish, etc.

Acetanelid.

Colors in oil.

Dryers.

Furniture polish.

Kalsomine.

Japans.

Lacquers.

Oxides of lead.

White lead.

Whiting.

Dyes, colors, and inks.

Blacking.

Blueing.

Carbon paper.

Dairy colors.

Dyewood.

Lamp-black.

Typewriter ribbons.

Lead pencils and crayons.

3. Wood alcohol and essential oils.

Acetic acid.

Acetone.

Distilling wood.

Flavoring extracts.

Glycerine.

Linseed oil.

4. Animal oil products.

Beeswax candles.

Fish oil.

Grease, tallow, etc.

Lard oil.

Leather and shoe dressing.

Stearin.

5. Mineral oil products.

Coke.

Gasoline.

Naphtha.

XII. Miscellaneous — Con.**C. CHEMICALS — Con.****5. Mineral oil products — Con.**

Paraffine.

Petroleum refining.

Wax (paraffine).

6. Soap, perfumery, and cosmetics.

Toilet powder.

7. Miscellaneous chemical products.

Wax figures, etc.

Sealing wax.

Starch.

Glue, mucilage, etc.

Gum.

Sizings.

Fertilizers.

Matches and explosives.

Fireworks.

Gunpowder.

Celluloid and other plastics.

Creosoted paper.

D. FISHERIES.**E. GLASS AND GLASSWARE.****1. Building glass.**

Cathedral.

Decorated.

Obscured.

Opalescent.

Plate.

Stained.

Window.

Wire.

Glass signs.

2. Beveled glass and mirrors.**3. Pressed, blown, and cut glassware.**

Bulbs.

Chimneys.

Globes.

Lamps.

Opal ware.

Shades.

Tableware.

Tubes.

Vault lights.

XII. Miscellaneous — Con.**E. GLASS AND GLASSWARE — Con.****4. Bottles and jars.**

Carboys.

Demijohns.

Druggists' glassware.

Flasks, insulators of glass.

F. PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.**1. Paper.**

Rags and paper stock.

Pulp and paper.

Pulp mills.

Pulp and paper mills.

Paper mills.

Cardboard.

Pasteboard.

Strawboard.

Sorting rags.

Sorting waste paper.

2. Paper goods.

Paper boxes and tubes.

Ribbon blocks.

Paper bags and sacks.

Other paper goods.

Blue print paper.

Cards (cutting).

Cigarette tubes.

Embossed paper and cards.

Envelopes.

Lace or shelf paper.

Patterns.

Perforated paper.

Photo mounts (card).

G. PERSONAL AND DOMESTIC SERVICE.**H. STATIONARY ENGINEMEN.¹****I. THEATRES AND MUSIC.****J. WATER, LIGHT, AND POWER.****1. Water.****2. Gas.****3. Electric light and power.****4. Steam heat and power.****5. Garbage disposal, etc.****K. MISCELLANEOUS.**¹ Not otherwise specified.

II.

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS.

NOTE. — The numbers and letters after each occupation indicate the industries (see Classification of Industries, pages 122 to 128) under which the occupations are classified.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Actors and chorus singers, XIII.
 Agricultural laborers, XIIa.
 Architectural brass and bronze workers, Vb.
 Architectural iron workers, Va.
 Arsenal machinists, VIIa.
 Arsenal yard laborers, VIIa.
 Artificial stone (cement) masons, Ia.
 Asbestos workers (insulators), Ia.
 Asphalt laborers, Ib.</p> <p>Badge, banner, and regalia makers, IIc.
 Baggage handlers, Xa.
 Bag makers (paper), XIIIf.
 Bag workers (leather), IVa.
 Bakers, IIIa.
 Bakery salesmen, VIIIb.
 Barbers, XIIb.
 Bartenders, VIIIa.
 Base ball makers, IVa.
 Beamers and tapers, IXb.
 Bedding and mattress makers, XIc.
 Bedspring makers, Va.
 Beer bottlers, drivers, etc., IIIb.
 Bell boys, VIIa.
 Bevelers (glass), XIIe.
 Bill posters, XIII.
 Billers, XIIi.
 Blacksmiths (iron and steel), Va.
 Blacksmiths (other metals), Vb.
 Blacksmiths' helpers (iron and steel), Va.
 Blacksmiths' helpers (other metals), Vb.
 Blasters, Ic.
 Bleachery and dye workers, IXa.
 Blockers (hat and cap), IID.
 Boatbuilders, Vc.
 Boatmen, Xc.
 Boiler felters (see asbestos workers), Ia.
 Boiler makers, Va, Vc.
 Boiler makers' helpers, Va, Vc.
 Bolters or fasteners, Vc.
 Bookbinders, VIb.
 Book cover stampers, VIb.
 Boot and shoe workers, IIa.
 Bootblacks, VIIIb.
 Bottle blowers, XIIe.
 Bottlers (beer, mineral water), IIIb.
 Bottlers (milk), IIIa.
 Box makers and sawyers, XI.
 Box makers (paper), XIIIf.
 Brass and bronze workers (architectural), Vb.
 Brass finishers, molders, spinners, workers, Vb.</p> | <p>Brewery employees, IIb.
 Brick, tile, and terra cotta workers, Ic.
 Brick workers, Ic.
 Bricklayers and masons, Ia.
 Bricklayers' laborers, Ib.
 Bridge and stone curb setters, Ia.
 Bridge and structural iron workers (construction), Ia.
 Bridge and structural iron workers (factory), Va.
 Bridge tenders, VIIc.
 Bridgemen, Ia.
 Bronze workers, Vb.
 Broom makers, XI.
 Brush makers, XI.
 Buffers (leather), IVa.
 Buffers (metal), Vb.
 Building laborers, Ib.
 Building material drivers, Xb.
 Building material handlers, Ib.
 Building trades, Ia.
 Burlers, IXb.
 Butchers, IIIa.
 Button makers, IIb.
 Buttonhole makers, IIc.</p> <p>Cabinet makers, XI.
 Cable splicers (electrical), Ia.
 Cabmen, Xb.
 Caissons and foundation workers, Ia.
 Calcium-light operators, XIII.
 Calico printers, IXa.
 Calkers (pipe), Ia.
 Calkers (ship), Vc.
 Can makers (tin), Va.
 Cap blockers, cutters, finishers and trimmers, lining makers, makers, operators, packers, sweat band cutters, IID.
 Car and locomotive painters, Xa.
 Car inspectors and repairers, Xa.
 Car workers, Xa.
 Card machine operators, IXb.
 Card pickers, IXb.
 Card room employees, IXb.
 Carders, IXb.
 Carpenters and joiners, Ia.
 Carpenters (ship), Vc.
 Carpenters (wharf and bridge), Ia.
 Carpet fitters and layers, XI.
 Carpet store employees, VIIIb.
 Carpet weavers, IXe.
 Carriage workers, XIc.
 Carvers (stone), Ic.
 Carvers (wood), XIc.</p> |
|--|---|

Case makers (jewelry and silverware), Vb.
 Ceiling erectors (metal), Ia.
 Cement laborers, Ib.
 Cement masons, Ia.
 Cement workers, Ic.
 Chair makers, XIc.
 Chandelier filers, makers, Vb.
 Chandelier workers, Vb.
 Chasers, Vb.
 Cigar makers, packers, IIIc.
 Cigarette makers, IIIc.
 City employees, VIIc.
 City laborers, VIIc.
 Clerks (clothing), VIIIb.
 Clerks (drug), VIIIb.
 Clerks (freight), Xd.
 Clerks (grocery and provision), VIIIb.
 Clerks (post-office), VIIa.
 Clerks (railway), Xa.
 Clerks (railway mail), VIIa.
 Clerks (retail), VIIIb.
 Clerks (steamship), Xc.
 Cloak cutters, makers, IIc.
 Cloth examiners (clothing), IIc.
 Cloth examiners (cotton), IXb.
 Cloth examiners (woolen), IXe.
 Cloth hat blockers, cutters, finishers, lining makers, operators, packers, trimmers, IID.
 Cloth spongers, IIc.
 Clothing cutters and trimmers, IIc.
 Clothing salesmen, VIIIb.
 Coach drivers, Xb.
 Coal handlers, Xb.
 Coal heavers, Xb.
 Coal teamsters, Xb.
 Coal wagon drivers, Xb.
 Coat makers, IIc.
 Collar and cuff makers, IIe.
 Collar starchers, IIe.
 Collators (bookbinders), VIIb.
 Color mixers (wall paper), VID.
 Commercial telegraphers, Xe.
 Compositors, VIA.
 Conductors, Xa.
 Confectioners, IIIa.
 Cooks, VIIa.
 Cooks and stewards (marine), Xc.
 Coopers, XI.
 Coopers (brewery), IIIb.
 Copperplate engravers, VIC.
 Coppersmiths, Vb.
 Coremakers (iron), Va.
 Coremakers (brass foundries), Vb.
 Coremakers' apprentices, Va, Vb.
 Cornice makers, Va.
 Costumers (theatrical), XIII.
 Cotton mule spinners, IXb.
 Cranemen, Vc.
 Cranemen (dredge), Ia.
 Cuffmakers, IIe.
 Curriers, IVa.
 Curtain makers (lace), IXf.

Outlery forgers, Va.
 Cutters (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Cutters (cap), IID.
 Cutters (cloak), IIc.
 Cutters (clothing), IIc.
 Cutters (flint glass), XIIe.
 Cutters (freestone), Ic.
 Cutters (glove), IIc.
 Cutters (granite), Ic.
 Cutters (hat), IID.
 Cutters (knit goods), IXd.
 Cutters (meat), IIIa.
 Cutters (neckwear), IIc.
 Cutters (paper), VIIb, XIIc.
 Cutters (paving block), Ic.
 Cutters (stone), Ic.
 Cutters (suit), IIc.
 Cutters (sweatband), IID.
 Cutters (wall-paper print), VID.
 Cutters' helpers (marble), Ic.
 Cutting die and cutter makers, Va.

Department store drivers, Xb.
 Derrickmen, Ia.
 Diamond workers, Vb.
 Die and cutter makers, Va.
 Die sinkers, Va.
 Dinkers, IIa.
 Dredgemen, Ia.
 Dressers (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Dressers (thread), IXb.
 Dressers (woolen and worsted), IXe.
 Drillers (rock), Ic.
 Drivers (bakery), VIIIb.
 Drivers (beer), IIIb.
 Drivers (building material), Xb.
 Drivers (coach), Xb.
 Drivers (coal wagon), Xb.
 Drivers (department store), Xb.
 Drivers (ice-cream), VIIIb.
 Drivers (laundry wagon), Xb.
 Drivers (market wagon), Xb.
 Drivers (milk wagon), Xb.
 Drivers (mineral water), IIIb.
 Drivers (municipal employees), VIIc.
 Drivers (newspaper), Xb.
 Drivers (sand and tip-cart), Xb.
 Drivers (street watering cart), Xb.
 Drivers (team), Xb.
 Drivers (transfer), Xb.
 Drivers (truck), Xb.
 Drop forgers and hammermen, Va.
 Drug clerks, VIIIb.
 Dry goods clerks, VIIIb.
 Dyers and finishers, IXa.

Edge gilders (book), VIIb.
 Edgemakers (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Edge trimmers and setters, IIa.
 Egg examiners, IIIa.
 Elastic goring weavers, IVb.
 Electrical apparatus makers, Vb.

Electrical workers, Ia.
 Electrical workers (cable splicers), Ia.
 Electrical workers (linemen), Xe, XIIj.
 Electrotypers, VIa.
 Elevator constructors, Ia.
 Engine makers (steam), Va.
 Engineers (Amalgamated), Va.
 Engineers (brewery employees), IIIb.
 Engineers (dredge), Ia.
 Engineers (hod-hoisting), Ia.
 Engineers (hoisting and portable), Ia.
 Engineers (locomotive), Xa.
 Engineers (marine), Xc.
 Engineers (public employment), VII.
 Engineers (stationary), n. o. s.,¹ XIIh.
 Engineers (steam),¹ XIIh.
 Enginemen (locomotive), Xa.
 Engravers, Va.
 Engravers (copper-plate, music, steel-plate), VIc.
 Excavators, Ib.
 Expressmen, Xb.
 Fasteners or bolters, Vc.
 Federal labor, XIIk.
 Felt workers (building), Ia.
 Ferry employees, VIIc.
 Fibre workers, XI.
 Finishers (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Finishers (brass), Vb.
 Finishers (hat and cap), IID.
 Finishers (wood), Ia.
 Firemen (brewery employees), IIIb.
 Firemen (locomotive), Xa.
 Firemen (marine), Xc.
 Firemen (public employment), VII.
 Firemen (railroad), Xa.
 Firemen (stationary),¹ XIIh.
 Fish handlers, IIIa.
 Fishermen, XIId.
 Fixture fitters and hangers (electrical), Ia.
 Flaggers, Id.
 Flange turners, Vc.
 Flint glass workers, XIIe.
 Floorlayers (parquet), Ia.
 Florists, XIIa.
 Flour workers, IIIa.
 Folders (bookbinders), VIb.
 Folders (cotton), IXb.
 Forgers (cutlery), Va.
 Forgers (knife), Va.
 Foundry employees, Va.
 Foundry laborers, Va.
 Frame makers (picture), XI.
 Frame workers, Vc.
 Freight and baggagemen (railroad), Xd.
 Freight handlers, Xd.
 Fur workers, IIf.
 Furniture and carpet store employees, VIIIb.

Furniture packers, XI.
 Furniture polishers, XI.
 Gardeners, XIIa.
 Gardeners (park), VIIb, VIIc.
 Garment workers, IIc.
 Gasfitters, Ia.
 Gasfitters' helpers, Ia.
 Gas meter makers, Vb.
 Gas workers, XIIj.
 Gauge makers (pressure), Vb.
 Gilders (book), VIb.
 Glass bevelers, embossers, polishers, and silverers, XIIe.
 Glass bottle blowers, XIIe.
 Glass workers (decorative flint glass, green glass, window glass), XIIe.
 Glove cutters, IIf.
 Glove makers (leather), IIf.
 Glove makers (silk), IIf.
 Glue workers, XIIc.
 Gold beaters, Vb.
 Gold layers (book cover), VIb.
 Gold pen makers, Vb.
 Goodyear operators, IIa.
 Grain counter workers, IIa.
 Grain handlers, Xd.
 Granite cutters, Ic.
 Granite polishers, Ic.
 Grinders (table knife), Va.
 Grocery clerks, VIIIb.
 Hack drivers, Xb.
 Hair spinners, IXf.
 Hammer makers, Va.
 Hammer runners, Vc.
 Hammermen, Vc.
 Hand rubbers, Ic.
 Hand workers (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Hardwood finishers, Ia.
 Harness makers, IVa.
 Hat blockers, cutters, finishers, lining makers, operators, packers, sweat band cutters, and trimmers, IID.
 Hat makers, IID.
 Hat tip printers, VIb.
 Hay and grain teamsters, Xb.
 Heelers (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Highway employees, VIIb, VIIc.
 Hod carriers, Ib.
 Hoisting and portable engineers, Ia.
 Holders on, Vc.
 Horn, celluloid, comb, and novelty workers, IIb.
 Horse-nail makers, Va.
 Horseshoers, Va.
 Hospital employees, VIIb, VIIc.
 Hostlers, Xb.
 Hot water fitters, Ia.

¹ Engineers and firemen are classified under "XIIh" when the industry in which they are employed is not specified.

Hotel and restaurant employees, VIIla.
 Hotel porters, VIIla.
 House shorers and movers, Ia.
 Housesmiths, Ia.
 Hucksters, VIIlb.

Ice-cream salesmen and drivers, VIIlb.
 Ice handlers, Xb.
 Ice team drivers, Xb.
 Insulators (asbestos workers), Ia.
 Interior freight handlers and warehousemen, Xd.
 Interlocking switch and signalmen, Xa.
 Iron molders, Va.
 Iron molders' apprentices, Va.
 Iron molders' helpers, Va.
 Iron shipbuilders, Vc.
 Iron workers (bridge and structural, construction work), Ia.
 Iron workers (factory), Va.
 Isinglass glue workers, XIIc.

Jacket makers, IIc.
 Janitors (public buildings), VII.
 Jewelers, Vb.
 Joiners, Ia.
 Joiners (ship), Vc.

Knee-pants makers, IIc.
 Knife forgers, Va.
 Knife grinders, Va.
 Knit-goods cutters, IXd.
 Knitters, IXd.

Laborers (agricultural), XIIa.
 Laborers (asphalt), Ib.
 Laborers (building), Ib.
 Laborers (cement), Ib.
 Laborers (foundry), Va, Vb.
 Laborers (masons'), Ib.
 Laborers (plumbers'), Ib.
 Laborers (public employment), VII.
 Laborers (railroad), Xa.
 Laborers (street), Ib.
 Lace curtain makers, IXf.
 Lamplighters, VIIc, XIIj.
 Lampmakers, Vb.
 Last makers, XI.
 Lasters, IIa.
 Lasting machine operators, IIa.
 Lathers, Ia.
 Laundry workers, IIe.
 Leather workers, IVa.
 Leather workers on horse goods, IVa.
 Letter carriers, VIIa.
 Linemen, Xe, XIIj.
 Lining makers (hat and cap), IId.
 Lithographers, VIc.
 Locomotive engineers, Xa.
 Locomotive firemen, Xa.

Locomotive painters, Xa.
 Locomotive pipe fitters, Vb.
 Loftmen, XIIf.
 Long chain beamers, IXb.
 Longshoremen, Xd.
 Loomfixers, IX.
 Lumber handlers, Xb.

Machine operators (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Machine shop workers, Va.
 Machine stone workers and hand rubbers, Ic.
 Machine wood workers, XI.
 Machinists, Va.
 Machinists' apprentices, Va.
 Mailers, VIa.
 Maintenance of way employees, Xa.
 Maltsters, IIlb.
 Marble cutters, carvers, and setters, Ic.
 Marble cutters' helpers, Ic.
 Marble polishers, rubbers, and sawyers, Ic.
 Marblers (book), VIb.
 Marine cooks and stewards, Xc.
 Marine engineers, Xc.
 Marine firemen, Xc.
 Market wagon drivers, Xb.
 Masons, Ia.
 Masons (cement), Ia.
 Masons (stone), Ia.
 Masons' laborers, Ib.
 Masters and pilots, Xc.
 Mattress makers, XIc.
 Meat cutters, IIIa.
 Mechanics (railroad building), Xa.
 Menders, IXb.
 Messengers (transfer), Xe.
 Metal buffers, platers, and polishers, Vb.
 Metal ceiling erectors, Ia.
 Metal lathers, Ia.
 Metal painters, Va.
 Metal polishers, Vb.
 Metal spinners, Vb.
 Metal workers (sheet), Ia.
 Meter makers (gas), Vb.
 Milk bottlers and handlers, IIIa.
 Milk wagon drivers, Xb.
 Millinery workers, IId.
 Millmen, XI.
 Millwrights, XI.
 Mineral water bottlers and drivers, IIIb.
 Modelers, Ic.
 Molders (brass), Vb.
 Molders (iron), Va.
 Molders' apprentices (iron), Va.
 Molders' helpers (iron), Va.
 Mosaic workers (marble), Ic.
 Motormen, Xa.
 Motormen (iron works), Va.
 Movers (piano and furniture), Xb.
 Moving picture operators, XIII.
 Mule spinners, IXb.
 Musicians, XIIi.
 Music engravers, VIc.

- Nappers, IXb.
 Navy yard employees, VIIa.
 Neckwear cutters and makers, IIc.
 Newsboys, VIIIb.
 Newspaper writers, VIa.
 Novelty workers, IVa.

 Operators (moving picture), XIII.
 Optical workers, Vb.
 Organ workers, XI.
 Overall workers, IIc.
 Oystermen, XIId.

 Packers (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Painters and decorators, Ia.
 Painters (car and locomotive), Xa.
 Painters (metal), Va.
 Painters (ship), Vc.
 Painters (sign), Ia.
 Pants makers, IIc.
 Paper bag and box makers, XIIIf.
 Paper cutters, VIb, XIIIf.
 Paperhangers, Ia.
 Papermakers, XIIIf.
 Paper rulers, VIb.
 Park employees, VIIb, VIIc.
 Park gardeners, VIIb, VIIc.
 Parquet floorlayers, Ia.
 Pattern makers, Va.
 Pattern makers (ship), Vc.
 Pavers and rammermen, Ia.
 Paving block cutters, Ic.
 Paving cutters, Ic.
 Paving trades, Ia.
 Pen makers (gold), Vb.
 Perchers, IXb.
 Photo-engravers, VIc.
 Piano and furniture movers, Xb.
 Piano workers (action makers, bellymen, fly finishers, movers, regulators, rubbers, varnishers, etc.), XI.
 Picture frame makers, XI.
 Pilots, Xc.
 Pipe calkers and tappers, Ia.
 Pipe cutters, Va.
 Pipe felters (asbestos workers), Ia.
 Pipe fitters (car and locomotive), Xa.
 Pipe fitters (steam), Ia.
 Plasterers, Ia.
 Plasterers' laborers, Ib.
 Plasterers' tenders, Ib.
 Plate fitters, Vc.
 Plate printers, VIc.
 Plate rollers, Vc.
 Platers (metal), Vb.
 Platers (nickel), Vb.
 Plumbers, Ia.
 Plumbers (ship), Vc.
 Plumbers' helpers, Ia.
 Plumbers' laborers, Ib.
 Pointers, Ia.
 Polishers (floor), Ia.

 Polishers (furniture), XI.
 Polishers (marble), Ic.
 Polishers (metal), Vb.
 Post-office clerks, VIIa.
 Potters, Ic.
 Power pipe fitters, Ia.
 Pressers, IIc.
 Pressfeeders, VIa.
 Pressmen, VIa.
 Pressmen's assistants, VIa.
 Pressure gauge makers, Vb.
 Print cutters (wall paper), VIId.
 Printers (calico), IXa.
 Printers (hat tip), VIb.
 Printers (plate), VIc.
 Printers (wall paper machine), VIId.
 Printing pressmen, VIa.
 Produce venders, VIIIb.
 Prompters, XIII.
 Public buildings janitors, VII.
 Public employment, VII.
 Pulp makers, XIIIf.

 Quarrymen, Ic.

 Rag selectors, XIIIf.
 Railroad building mechanics, Xa.
 Railroad freight and baggagemen, Xd.
 Railroad roundhouse employees, Xa.
 Railroad stationmen, Xa.
 Railroad telegraphers, Xe.
 Railroad trainmen, Xa.
 Railroad transfer messengers, Xe.
 Railway clerks, Xa.
 Railway (street) employees, Xa.
 Railway mail clerks, VIIa.
 Rammermen, Ia.
 Range workers, Va.
 Rattan workers, XI.
 Reed workers, XI.
 Restaurant employees, VIIa.
 Retail clerks, VIIIb.
 Ribbon weavers (silk), IXf.
 Riggers (building), Ia.
 Riggers (ship and machinery), Vc.
 Ring spinners, IXb.
 Rivet heaters, Vc.
 Riveters, Vc.
 Rock drillers, Ic.
 Rockmen, Ib.
 Roofers, Ia.
 Rope makers, VIIa, IXc.
 Rubber boot and shoe workers, IVb.
 Rubber workers, IVb.
 Rubbers (hand and bed), Ic.

 Sailmakers, Vc.
 Sailors, Xc.
 Sailors (Navy), VIIa.
 Salesmen, VIIIb.
 Sand and tip-cart drivers, Xb.
 Sanitary and street cleaning teamsters, VIIc.

Sausage makers, IIIa.
 Saw makers, Va.
 Sawyers (box), XIa.
 Sawyers (marble), Ic.
 Sculptors and carvers, Ic.
 Sea food workmen, IIIa.
 Seamen, Xc.
 Sectionmen, Xa.
 Setters (stone), Id.
 Sewer inspectors, VIIc.
 Sewer workers, VIIc.
 Sharpeners (tool), Ic.
 Sheepskin workers, IIc.
 Sheet metal workers, Ia.
 Shipbuilders, Vc.
 Ship carpenters, Vc.
 Ship calkers, Vc.
 Ship joiners, Vc.
 Ship painters, Vc.
 Ship plumbers and steamfitters, Vc.
 Ship riggers, Vc.
 Shipwrights, Vc.
 Shirt cutters, IIc.
 Shirts, collars, and laundry, IIc.
 Shoe workers, IIa.
 Shovelers (grain), Xb.
 Silk glove makers, IIc.
 Silk ribbon weavers, IXf.
 Silver workers, Vb.
 Sign builders and hangers, Ia.
 Sign painters, Ia.
 Signalmen, Xa.
 Skirt makers, IIc.
 Skirt and cloak pressmen, IIc.
 Skivers (boots and shoes), IIa.
 Slasher tenders, IXb.
 Soldiers, VIIa.
 Sole leather workers, IIa.
 Sole fasteners and rough-rounders, IIa.
 Spar makers, Vc.
 Speckers, IXb.
 Spinners (hair), IXf.
 Spinners (metal), Va.
 Spinners (mule), IXb.
 Spinners (woolen), IXc.
 Spongers (cloth), IIc.
 Spoolers, IXb.
 Spring makers (bed), Va.
 Stablemen and hostlers, Xb.
 Stage mechanics, XIII.
 Stair builders, Ia.
 Stampers (book cover), VIb.
 Starchers (collar), IIc.
 Stationary engineers, XIIh.
 Stationary firemen, XIIh.
 Stationmen (railroad), Xa.
 Steam engineers, XIIh.
 Steam engine makers, Va.
 Steamfitters, Ia.
 Steamfitters (ship), Vc.
 Steamfitters' helpers, Ia.
 Steam shovel men, Ia.

Steel plate engravers, VIc.
 Steel works employees, Va.
 Stereotypers, VIa.
 Stewards (marine), Xc.
 Stitchers (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Stockfitters, IIa.
 Stone and brick pointers, Ia.
 Stone setters, Ia.
 Stone workers (machine), Ic.
 Stonecutters, Ic.
 Stonemasons, Ia.
 Store-fixture workers, XIc.
 Stove mounters, Va.
 Street department employees, VIIc.
 Street laborers, Ib.
 Street railway employees, Xa.
 Street watering cart drivers, Xb.
 Suit cutters, IIc.
 Suit makers, IIc.
 Surgical instrument makers, Vb.
 Suspender makers, IIc.
 Sweat band cutters (hat and cap), IId.
 Switchmen, Xa.

 Table knife grinders, Va.
 Tack makers, Va.
 Tailors, IIc.
 Tailors (ladies'), IIc.
 Tannery employees, IVa.
 Tapestry carpet weavers, IXc.
 Tappers (pipe), Ia.
 Tar workers (building), Ia.
 Team drivers, Xb.
 Teamsters (coal), Xb.
 Teamsters (hay and grain), Xb.
 Teamsters (lumber), Xb.
 Telegraphers (commercial), Xc.
 Telegraphers (railroad), Xc.
 Telephone workers, Xc.
 Template makers, Vc.
 Terra cotta workers, Ic.
 Textile workers, IX.
 Theatrical costumers, XIII.
 Theatrical stage employees, XIII.
 Thread dressers, IXb.
 Tile, brick, and terra cotta workers, Ic.
 Tile layers, Ia.
 Tile layers' helpers, Ia.
 Tin can makers, Va.
 Tin workers, Ia.
 Tinfoil workers and helpers, Vb.
 Tinsmiths, Ia.
 Tobacco workers, IIIc.
 Tool makers, Va.
 Tool sharpeners, Ic.
 Trackmen, Xa.
 Trainmen (brakemen and baggagemen), Xa.
 Transfer drivers, Xd.
 Transfer messengers, Xc.
 Treers (boot and shoe), IIa.
 Trimmers (clothing), IIc.
 Trimmers (hat and cap), IId.

Truck drivers, Xb.
 Trunk workers, IVa.
 Turn workmen (boots and shoes), IIa.
 Turners (wood), XI.
 Type foundry, VIc.
 Typographical, VIa.

 Underwear makers, IIc.
 Upholsterers, XI.

 Valve makers, Va, Vb.
 Vampers, IIa.
 Varnishers, Ia, XI.
 Venders, VIIIb.
 Vest makers, IIc.

 Wagon workers, XI.
 Waist makers, IIc.
 Waiters and waitresses, VIIa.
 Wall paper machine printers, VIe.
 Wall paper print cutters, VIe.
 Warehousemen, Xd.
 Warp twisters, IXb.
 Waste handlers, IXe.
 Water and sewerage department laborers,
 VIIb, VIIc.

Waterproof workers (building), Ia.
 Weavers (carpet), IXe.
 Weavers (cotton), IXb.
 Weavers (elastic goring), IVb.
 Weavers (silk ribbon), IXf.
 Weavers (woolen and worsted), IXe.
 Web pressmen, VIa.
 Wharf and bridge carpenters, Ia.
 White goods makers, IIc.
 Window-glass workers, XIIe.
 Wiremen (inside), Ia.
 Wire weavers, Va.
 Wire workers, Va.
 Wood carvers, XI.
 Wood finishers, Ia.
 Wood lathers, Ia.
 Wood turners, XI.
 Woodworkers, XI.
 Wool combing section hands and fixers, IXe.
 Wool sorters, IXe.
 Woolen and worsted dressers, IXe.
 Wrapper makers, IIc.
 Writers (newspaper), VIa.
 Writers (sign), Ia.

III.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES.

Anything that may produce a disagreement between employer and employee may be the cause of a strike or lockout, yet, while there are many differently stated objects, an examination shows that nearly all of them fall within a comparatively few leading causes or groups of causes. Space does not permit the publication in this report of all causes in detail. For all practical purposes a study of causes can better be made when they are classified. All causes have been classified under seven groups, six of them being specific, and the seventh being a miscellaneous group. A list of the groups of causes and all the causes included under each group are given below.

1. *Attack Disputes:* Strikes and lockouts resulting from demands made by employees, *i.e.*, all cessations of work which result from a movement begun in the first instance by employees.

2. *Defense Disputes:* Strikes and lockouts due to resistance to proposed changes on the part of the employer, *i.e.*, all cessations of work resulting from the initiation of the employer in making some change in the conditions of employment.

Examples of Classification of Causes of Strikes and Lockouts taken from those Occurring in Recent Years.

Wages.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES.	Examples
FOR INCREASE.	For advance in wages. For new price list. For pay for overtime work. For adoption of union scale. For minimum rate of wages. For payment of premium generally granted.
AGAINST DECREASE.	Against reduction. Against proposed reduction.
SYSTEM OF PAYMENT,	Against change in system. Dissatisfaction with premium systems. For change from day to piece or from piece to day rate.
READJUSTMENT OF RATES,	Against proposed reduction in wages on account of new process. Alleged bad material. Against proposed price list for new line of shoes. On account of difficulties or ease in working, quality of material, etc. Against proposed reduction in wages in consideration of being relieved of certain unskilled work. Against proposed reduction in piece-rates of wages on account of improved machinery.

Examples of Classification of Causes of Strikes and Lockouts taken from those Occurring in Recent Years — Continued.

Wages — Concluded.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES.	Examples
OTHER,	For renewal of price list contract. Disputes as to wages due. For payment of wages for time lost. Alleged grievance as to short payment. Dissatisfaction with price list. For payment of wages before the regular pay day. Misunderstanding as to new wage agreement. Against delay of payment. Disputes as to frequency of pay days and change of pay days. Against withholding a part of wages as a guaranty. Against alleged unfair distribution of wage increase. Against trading at company's store.

Hours of Labor.

FOR DECREASE,	For decrease in regular hours of labor. For weekly half-holiday. For 8-hour instead of 12-hour shifts.
AGAINST INCREASE,	Against proposed increase in hours of labor. Against rule that piece-workers conform to hours of time workers.
OTHER,	Disputes as to time of starting and leaving off work. Disputes as to arrangements of working hours. Against working overtime without pay. Regarding time allowance and entry into factory. Against reduction in working hours. Against proposal that men work less number of days in order to avoid reducing number of employees. Against refusal of employer to grant usual summer vacation.

Employment of Particular Classes of Persons.

AGAINST EMPLOYMENT OF LABORERS INSTEAD OF SKILLED WORKERS.	Against introduction of female labor. Against extension of female labor.
AGAINST EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN INSTEAD OF MEN.	Against employment of women on certain work.
AGAINST EMPLOYMENT OF APPRENTICES (not involving trade union rules)	Against employment of boys instead of men. Disputes regarding proportion of apprentices allowed to journeymen. Refusal to work with apprentices.
FOR REINSTATEMENT OF DISCHARGED EMPLOYEES.	For reinstatement of a certain employee. Against discharge of a fellow employee. For reinstatement of employees discharged because of change in working conditions. Because all men were not re-employed on conclusion of a previous dispute. Against transfer of some of their number to another shop.

*Examples of Classification of Causes of Strikes and Lockouts taken from those
Occurring in Recent Years — Continued.*

Employment of Particular Classes of Persons — Concluded.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES.	Examples
AGAINST EMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN OFFICIALS.	Protest against conduct of foreman. Objection to new foreman, etc. Refusal to work under alleged incompetent foreman.
DISPUTES BETWEEN CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES.	Concerning matters of trade jurisdiction not involving union rules. Concerning employees working out of regular occupation. Against employers doing journeymen's work.
OTHER,	Refusal to work with persons of certain nationalities, religious denominations, etc. Refusal to finish work begun by other classes of workmen. Against discharge of foreman.

Working Conditions.

FOR CHANGE IN EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS.	Dissatisfaction with working conditions. For provision of helpers. Against Sunday labor. For change in system of ventilation. For change in working rules, etc. For number in gang to be increased on account of heavy work. For reduction in amount of work, without change in wages. For establishment of a limited day's work instead of unlimited.
AGAINST CHANGE IN EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS,	Against introduction of or change in machinery. Against alterations in working rules. Against reduction in number of helpers on job. Against system of time clocks.
OTHER,	Against imposition of fines for poor work, tardiness, etc. Against use of injurious materials. Dispute about being required to furnish tools or supplies. Against charges for supplies or uniforms.

Trade Unionism.

CLOSED SHOP,	For closed shop. Against open shop. Against discharge of union men. Refusal to work with non-union workmen. Refusal to work with foreman not a member of union. Refusal to work with men in arrears to union. Against employment of workmen for violating union rules.
DISPUTES BETWEEN CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES.	Regarding matters of trade jurisdiction.

Examples of Classification of Causes of Strikes and Lockouts taken from those Occurring in Recent Years — Concluded.

Trade Unionism — Concluded.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES.	Examples
RECOGNITION OF UNION,	Refusal of employer to sign agreement with union. Refusal of employer to negotiate with officials of employees' union. Refusal of employer to employ union workmen. Refusal of employer to allow men to form a trade union.
APPRENTICE RULES,	Against employment. Change in ratio.
OTHER,	Against selling or handling non-union material. Regulation of method of hiring or discharging employees. Refusal to work with a trade unionist who was not a member of local union. Refusal to work with trade unionist who had worked during a previous lockout. Against dealing with organisation of employers. Against right of employer to discharge employee for any causes but those specified in contract. Concerning right of committee of union to examine works as to safety and sanitary conditions. Unwillingness of union to concede right to skipper of a boat of hiring or discharging engineers; a right belonging to general manager. Against violation of union contract. Concerning rules regulating time and length of visit of union business agents to shop.

Sympathetic Strikes.

Includes all strikes in which the employees have no direct grievance of their own, but stop their work that they may directly or indirectly aid employees of *other* establishments who are striking.

	Against performing work for the establishments in which a strike or lockout is pending. Against furnishing material to such establishments. On account of introduction of members of another union to replace men on strike.
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Miscellaneous.

	Against change in date of yearly scale. Against signing contracts. Against subcontracting. Misunderstanding in regard to housing laborers. Against non-signing of agreement by employers. For enforcement of law in certain matters. Other causes which were too imperfectly reported to be subject to proper classification.
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PART II.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

INTRODUCTION.

A "labor organization" may be defined as a combination of working men of the same trade or of several allied trades for the purpose of securing, by united action, the most favorable conditions obtainable as regards wages, hours of labor, etc., for its members, every member contributing a stated sum to be used primarily for defense and insurance purposes. The term as used in this report therefore embraces not only those bodies of workmen ordinarily known as "trade unions," but other organized bodies of workmen who prefer to be known as "associations" or "assemblies." Nor is this term confined to bodies having a direct membership, but it is intended to include those other associative units which for convenience we have designated as "delegate organizations" and which consist merely of "delegates" or "representatives" from a group of local trade unions. These "delegate organizations" include State and district councils, local councils, and central labor unions.

Owing to the fact that certain of the inquiries on our schedule were not applicable to each of the organizations addressed, and because of the reluctance of a very small number of organizations to supply information of a confidential character, the returns with respect to any single inquiry considered herein are not claimed to be exhaustive; nevertheless those presented cover in each case such a large proportion of the entire number of existing organizations that they may be taken as properly representative of the full quota of organized labor in the Commonwealth.

The results of the inquiry relative to membership may be cited as an illustration of the degree of exhaustiveness of the returns presented. It is gratifying to state that as the work — which was performed in quarterly instalments — proceeded the number of

organizations answering this inquiry rapidly increased, until finally it was possible to state the aggregate membership of all but 84 of the total of 1,256 local organizations known to exist in Massachusetts on December 31, 1908. A corresponding increase in the number of replies to other inquiries indicates a more and more cordial attitude on the part of the officials addressed, a direct result, we believe, of the interest awakened by the quarterly reports of employment published in the Labor Bulletin, copies of which were sent to those organizations manifesting a disposition to co-operate with the Bureau in this new line of work.

So far as possible, in presenting the matter in this report, the returns are those which were furnished as of the date, December 31, 1908. In some instances, owing to the failure or inability of certain organizations to furnish the returns as of that date, the data as submitted at the end of the next earlier quarter of the year have been taken, since it seemed advisable to use the earlier returns rather than to leave the organization altogether out of consideration. Proper reference to such variation in the date of returns is made in the detailed consideration of the several inquiries.

The statistical tables dealing with details are given on pages 188 to 216. The introductory pages of this report are devoted to:

- I. Definitions and Explanation of Terms.
- II. Existing Statistics of Trade Unions in the United States and the United Kingdom.
- III. The Relation between International and Local Unions.
- IV. Analysis:
 1. Number and Membership.
 - (a) Introductory.
 - (b) Number of Labor Organizations, 1904-1908.
 - (c) General Statistics of Number and Membership and Distribution by Localities.
 - (d) Distribution by Trades.
 - (e) Women in Trade Unions.
 - (f) Membership of the Largest Unions.
 - (g) Number of Local Delegate Organizations.
 - (h) Number of State and District Organizations.
 2. Officers of Local Unions.

IV. Analysis — Con.

3. Finances.

- (a) Introductory.
- (b) Dues.
- (c) Initiation Fees.
- (d) Reinstatement Fees.
- (e) Taxes paid by Local Unions to Local Delegate Organizations.
- (f) Charter Fees.
- (g) Per Capita "Taxes."
- (h) Funds.

4. Insurance Benefits.

- (a) Introductory.
- (b) Payments by International Organizations.
- (c) Payments by Local Unions.

5. Wages.

6. Hours of Labor and Holidays.

- (a) Historical.
- (b) Policy of American Trade Unions.
- (c) Overtime Work.
- (d) Holidays.

7. Agreements and Working Rules.

- (a) Introductory.
- (b) Inquiries on Schedules.
- (c) Agreements reported by Local Unions.
- (d) Agreements reported by Delegate Organizations.

8. Employment.

9. Dates of Organization.

- (a) Local Unions.
- (b) Local Delegate Organizations.
- (c) State and District Organizations.
- (d) Early Labor Organizations.

10. Time of Meeting.

I.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

There are three distinct types of labor organizations in the United States, — (a) the *local*, (b) the *delegate*, and (c) the *national* or *international*.

(a) The *local* trade union, properly so-called, is composed of the wage-earners in a single occupation who live and work in a single locality, and its business is authorized by direct vote of the members at formal meetings. Some locals have subordinate departments, such as the "chapels" of the printers or the "shop crews" of other trades. In localities where there is no local union the workers often attach themselves to the nearest local elsewhere, although they may not be able to take part in its deliberations. "Federal labor unions" have been organized by the American Federation of Labor in some localities where there are not enough members of separate crafts to form a local of the regular type, into which all wage-earners, whose occupations do not make them eligible to membership in any trade union in the locality, are welcomed. The term "local union" is often abbreviated to "local" in trade union circles, and is so used in this report.

(b) The *delegate* unions include those purely representative bodies variously known as central labor unions, district councils, and joint executive boards. The function of such bodies is to make possible concerted action by the local unions in particular trades or localities through delegates elected by the locals for the purpose of considering matters of common interest. Nearly every city and several of the towns in the State have central organizations of this character.

(c) The *national* and *international* unions are practically the same, the only distinction being that the latter may have locals not only in the United States, but also in Canada, and, in a few cases, in Mexico. Both organizations are made up of local unions with more or less complete autonomy, and which join in one way or another in the government of the general body. In this report the word "international" is used to include both national and international unions. The great majority of the internationals are banded together in the

American Federation of Labor. The other principal federal organizations are the Knights of Labor, the several railroad organizations, and the Industrial Workers of the World. Efforts have been made at various times to establish an alliance of the national unions in related trades, the principal ones being, at the present time, the Building Trades Department and the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, and the triple alliance of the International Typographical Union, the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, and the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

While there is, unfortunately, considerable looseness in the general use of the fundamental terms connected with the methods of collective bargaining and arbitration, there are, strictly speaking, clear distinctions between (d) collective bargaining, (e) mediation, (f) conciliation, and (g) arbitration.

(d) *Collective bargaining* is the process by which the general terms of the labor contract itself, whether the contract be written or oral, are determined by negotiation directly between employers or employers' associations and organized workingmen.

(e) *Mediation* is the intervention, usually uninvited, of some outside person or body, with a view to bringing the parties to a dispute together in conciliatory conferences.

(f) *Conciliation* is the settlement, by the parties directly, of minor disputes, as to the interpretation of the terms of the labor contract, and as to whether that contract be an express one or only a general understanding.

(g) *Arbitration* is the authoritative decision by some person or persons other than the parties immediately concerned to whom the issue involved has usually been submitted.

Arbitration in the strict sense implies the rendering of an authoritative decision. Conciliation and collective bargaining imply amicable conference and agreement by the parties themselves. Mediation is only a preliminary to the settlement of a dispute. Through the intervention of a mediator the parties may be led to conciliate — that is, to reach an agreement among themselves — or they may be led to submit the matter to the arbitration of the person who mediates or to some other person.

II.

EXISTING STATISTICS OF TRADE UNIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

There are no comprehensive statistics of trade unions covering the United States as a whole, although several State bureaus of labor statistics have given some attention to the matter. Certain foreign countries, on the other hand, have accumulated valuable statistics of this character. The principal reason for the deficiency in the United States lies in the differences between the methods of organization of unions in this country and in foreign countries. The trade unions of Great Britain, for instance, while not compelled, are induced, by the granting of valuable privileges, especially the protection of funds, to become registered, and every registered union is required to file annual statements, showing receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and giving separately the amounts expended for each of the several objects of the union. Statistics of membership, although not required, are customarily given by the union. The Labour Department of the Board of Trade, being regularly concerned with the collection of trade-union statistics, has been very successful in gathering statistics of those unions which are not registered. At the end of 1907, 523 unions, with 1,873,127 members, were registered under the law in Great Britain, while 650 others, with a membership of 533,619, which were not registered, also made reports to the Labour Department of the Board of Trade.¹

The New York Department of Labor has thus far published the most comprehensive data of trade unions of any State in this country, its series of official statistics of this character beginning with 1894.

The collection of trade union financial statistics is much more difficult in this country than in Great Britain because of the differences in the form of organization. The British unions turn all receipts of their local branches into a common fund, and the returns cover all the financial operations of the local bodies. Few of the international unions in the United States are organized on this plan, the great majority of the local treasuries being entirely independent of the international organization. Moreover, a large majority of American internationals classify their financial opera-

¹ Labour Department, British Board of Trade: Report on Trade Unions in 1905-1907.

tions so differently that it is impossible to present statistics of this nature. For example, out-of-work benefits, which constitute the largest expenditures of British unions, are, in the case of American unions, paid in a few instances by the international organizations, but in most cases by the locals; thus one American international may report many sick and death benefits, while another may report none, yet the members of the second may actually have expended as much for these forms of insurance as the first.

Since 1897 the American Federation of Labor has published statistics of membership of that large organization, but it would not be justifiable to present them as approximations to the aggregate membership of trade unions in the United States, since this Federation does not include all of the organized workingmen in the United States.¹ The representation in its conventions, the basis used for calculations, does not even accurately represent the membership of the Federation.²

¹ The paid up membership of the American Federation alone in 1908, as reported in the Proceedings of the Twenty-Eighth Annual Convention of that body (page 63), was 1,586,885. To this total should be added the membership of six railroad organizations, the Western Federation of Miners, the Knights of Labor, and several other organizations not affiliated with the American Federation, in order to determine the total membership of organized labor in the United States.

² The national and local unions of the American Federation of Labor are entitled to one vote in the convention for each 100 members or majority fraction thereof for whom the organization has paid a per capita tax during the preceding year. The whole number of votes, which the delegates are entitled to cast in the convention, multiplied by 100 may be assumed to be a little more than the number of members for which per capita tax has been paid. Some small locals of less than 100 members are represented in the convention, but many more, large and small, are unrepresented. The per capita tax is paid for only members in good standing, i.e., those members whose dues are paid for some definite period. The number of members in good standing at any moment is therefore smaller than the actual number of members who contribute their force and their money to the organisation.

III.

THE RELATION BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL AND LOCAL UNIONS.

From the historical point of view the local union was the first type of labor organization. The great international organizations were built up by the alliance for mutual encouragement and support of existing local unions. At the present time it is seldom attempted to build international unions in any other way than by uniting existing locals.

The printers were probably the first of the trade unions in the United States to form a national organization, the convention out of which the International Typographical Union grew having been held on December 2, 1850. The national association of stonecutters may possibly be as old, or older, but the exact date of its origin is not known. It had an established position and a regularly published official journal as early as 1857. The United Sons of Vulcan, one of the predecessors of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, was formed in 1858, the Iron Molders' Union in 1859, and the National Cigar Makers' Union in 1864.

The local union preceded the national by nearly half a century, the New York Society of Journeymen Shipwrights having been incorporated in 1803 and the house carpenters of New York in 1806.¹ We have been unable to learn, however, in how far the aims and methods of these societies coincided with those of the present-day trade unions. A union of tailors is said to have been formed in 1806, one of hatters in 1819, the Baltimore union of printers in 1831, and the Newark union of Stonecutters in 1834.²

In Great Britain local unions of tailors and of weavers were in existence in the early part of the eighteenth century, and by the year 1800 the movement had grown considerably. National unions, however, even in Great Britain, were not in vogue until the nineteenth century. The Friendly Society of Iron Founders, which now has 19,501 members, was established in 1809; the United Boiler Makers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders, whose present membership is 52,776, in 1834. The two British unions which have branches in

¹ George E. McNeill; *The Labor Movement*, p. 337.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 71, 86.

this country — the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners — were established in their present form in 1851 and 1860, respectively. The former has a total membership of 110,084, the latter of 68,735.¹

Although the local union was historically the first form of organization a very large proportion of the local unions which exist to-day, and a larger proportion of those which from day to day come into existence, are, in fact, the offspring of national organizations. Some of the stronger national unions maintain regularly paid organizers, who devote either the whole or some portion of their time to traveling from place to place for the purpose of encouraging and strengthening existing locals of their trade and establishing new locals.

The American Federation of Labor has 1,046 general organizers bearing its commission, in all parts of the country, who are more or less constantly active in the neighborhood of their homes in organizing not only the workmen of their own trades, but those in other trades as well. During 1908 the Federation kept in the field, upon the average, some 25 special organizers under salary. A portion of the time of these men is devoted to the settlement of disputes, the supervision of strikes, and other work of maintenance and conservation, but their energies are chiefly directed to bringing the unorganized into the union ranks, and especially to the establishment of new local unions where there has been no organization of the crafts concerned.

The local trade union, properly so called, is composed of men of a single occupation. There are also workers who can not well be brought into unions of the regular type, because not enough members of their separate crafts can be gathered. The Knights of Labor set the example of forming "mixed assemblies," composed of workers in various industries. The American Federation of Labor has also found it desirable to adopt this method of organization, for the purpose of absorbing those workingmen whom it would be impossible to organize otherwise, and has established in many localities "federal labor unions," into which are welcomed all wage-earners whose occupations do not make them eligible to any trade union in the town. Some of these federal unions have become large and flourishing

¹ Labour Department, British Board of Trade: Report on Trade Unions in 1905-1907.

bodies, although it is not desired to secure for them a large permanent membership. They are regarded rather as recruiting stations from which each class of workers, as soon as enough members of it have been gathered to form a separate union, are to be drawn off to an independent organization of their own.

The constitutions of national unions usually provide that local unions may be established by not less than five or seven or ten workers at the occupation. It is often also provided that the local can not be dissolved so long as a given number of members, usually the same number that is required for establishing it, are willing to retain the charter. In many cases, when a local already exists, its consent must be obtained before a second can be established or if it objects the general executive board of the international often has power to overrule its objections.

Each local union, even when subordinate to an international organization, is a self-governing unit. Its theoretical relation to the international body is similar to that of one of our States to the United States. The local body has power to do anything which is not specifically forbidden in the international constitution. Rates of wages, are, of necessity, matters of local consideration in almost all trades. Hours of labor are also fixed locally, in most trades, according to local conditions. The regulation of apprenticeship is left by many international unions to the locals, and even when international rules are made the locals often make further restrictions. A few international unions fix initiation fees and dues, but in many cases the locals fix them, either without any restriction or subject to a maximum or a minimum limit. Locals levy assessments upon their members, and inflict fines and other forms of discipline. Hardly any restriction is placed upon the power to collect local assessments, except that in a few cases it is forbidden to raise them to support strikes unauthorized by the international officers. In the matter of discipline there is usually an appeal to the international authorities, and a few international unions forbid the imposition of a fine above a certain amount without the approval of the international executive board. Usually, however, the local unions are vested with almost complete local autonomy.

In answer to the inquiries of the Bureau of Statistics, reports were received from all except four of the 113 international organizations which had chartered locals in Massachusetts. These reports

were received in June, 1908, with the exception of a few reports received later in the year. Among other facts the internationals reported the total number of its chartered locals and the number of such locals in Massachusetts.

The aggregate number of chartered locals of the 109 organizations reporting (including 612¹ directly affiliated locals of the American Federation of Labor) was 26,854, of which number 1,304,² or 4.86 per cent, were in Massachusetts. The number of locals affiliated either directly or indirectly with the American Federation of Labor (as reported by this Federation and by 85 out of 88 of its affiliated internationals which had chartered locals in Massachusetts) was 20,371, of which number, 1,078, or 5.29 per cent, were in Massachusetts. According to returns published under date of May 4, 1908,³ the total number of national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor was 116, representing approximately 27,000 unions.

The internationals having each more than 30 chartered locals in Massachusetts were the following: United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 131; Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers, 66; Boot and Shoe Workers Union, 60; Bricklayers and Masons International Union, 50; International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 44; United Textile Workers, 41; Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League, 38; and Retail Clerks International Protective Association, 35. These eight internationals included 465, or 35.66 per cent of the total number (1,304) of local unions in Massachusetts affiliated with the 109 internationals reporting.

It must not be assumed that the number of unions as classified under each occupation elsewhere in this report represents invariably the number of locals in Massachusetts affiliated with any national or international organization having jurisdiction over that occupation, for in some cases one or more of these internationals conflict

¹ The locals affiliated *indirectly* with the American Federation of Labor through its affiliated internationals are enumerated under the individual internationals only, otherwise such indirectly affiliated locals would be included twice in the aggregate.

² This number is somewhat larger than the actual number (1,256) of local unions found to be in existence at the end of December, 1908. Each of the locals enumerated by the internationals was communicated with either by mail or by a special agent of the Bureau, and it was found in some instances that unions which were reported by the international as being in existence in June 1908 had disbanded, the most of them since the report of the international was received, but in a few cases prior to the date of that report.

³ "List of Organizations Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor," page 1.

in their jurisdiction over the same occupation, while in other cases several closely related occupations may be under the jurisdiction of a single international. Bearing this caution in mind the reader will not be misled by the facts with reference to the affiliation of local unions as presented in Table VIII on pages 188 to 190, the detail of which is not in full agreement with the number of unions classified by trades in Table XI, on pages 193 to 195.

IV.

ANALYSIS.

1. NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP.

(a) *Introductory.* — The prescribed qualifications for membership often include either present employment or some fixed length of service in the occupation which forms the field of the union. A relation can often be traced between the required length of service and the amount of technical skill required. Many locals require only that candidates for admission shall be actively employed at the craft; others demand further that they shall be of good moral character and competent to command standard wages.

In certain small-scale industries independent workers and small employers may be admitted to membership.¹ Some unions admit manufacturers who employ no journeymen. Working proprietors of small shops in certain industries may belong to some unions provided they conform to union rules and employ union members when they need help. On the other hand, while others admit small employers who do not belong to employers' associations, some unions specifically exclude all employers.

Several unions admit only persons who are citizens or who have declared their intention to become citizens. A few unions discriminate against foreigners in the matter of initiation fees. In the occupations in which both men and women work, both are usually admitted on equal terms. Some, however, admit only males, while others give women the advantage of lower initiation fees and lower dues. A few organizations exclude colored persons, while others forbid any distinction of race. Some receive colored persons but organize them in separate locals.

(b) *Number of Labor Organizations, 1904-1908.* — This Bureau has published annually, beginning with the year 1902, and with the exception of the year 1903, a Trade Union Directory, in which the endeavor was made to include all of the labor organizations existing in the Commonwealth at the time the directory was published. Using

¹ A remarkable instance of such a case was shown in a recent strike in which a member of a local union was also a member of the employers' association in the same industry in the same locality.

the last five directories¹ as a basis, a comparative statement has been compiled, showing by cities and towns the number of local unions in existence on December 31 of each of the five years, 1904 to 1908. In preparing this statement the five directories have been revised in accordance with recent investigations, and all organizations subsequently found to have been disbanded at the time the directory was published have been eliminated, and all organizations which have since been discovered to have been in existence at the time the respective directories were published, but which for lack of information at that time were not included, have been added. The revision of each directory was made on the basis of December 31 of each year because the Bureau has adopted that date as the date of future returns of this nature.²

The number of local unions and the number of local delegate organizations on December 31 of each of the five years, 1904 to 1908, are shown in the following table. For a detailed classification of local unions, by cities and towns and by counties, the reader is referred to Tables IX and X on pages 190 to 192.

TABLE I. — *Number of Local Unions and Local Delegate Organizations in Massachusetts on December 31 of Each Year, 1904-1908.*

YEARS.	Number of Local Unions	Number of Local Delegate Organizations	Totals
1904,	1,350	70	1,420
1905,	1,227	71	1,298
1906,	1,266	74	1,340
1907,	1,296	73	1,369
1908,	1,256	78	1,334

It appears that there has been no uniform increase or decrease in the number of local unions in the State during the past five years;

¹ The directory for 1902 has been disregarded in preparing this comparative statement because, owing to the fact that it was the first directory of this nature compiled by the Bureau, it is not deemed sufficiently exhaustive for comparative purposes. Furthermore, as no directory was issued in 1903, a continuous annual record for the period 1904 to 1908 only may be presented.

² In the directories issued prior to 1908 the local unions and local delegate organizations were not separately classified in the presentation by cities and towns, but in 1908 a segregation was made for the reason that the character of the local union differs essentially from that of the local delegate organization. (See page 146.) In the corrected statement here presented this distinction has been observed. Owing to the corrections made, as above indicated, the present statement of the total number of unions in existence at the end of each year specified varies somewhat from the returns based on the directories as published each year.

the largest number reported was 1,350 in 1904, and the smallest number was 1,227 in 1905. During the period of industrial depression, beginning in the latter part of 1907 and not fully ended at the close of 1908, a large number of unions either disbanded or amalgamated with other local organizations in the same locality, and there were comparatively few new unions organized during that period. The earlier part of the year 1907 was one of unusual prosperity, during which our records show that there was a strong movement for organization resulting in a net increase of organizations in that year. There has been but small variation in the number of local delegate organizations from year to year since 1904, the numbers ranging from 70 in 1904 to 78 in 1908.

In order to determine to what extent the local unions are distributed in the more thickly populated centres, the following tables have been prepared showing for each of the years specified the number and percentages of unions located in Boston, in the 32 other cities, in all cities in the State, in all towns, with totals for the State as a whole.

TABLE II. — *Number of Local Unions at the End of Each Year, 1904-1908:*
By Locality Groups.

LOCALITY GROUPS.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
The State.	1,350	1,227	1,266	1,296	1,256
Cities (35),	1,081	975	1,001	1,012	980
Boston,	272	262	266	260	241
32 other cities,	809	713	735	752	739
Towns,	269	252	265	284	276

TABLE III. — *Percentage of Local Unions at the End of Each Year, 1904-1908:*
By Locality Groups.

LOCALITY GROUPS.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
The State.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cities (35),	80.07	79.46	79.07	78.09	78.03
Boston,	20.15	21.35	21.01	20.06	19.20
32 other cities,	59.92	58.11	58.06	58.03	58.83
Towns,	19.93	20.54	20.93	21.91	21.97

From the above table it appears that the distribution of unions by locality groups remained fairly constant during the five-year period considered, and that about one-fifth of the local unions had their head-

quarters in Boston each year. A slight increase each year in the percentage of unions located in the towns is to be noted.

Of the 78 local delegate organizations in the State in 1908, 66, or 84.62 per cent, were located in cities. This proportion varied but slightly during the period 1904 to 1908, the highest percentage being 85.71 in 1904 and the lowest 82.43 in 1906. Five cities (Everett, Medford, Melrose, Somerville, and Woburn) had no organizations of this nature during any of the years specified, and in only 19 of the 103 towns which had local unions during one or more of these years were there any local delegate organizations.

(c) *General Statistics of Number and Membership and Distribution by Localities.* — Of the 1,256 local unions existing in the Commonwealth on December 31, 1908, 1,172, or 93.31 per cent, reported an aggregate membership of 162,373.¹

In a consideration of the distribution of labor organizations by counties, Suffolk County ranks first both in point of number of unions and the total membership. Of the 1,256 unions in the State, 256, or 20.38 per cent, were in this county, while of the total membership reported, 63,621, or 39.18 per cent, are to be so accredited. Essex County, with 199 unions and a reported membership of 21,403, ranked second in both respects, the percentage of the total number of unions being 15.84 and of the total membership reported, 13.18.

In each of the 33 cities of the State and in 93 of the 321 towns there was at least one local union, leaving 228 towns not so represented. The headquarters of 241 unions, or 19.20 per cent of the entire number, were in Boston, this city far out-ranking all other cities in this respect. The city having the next largest number of unions was Worcester with 58, followed by Springfield with 57, Lawrence with 52, Brockton with 51, and Lynn with 50.

The total membership of the 800 local unions in the 18 leading cities of the State was 135,478, or 83.44 per cent of the entire membership of all unions reporting. Of the 241 unions in Boston, 228

¹ Using this aggregate as a basis, the estimated membership of the 1,256 local unions in Massachusetts is computed to be 174,010. This estimate is derived by adding to the aggregate membership reported by 1,172 unions the product of the number of unions not reporting and the average membership of the unions reporting. Thus the number of unions not reporting their membership was 84 and the average membership of the 1,172 unions reporting was 138.54. The product is 11,637, which added to 162,373 gives the entire estimated membership as 174,010. There is no reason to believe that the average membership of the unions not reporting varies greatly from that of the unions which did report inasmuch as the distribution of the unions failing to report is fairly uniform both as to locality and occupation.

reported a total membership of 62,389, or 38.42 per cent of the entire membership of all unions reporting. Brockton ranked second in point of membership, 50 out of 51 unions in that city reporting a total membership of 16,201. Then followed in order of membership reported: Lynn, 9,599; Fall River, 7,684; Springfield, 5,687; Worcester, 5,473; Lawrence, 4,141; Lowell, 4,062; New Bedford, 4,027; and Haverhill, 3,554.

While Boston led all other cities both in respect to the number of unions and the total membership reported, Brockton ranked first in respect to average membership of unions reporting, the average for this city being approximately 324. This large average membership of the local unions in Brockton is due to the large boot and shoe workers' unions there. The average membership of local unions in other cities was Boston, 274; Fall River, 247; Lynn, 196; Haverhill, 137; New Bedford, 134; Springfield, 105; and Lowell, 102.

(d) *Distribution by Trades.*¹ — In the *building* trades there were 333 unions, of which number 307 reported a membership of 25,409, or 15.65 per cent of the total membership in all trades. *Railroad* employees ranked second, with respect to the number of unions and third with respect to membership, 116 out of 121 unions having reported a total membership of 17,150, or 10.56 per cent of the aggregate membership reported in all trades. In the *boot and shoe* trades, 81 out of 82 unions reported a total membership of 29,644, or 18.32 per cent of the aggregate membership reported in all trades. In *cotton goods*, 38 of the 41 unions in the State reported a membership of 12,741. In the *iron and steel* trades there were 116 unions, and of these 110 reported a membership of 9,173. Of the 43 unions of *teamsters*, 39 unions reported a membership of 9,779.

The occupations in which there were 20 or more unions were, in the order of number of unions: Carpenters, 127; boot and shoe workers, 82; painters, decorators, and paperhangers, 57; bricklayers, masons, and plasterers, 55; stationary enginemen, 43; teamsters, 43; cotton mill operatives, 41; plumbers, 36; machinists, 32; municipal employees, 32; hod carriers and building laborers, 31; bartenders, 30; barbers, 29; musicians, 26; iron and brass molders, 25; garment workers, 21; railroad trainmen, 21; blacksmiths and horseshoers, 20; granite cutters, 20; and street and electric railway employees, 20.

¹ Statistical tables relating to number and membership may be found on pages 193 to 195.

On the basis of membership reported the leading occupations were: *Carpenters*, 11,810; *teamsters*, 9,779; *cotton weavers*, 5,200; *boot and shoe cutters*, 5,190; *stitchers*, 4,581; *painters*, 4,035; *bricklayers*, 3,965; *municipal employees*, 3,866; *cigarmakers*, 3,862; *musicians*, 3,851; *machinists*, 3,749; *railroad trainmen*, 3,673; *bartenders*, 3,368; *station agents and employees*, 3,210; *hod carriers and building laborers*, 3,105; *stationary enginemen*, 3,103; and *lasters*, 3,011. These 17 occupations, each including over 3,000 union members, embraced a total membership of 79,358, or 48.87 per cent of the total membership reported.

(e) *Women in Trade Unions.* — Of the 1,172 unions which made reports concerning their membership, which aggregated 162,373 members, 109 unions contained both sexes and five others were composed of women only. The number of women in these 114 unions was 10,122, or 6.23 per cent of the entire membership of all unions reporting. The membership of the five unions which were composed solely of women was 1,503. Of the 84 unions which failed to report, only nine may reasonably be supposed to have female members, hence the total number of women in all trade unions in the State would not vary greatly from the number reported by the 114 unions above considered.

The cities having the largest number of women in trade unions were: Fall River, 1,911; Boston, 1,596; Brockton, 1,548; Lynn, 793; New Bedford, 711; Lowell, 637; and Haverhill, 501.

Of the entire number of female trade unionists reported, 3,893, or 38.46 per cent, were boot and shoe workers and 3,457, or 34.15 per cent, were cotton mill operatives. The remaining 27.39 per cent included: cigarmakers and strippers, garment workers, retail clerks, musicians and actresses, hotel and restaurant employees, composers, bookbinders, laundry workers, tailors and dressmakers, railroad telegraphers, etc.

(f) *Membership of the Largest Unions.* — Of the 1,172 unions reporting their membership, 786, or 67.06 per cent, had less than one hundred members each; 322, or 27.47 per cent, had a membership ranging between one hundred and five hundred; 38, between five hundred and one thousand; 16, between one thousand and fifteen hundred; four, between fifteen hundred and two thousand; and six had each 2,000 members or over. The membership of the largest union was 3,100, and of the next largest, approximately 3,000.

Of the 24 unions having each a membership of 1,000 or over, 13 had their headquarters in Boston and five in Brockton; the other six were located in four other cities and towns. Nine of these 24 unions were unions of boot and shoe workers, four of teamsters, two of textile workers; the other nine unions were distributed among as many occupations.

(g) *Number of Local Delegate Organizations.* — The term “Local Delegate Organizations” as defined in the introduction to this report includes central labor unions, local councils, and joint executive boards. The number of such organizations in 1908 was 78, of which 33 were central labor unions and the remainder were local councils in a definite group of trades, such as the building trades, the boot and shoe trades, textile trades, allied printing trades, etc. Of these 78 organizations, 16 were in Boston; five in Brockton; four each in Fall River, Lowell, Lynn, Springfield, and Worcester; the others were located in 29 other cities and towns. Thus organizations of this character were confined to 36 localities, of which 24 were cities and 12 were towns.

The function of each of these organizations is to make possible concerted action by a number of individual unions in a single locality. The influence of these several delegate organizations is determined largely by the number and membership of the local unions represented by them. The membership of the local delegate organization is of itself a purely arbitrary one, depending upon the number of delegates which represent each union associated in its organization. A statement showing the total number of members of the 78 local delegate organizations in the State, would, therefore, be of no significance whatever, nor would it be proper to add the number of such representatives to the membership of the local unions, inasmuch as the delegates are already enumerated within the membership of the unions which they represent.

(h) *Number of State and District Organizations.* — In addition to the local unions and the local delegate organizations there were 54 State and district organizations having representative functions like the local delegate organizations but covering a larger field. These 54 organizations included 10 district councils of carpenters, three district councils of painters, seven councils of other building trades, five machinists' district councils, two district councils of

blacksmiths and helpers, two car workers' trades councils, two district assemblies of the Knights of Labor, and 23 other State and district organizations.

2. OFFICERS OF LOCAL UNIONS.

The chief officers of the local union are the business agent, or, as he was formerly more generally called, the walking delegate; the president; and the secretary, or more commonly two or three secretaries, — a recording secretary, a corresponding secretary, and a financial secretary. The financial secretary, where he exists, collects the dues of the members. In some locals he keeps the funds and makes disbursements ordered by the union, and in other locals there is a separate treasurer to whom the financial secretary turns over his collections. In some locals there is an executive committee, which has general supervision, subject to the action of the union as a whole, of union affairs, but this is somewhat unusual. In general, every question, from the ordering of a strike to the buying of an account book, is decided by vote of the members in full meeting.

The one position in which a somewhat high degree of specialized executive ability may sometimes be developed is that of the business agent. He is usually elected for six months only, and while he may be re-elected and may even hold the place for several terms, it is not the general disposition of the unions to make his position permanent. He is the representative of the union, in dealing with employers, to obtain redress of grievances and to see that union rules are observed, in finding work for unemployed members, in maintaining the fidelity of members and collecting their dues, and in the gaining of recruits from among unorganized members of the trade. The office of business agent exists only in a minority of locals. A local must have considerable strength before it can afford the expense, and in many trades the need is hardly felt. The office plays an especially large part in the building trades.

As the representative of the union in dealing with employers the business agent is not infrequently able to bring the organization, without previous consent of the members, into positions from which it can not easily retreat. In some unions he has power to order strikes. Even when this power is not formally granted his advice to quit work will often produce the same effect. On the other hand

the business agent may sometimes take it upon himself without authority to make agreements with employers on behalf of the union, and when a union repudiates such an agreement the employer is likely to blame the union and to consider that it has violated its obligations. So long as he holds his place, therefore, the business agent has a large power for good or evil.

The local officers, except the business agents, are not expected to devote regular working time to the affairs of the union, and their pay, when they receive any, is small. Business agents often receive the regular rate of wages of their trade, although the compensation is sometimes fixed a little higher.

The inquiry blank sent by the Bureau to the local unions and to the local delegate organizations called for the name and address of the business agent. In order to determine how generally the practice prevailed of employing business agents the following table has been prepared, showing, in the case of the local unions and of the local delegate organizations, the number of unions represented by business agents and the number not so represented, also, in each case, the percentage having business agents of the total number of unions which answered this inquiry:

TABLE IV. — *Employment of Business Agents.*

CLASSIFICATION.	LOCAL UNIONS		DELEGATE ORGANIZATIONS		AGGREGATES	
	Number	Percentages	Number	Percentages	Number	Percentages
Unions represented by business agents,	467	38.12	44	34.11	511	37.74
Unions not represented by business agents,	758	61.88	85	65.89	843	62.26
Number of unions answering inquiry,	1,225	100.00	129	100.00	1,354	100.00

The larger organizations are, as a rule, found in the cities, and it is manifestly out of the question for the smaller unions, chiefly those in small towns, to employ one man who shall devote his entire time to the interests of the organization, and accordingly unions in this class are not so represented. In a number of cases, however, the president or financial secretary or some other officer of the organization serves in the capacity of business agent, devoting such portion of his time to work of that nature as he can conveniently spare from his regular employment. The classification in detail

by occupations and by location of these unions employing business agents would be of interest, but space permits only a general consideration of this subject. The majority of the organizations which employ business agents are in building trades, and, as we have above stated, are found in the cities.

In a number of instances the same business agent is employed by several unions, so that the conclusion can not properly be drawn that there are as many business agents as there are unions employing business agents. As a matter of fact the number of individual business agents would probably be considerably less. For instance, in one city there are nine unions of boot and shoe workers which employ jointly one business agent and one secretary; in another city, five unions are jointly represented by a single business agent; and there are many instances in which two or three unions employ jointly one business agent.

3. FINANCES.

(a) *Introductory.* — Speaking of the finances of labor organizations, Sidney and Beatrice Webb¹ have remarked that "In the majority of the trade unions of Great Britain there seems to be a complete community of funds between the local branches. When the local clubs in that country began to draw together into national unions it was assumed, as a matter of course, that any money in possession of any branch was available for the needs of any other branch. Before a central authority was established, the several local bodies were expected spontaneously to send their surplus moneys to the aid of any district engaged in a strike. When there came to be a common treasury the local treasuries were treated as parts of it, and as collectively composing it. This involves, of course, uniform contributions from all the members throughout the organization."

The financial evolution of the American trade unions has been different. National treasuries have been established, not by the assumption of centralized control over the local treasuries, but by exacting a definite contribution from each local union, in proportion to its membership, and placing the resulting fund in the immediate possession of the national officers. In many of our national trade unions each local is substantially as free to fix the payments

¹ *Industrial Democracy*, pp. 90-95.

of its own members as if it had no connection with the national body. The regular methods by which the national organization replenishes its treasury are a charter fee on the organization of new locals, and a per capita tax of so much a week or a month levied on the locals in proportion to their membership. In some unions a part of each initiation fee is also payable to the national treasury. Another very common source of revenue is the profit made on the sale of stationery and supplies to the locals. It is a common practice to require the locals to buy all their stationery from the central office, and the profit on it is, in some cases, considerable. Power to levy special assessments in emergencies is usually given to the executive board, although it is sometimes reserved to the membership at large, acting through the referendum. It is more often used to support strikes, but sometimes to provide funds for other purposes, such as sick and death benefits.

It is not unusual to prescribe in the national constitution a minimum amount for local dues, and a minimum or a maximum for the initiation fee. The maximum initiation fee is sometimes fixed to restrict the tendency of local organizations, when they have a good local control of the trade, to make the initiation fee almost prohibitory, in the hope of increasing the amount of employment for those who are already members. The minimum initiation fee and the minimum periodical dues are often fixed to insure adequate support of the local treasuries. Maximum dues may be, but are rarely, prescribed.

Three questions on the schedule sent to local unions referred respectively to the amount of dues, initiation fees, and reinstatement fees paid by the individual members. The returns received varied greatly as to the amount and method of payment of such dues and fees established by the individual unions, but there was found to be a sufficient uniformity to justify the tabulation of the returns received in answer to each inquiry.

(b) *Dues.* — Explicit information in answer to the inquiry regarding the amount of dues paid by members of local unions was furnished by 867 unions. These returns showed that monthly payments of dues were made by the members of 596 local unions, or 68.74 per cent of the total number furnishing explicit information; 169 unions required weekly payments; 88 required annual payment;

13, quarterly; and one semi-annual payments. The local dues varied greatly in amount, partly with the earnings of the trade, but more with the degree of organization of the union and the number and amount of the benefits paid by it. The most prevalent range of local dues was from 25 cents to 50 cents a month. The most popular rate was 50 cents a month, adopted by 231 unions, followed by the monthly rate of 75 cents adopted by 82 unions; 25 cents a month by 80 unions; 25 cents a week by 58 unions; 60 cents a month by 50 unions, and one dollar a month by 47 unions. Other definite rates were paid by less than 25 unions in each case. By 34 local unions a system of graded rates, based on classes of membership within the individual union, was in operation, and for three unions the dues paid consisted of a percentage of the earnings of individual members. The highest specific dues charged (all rates having been reduced to an annual basis for comparison) was \$26 a year, represented by four unions, of which the dues in each case were 50 cents a week. Considerably more than one-half the unions reported dues charged amounting to \$6 a year or over for each member.

(c) *Initiation Fees.* — Information in answer to this inquiry was received from 905 local unions. The most prevalent rates of initiation fees ranged from \$1 to \$10. There were 182, or 20.11 per cent of the locals reporting, which stated that new members were required to pay an initiation fee of \$5; \$10 by 140 unions; a fee of \$1 was imposed by 137 unions; \$3 by 91 unions; \$2 by 84 unions; \$25 by 54 unions; and \$15 by 42 unions. Graded fees, based on the class of membership to which the new member might be admitted, were imposed by 50 unions. The highest fee imposed by an individual union was \$100, and the next highest was \$75. Thirteen unions imposed no initiation fee whatever, and for eight others the fee was 50 cents or less.

In some cases the initiation fee or the dues, or both, are made lower for women than for men, when both are admitted to the union. In other cases, where men of different earning powers are admitted, the dues are graded, as in the case of unions which admit both journeymen and helpers, where the admission fees for the helpers are generally lower than are those for the journeymen.

(d) *Reinstatement Fees.* — The principal means of enforcing the payment of dues is, of course, the suspension or the dropping of delinquent members from the union. In most cases members are

liable to suspension when they are in arrears for from three to six months' dues. The international may suspend a local or cancel its charter if its per capita tax or assessments fall behind for a period which varies in different organizations from two months to a year, but which is generally placed at six months. In practice, however, neither the suspension of the individual union nor that of the local is likely to be sharply enforced, as it is the desire of the organization to retain members, not to get rid of them. If there is any reasonable excuse for delay of payment, officials are likely to act in a lenient manner.

Of the 857 local unions which reported as to reinstatement fees, 563, or 65.69 per cent, required former members upon reinstatement to pay a specific fee, while 222 unions employed varying methods for determining the amount of the fee, and 72 required no fee whatever.

A definite reinstatement fee of \$1 was imposed by 106 locals, \$5 by 78 locals, \$10 by 77, \$3 by 67, \$2 by 62, \$15 by 24, \$25 by 17, \$20 by 13, \$4 by seven, and \$50 by two locals. A fee of 50 cents or less was required by 11 locals, and other specific fees not above mentioned were required by 99 unions.

Of those locals which employed varying methods for determining the amount of the fee, 82 required the payment of back dues¹ only, 54 required the payment of a regular fee in addition to back dues, and 25 imposed graded fees. In 32 locals the amount of the fee was determined by vote of the union in individual cases, and in 29 locals other methods of determining the amount of the fee were employed.

(e) *Taxes Paid by Local Unions to Local Delegate Organizations.*

— The local delegate organizations are supported by taxes levied upon the local unions respectively affiliated therewith, the amount to be paid by each local being determined by various methods. Of the 65 local delegate organizations which answered the inquiry with reference to the taxes which their affiliated locals paid, 33, or 50.77 per cent, reported that a per capita tax was levied on each of its affiliated locals, 27 received a specific amount from each affiliated local (being uniform for all locals affiliated with an individual delegate

¹ By the term "back dues" is meant the amount of dues remaining unpaid at the time the member severed his connection with the union, including also all accrued dues since that time. The payment of such dues places such member on the same financial basis as though he had remained in continuous membership.

organization but ranging from 50 cents a month to \$5 a quarter for locals affiliated with different delegate organizations), while graded assessments were received by five delegate organizations. The expenses of the delegate organizations are usually very moderate, for the reason that the larger expenses such as strike benefits, sick benefits, donations, etc., are paid in most cases by the internationals or by the individual locals. Accordingly no large financial burden rests upon the local unions as a result of the assessments paid to the local delegate organizations which represent their local trade interests.

(f) *Charter Fees.* — The charter fee collected by the general treasury upon the organization of a new local is from \$5 upward. Possibly the commonest amount is \$15. The charter fee usually includes provision for a complete outfit of books and stationery, including a seal. The cost of such an outfit to the local may not fall much short of \$5.

(g) *Per Capita "Taxes."* — Besides the per capita "dues or taxes" paid to local delegate organizations previously mentioned, local unions are required to pay a per capita tax to the international organization. The amount of these taxes varies from 2½ to 50 cents a month and appears to be determined less by the ability of the individual members to pay than by the strength of the organization and the degree in which the system of benefit payments has been developed. In a few cases the per capita tax is graded according to the wages of the members.

Several international unions have uniform initiation fees, and either treat the total receipts substantially as a common fund or divide them between the international and local treasuries according to some fixed rule. Since the payments to the international treasurer are, in most organizations, in the form of a tax upon the local union, the local officers are inclined to make it as small as possible. If there is any excuse for considering a member out of good standing he is likely not to be counted as a member for purposes of tax paying. Partly to obviate this policy of tax dodging, a considerable number of internationals have adopted the use of adhesive stamps as evidence of payment of the amounts due from the members to the international treasury. Other unions, which have not uniform dues, but whose international treasuries are supported in the usual way

by a per capita tax, issue stamps for the payments to the international treasury only.

(h) *Funds.* — The great accumulations of some of the British trade unions, amounting in some cases to a million dollars or more, have no parallel in America. Very few unions, with the exception of the larger railroad labor organizations and the Cigar-makers' International Union, have more than a moderate amount of available cash. Under these circumstances the chief resources of the unions when trouble occurs are voluntary contributions and assessments, which in some instances are a more important source of revenue than might be supposed. In some unions all the receipts of the international treasury go into one general fund. In others they are divided into special funds for particular purposes. The two most conspicuous special funds are those respectively for strikes and sick and death benefits. Certain portions of the receipts are sometimes set aside for other purposes, such as the payment of various insurance benefits, the support of an official journal, and the payment of the expenses of conventions.

The financial officers of the international unions are generally required to give bonds signed by some surety company. It is very common also to limit the amount of money which the secretary or treasurer may retain in his hands, and to require that all above a certain small maximum be deposited in some bank.

4. INSURANCE BENEFITS.

(a) *Introductory.* — The trade union does not stand on the same basis in the provision of insurance as organizations with which the provisions of insurance are primary considerations. The payments to be made by the union depend upon its current rules, and those rules may at any time be changed. The scale of contributions and benefits may at any time be altered, even to the extent of abolishing benefits altogether. After a man has for years made his contributions on a high scale, the benefits which he has helped to pay to others may thus be cut off, by vote of the members, from him and his heirs. Even if the rules are not altered, one who has contributed to the sick and death funds for a lifetime may at any moment be expelled and forfeit all claims, for reasons quite unconnected with insurance against death or against sickness. He has no appeal from

the decision of his fellow-members. Moreover, if the union has accumulated a fund, presumably available for the payment of insurance liabilities, it may at any moment be disbursed for the support of a strike.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb mention ¹ four chief considerations which lead experienced trade union officials in Great Britain to advocate allowances for sick and superannuated members: (1) The promise of these benefits is a direct aid in getting new recruits and in maintaining the enthusiasm and loyalty of members. (2) When, as is usually the case, the whole contribution goes into a common fund, it gives an additional financial reserve, which can be used to support the union's trade policy in time of need, and replaced as opportunity permits. (3) The losses entailed by expulsion furnish an additional means of discipline, and of enforcing upon all the decisions of the majority. (4) The provision of a channel through which accumulated funds may flow back to the members, other than as strike benefits, tends to increase the conservatism of the members in trade disputes. When there is a considerable reserve, for which there is no visible use, the men are likely to quit work for almost any reason and use up the money.

The last consideration plays no great part in determining the policy of American unions or the desires of their officers. With rare exceptions our unions do not accumulate enough money to constitute an important incentive to strike. The other points, however, appear to be as important in America as in Great Britain, and they determine the attitude of many of the most progressive labor leaders. In particular, the value of an extensive benefit system in attracting new members and in holding old ones is constantly brought forward.²

The general opinion of the union leaders seems to favor an extensive system of benefits. But extended benefits necessitate high dues; and the rank and file of most unions have not yet been convinced that they are worth the cost. National officers often urge on the members the need of accumulated funds to support strikes and the desirability of provision for insurance benefits of various kinds, but actual advance has been made but slowly.

¹ Industrial Democracy. pp. 158, 159.

² Some authorities, on the contrary, claim that beneficiary features are of but little, if any, influence in retaining or increasing membership. In any case they are only one of several factors which may serve to attract or retain members.

Beneficiary functions, on which the early local labor organizations in America laid great stress, have in later years been largely assumed by the international organizations with which the locals are affiliated. While the local unions have their independent treasuries, the funds in their custody are held more often for other than beneficiary purposes. In many instances the internationals reserve exclusively certain beneficiary functions; in other instances the locals are permitted to pay similar benefits independently of the international; and in still other instances the locals pay classes of benefits which are in no measure provided by the international. In view of this lack of uniformity in method the whole subject of beneficiary features of American trade unions, in contrast with such features of unions in England and certain of the continental countries, is one of great complexity.

(b) *Payments by International Organizations.* — An idea of the importance of beneficiary functions as developed by certain international organizations in America may be gained by consideration of the reports made by those internationals which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.¹ The total benefits² paid to members of that Federation during the fiscal year 1907-1908, by the 64 affiliated international organizations which reported, amounted to \$2,144,395,³ an increase of \$305,389, or 14.24 per cent, over the total amount reported by the 66 affiliated unions for the previous fiscal year. Of the total amount paid during the fiscal year 1907-08, \$1,257,244 was paid as death benefits, \$593,541 as sick benefits, \$205,254 as unemployed benefits, \$51,094 as traveling benefits, \$31,390 as death benefits (members' wives), and \$5,872 as tool insurance. Of the 64 internationals, 61 reported payments of death benefits; 21, of sick benefits; 11, of unemployed benefits; and four each of death benefits (members' wives), traveling benefits, and tool insurance. The Cigarmakers International Union led with total payments amounting to \$491,310, followed by the Molders Union of North America with total payments of \$328,154; the United

¹ Proceedings of the Twenty-eighth Annual Convention, American Federation of Labor, page 52.

² Includes death benefits, sick benefits, traveling benefits, tool insurance and unemployed benefits, but does not include the defence fund and strike benefits raised by assessment and distributed by the American Federation of Labor. The payments for the defence fund during the year ending September 30, 1908, by the Federation amounted to \$12,124, of which amount \$4,712 was expended for the support of the Cigar Factory Strippers Union No. 8156 in Boston, Mass.

³ Cents are omitted throughout this consideration of payments by internationals.

Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, \$262,457; and the Switchmen's Union of North America, \$135,600. None of the other organizations paid total benefits exceeding \$100,000. The aggregate payments of these four internationals amounted to \$1,217,521, or 56.77 per cent of the total amount paid by the 64 organizations which reported.

The largest amount paid in any class of benefits by any organization reporting was \$246,607, paid as death benefits¹ by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; the next largest amount was \$203,500, paid as death benefits¹ by the Cigarmakers International Union; followed by payments of \$186,881 as sick benefits by the Molders Union of North America; of \$173,506 as sick benefits by the Cigarmakers International Union; and of \$135,600 as death benefits by the Switchmen's Union of North America.

The above facts have reference only to the beneficiary operations of the internationals affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. In addition to these organizations there are several others, principally railroad organizations, which dispense large sums for beneficiary purposes. The facts as presented are, however, sufficient to illustrate the extent to which certain international organizations have developed beneficiary functions, and to show that the death and sick benefits are the most popular forms, leading both in respect to amounts paid and the number of internationals which are accustomed to pay such benefits.

(c) *Payments by Local Unions.* — No data showing the beneficiary payments made by local unions independently of their international organizations are immediately available. The difficulty of distinguishing between payments made by the internationals and those made by the locals independently of the internationals would necessitate a careful inspection of each individual report and a careful study of the constitution and by-laws of each local and international organization, and in some instances would involve further supplementary inquiries such as the Bureau can not at present undertake.

The schedule sent to the local unions contained this inquiry: "Does your *local* union pay any of the following classes of benefits? (Answer 'Yes' or 'No.')

Sick? Accident? Death? Out-of-

¹ Not including benefits on account of death of members' wives.

Work? Strike?" Although a special effort was made to determine the extent to which the local unions *independently* of the international with which they might be affiliated were accustomed to pay to their members benefits of the several classes mentioned, it was found on careful inspection of the individual reports already received that many of the local secretaries failed to observe the distinction between payment by the international and by the local independently of the international. While the returns in answer to this preliminary inquiry do not for this reason justify a full tabulation of the returns, it may be remarked that out of 1,256 local unions in the State, 937 answered the inquiry, and of this number 677, or 72.25 per cent, reported that they paid one or more of the classes of benefits specified, while 260 reported that they paid no benefits whatever. The fact is therefore established that *at least* 72.25 per cent of the local unions which answered the inquiry enjoy benefit features of one kind or another conducted either by the international or by the local independently. With the qualification stated, the returns also show that the death benefit was the most popular form being paid by 503 locals. Strike benefits were paid by 463 unions, sick benefits by 278 unions, accident benefits by 201 unions, and out-of-work benefits by 76 unions. One class of benefits only was paid by 226 unions, two classes by 200 unions, three classes by 137 unions, four classes by 83 unions, and all five classes by 31 unions. Thus out of 677 locals which reported the payment of at least one class of benefits, 451, or 66.62 per cent, paid more than one class, showing that there is a strong tendency toward the adoption of other classes of benefits when one class has proved effective.

In this State the cigarmakers appear to have developed the benefit system to the greatest extent. Of the 18 locals in the State, all of the 14 locals which answered the inquiry reported the adoption of death, sick, and strike benefit features, while 12 paid out-of-work benefits and four paid accident benefits.¹

¹ Death, sick, and out-of-work benefits are paid by the Cigarmakers' International Union. Cigarmakers' Union No. 97 of Boston, having a membership of 1,747, reports having distributed among its members, in 1908, \$9,044.25 in death benefits, \$9,321.59 in sick benefits, and \$15,385.00 in out-of-work benefits. These data are given here by special permission of this union. Without such permission this Bureau does not publish confidential returns made by individual unions.

5. WAGES.

It may perhaps be said that the establishment of a standard rate of wages is one of the primary objects of trade-union policy. The union exists to modify the condition of its members by making the contract of employment through a collective rather than an individual bargain. But if a single bargain is to determine the wages of a considerable number of men, the wages of each man must evidently be referable to a common standard. This same principle is observed by the employer, for although the small employer may make an independent bargain with each person who enters his employ, in every employment on a large scale workers are grouped into classes and their wages are regulated by a standard scale.

A standard rate of wages of a labor organization is not, however, a uniform wage for each member; it is intended to be a uniform compensation to all members for a like performance of similar duties. A large number of unions secure this uniformity of compensation by means of piece-work prices. When the union believes that time wages are the more effective means of maintaining the standard rate, the usual method is to adopt a minimum price, below which no member is allowed to work. The tendency of trade unions is against a classification of their members according to their efficiency, a fear being entertained that such a grading of wages might operate to demoralize the union and to undermine the spirit of friendship and comradeship which is essential to the prosperity of such organizations.

The minimum wage is not generally a uniform wage which members are forbidden to exceed, although some organizations do prohibit any departure from the established rate. In most unions the minimum wage is the actual wage of practically all the men, although in some strong unions the faster and more skilful men sometimes get wages materially above the union rate.

Standard rates of wages are fixed in almost all trades by the local bodies, and not by the international organizations, although a few internationals have established general minima below which they forbid any local minimum to fall. As conditions become more uniform throughout the country, trades in which competition extends over broad areas are likely more and more to follow the

example of the few in which general scales of wages are adopted by joint boards in conventions of employers and employees.

There are necessarily a number of members, especially members of advanced years, to whom no employer is willing to pay the standard rate. In several organizations a separate consideration is made of each individual case, either by the local union as a whole or by a suitable committee of it, and an exceptional rate of wages is established for each such exceptional individual.

6. HOURS OF LABOR AND HOLIDAYS.

(a) *Historical*. — The English trade unions did not apparently begin to interest themselves in making the working day shorter or more regular until about the close of the eighteenth century. The larger proportion of workingmen were either employed at their homes or in small shops, and, within certain limits, were able to stop work at their pleasure. After the introduction of machinery the workingman was obliged to keep to his task. Machine production first developed in the cotton industry, and here it was that the first struggles took place for definitely fixing and for shortening the hours of labor. The agitation for legislation was directed primarily towards the interests of the women and children, although back of this there was the desire of the male workers to shorten their workday as well. At the present time the cotton operatives and the coal miners are among the most strenuous advocates in Great Britain of definitely limited and uniform hours of labor, chiefly because their industries are not protected by any system of apprenticeship, and because the beginning and the ending of their work do not depend upon their will, but, in the cotton mill, upon the starting and stopping of the engine, and in the mine, on the running of the cage.

The course of development of the movement for shorter hours has been somewhat different in the United States, and has been, on the whole, less affected by legislation than in Great Britain. The laws of Massachusetts, however, have effectively reduced the hours in many occupations to 58 a week. The legislative movement here was largely due to the action of the cotton operatives, and was directed towards the interests of the women and children. The eight-hour day has perhaps been obtained by as large a proportion of

workmen in the building trades as in any other important industrial group.

The Cigarmakers International Union has had a universal eight-hour day since 1886. The trade is not very highly paid and is subject to sweatshop competition. It is not easy to see any circumstances of the occupation itself which could either inspire the cigarmakers to demand a concession which scarcely any American workers had at that time obtained, or enable them to get it. Their early success therefore is apparently attributable to high organization and strong leadership.

(b) *Policy of American Trade Unions.* — The American trade unions strongly emphasize the importance of a shorter work day, believing that if the trade is organized and controlled and the hours shortened the wages will take care of themselves. The argument advanced is not now so much that a man will produce as much in eight hours as in 10, as that the reduction in hours will diminish the supply of labor power in the market, and thus raise its price, also making room for the unemployed and tending to remove the depressing influence of their competition. Another line of argument is based upon the benefit of shorter hours to the individual workman, in giving him his rightful share of family and social life, affording him an opportunity for intellectual improvement, and tending to develop in him new rational wants; and this effect upon the individual will have a favorable reaction upon society in causing the workman to insist upon more wages that he may gratify his newly aroused wants. This, it is held, will increase the consuming power of society, and so will in a measure counteract the tendency to overproduction and to recurring industrial depression.

(c) *Overtime Work.* — Overtime work and work on Sundays and holidays are special cases of extension of the hours of labor. The unions are generally desirous that all work outside of regular hours be abolished. This, in fact, is the desire which is almost universally expressed in the collective action of the organizations. Few unions, however, absolutely forbid overtime. The stronger organizations usually secure a higher rate of pay for work outside of regular hours. The building trades in particular get time and a half and sometimes double time. An indication of the feeling against overtime is shown by one international organization which insures its members against loss of tools by fire or accident, but pays no loss which is incurred

while the member is working on Sunday or after the regular working hours.

(d) *Holidays*. — Several unions recite in detail the days which are to be observed as holidays, and either forbid work upon them or require that holiday work be paid for as “time and a half” or even as “double time.” The extra pay for holidays is often even higher than that for overtime. Thus, many local building trades organizations require time and a half for extra hours on regular working days, but double pay for holidays. Labor Day is especially observed by all trade unionists, and it is not unusual to levy a fine of \$2, \$3, or even \$5 upon any member who works on that day; sometimes a member is fined for not joining in the Labor Day parade.

7. AGREEMENTS AND WORKING RULES.

(a) *Introductory*. — The establishment of more peaceful relations between employers and employees is perhaps one of the most important questions connected with the so-called labor problem, and there appears to be a growing belief on the part of workingmen, employers, and the general public that the determination of the conditions of labor by open conflicts, strikes, and lockouts, is in many instances unnecessary and unduly expensive. The resultant loss of working time and interruption of business causes suffering not only to the employers and employees, but in many instances interferes with the comfort and convenience of the general public. Not the least of the evils of open conflict is the accompanying ill-feeling between masters and workingmen. Accordingly there is a widespread and growing interest in devising methods which may tend to prevent the actual cessation of employment on account of differences concerning the conditions of labor, or which, in case employment is actually interrupted, may facilitate early and peaceful settlement.

In many trades the conditions of labor are determined by conferences between employers and employees. These conferences often result in written agreements prescribing the terms of the labor contract for a given period of time. The most conspicuous manifestation of the movement in favor of more harmonious relations between employers and employees is found in the system of conferences and joint agreements covering trades throughout the entire country, or throughout large sections.

The attention of the public is so often directed to the settlement of strikes and lockouts by arbitration, or by negotiation between committees of employers and employees, that the extent to which the practice of direct negotiation between employers and employees regarding the conditions of labor takes place, without strike or lockout, is often overlooked. The actual process of this establishment of the general terms of the labor contract by direct negotiations is essentially a process of bargaining. The bargaining is collective because the workingmen are organized, and in some instances the employers are organized as well. It is, of course, a familiar fact that the individual workingman is usually in a position of inferior economic strength as against the employer in the adoption of the labor contract. As employees become more strongly organized they are thereby enabled to negotiate with employers collectively.

It is manifestly desirable that employers and employees be led to adjust the differences which may arise, whether regarding the general conditions of the labor contract or regarding its interpretation, by peaceful methods before a strike or lockout occurs. The differences which do not lead to open rupture are less conspicuous to the general public than prolonged strikes and lockouts, and the enormous importance of the settlements which are effected without any cessation of work is often overlooked.

Workingmen frequently assert that employers are much more likely to enter into collective bargaining if they feel that their men have back of them the power which comes from formal organization, and that the advantages gained by the employees in negotiations with employers are likely to vary more or less directly with the strength of the labor organization. It is true that collective bargaining, conciliation, and arbitration are all much more common where strong labor organizations exist than where they are absent. It is manifestly essential under such circumstances that the employer shall recognize the organization on the part of his men, and shall be willing to deal with their duly constituted representatives.

One great obstacle in the way of a more general adoption of such agreements appears to be the unwillingness of many employers to deal with the unions because they feel that the unions are not *legally* responsible bodies. It is possible that were unions more generally incorporated the employers might accept such incorporation as a

pledge of good faith and the objection now made would thereupon be a less valid one.¹ The giving of bonds by both parties to an agreement — a not uncommon practice — has, however, in some cases, made the trade agreement virtually a contract of such binding character that there appears to be less hesitation on the part of employers in the acceptance of an agreement so devised. But another and more fundamental objection on the part of employers (aside from possible objections to the terms of agreement) is that they wish to maintain the privilege of dealing with their employees as individuals only, holding that the acceptance of an agreement with a labor organization is virtually a recognition of that body — which means practically a denial of the theory of “collective bargaining” in the matter of wages and other conditions of employment.

No comparative figures covering a series of years are yet available in Massachusetts showing whether the number of such agreements in operation in this State has increased or decreased in recent years.

(b) *Inquiries on Schedules.* — The schedules sent to each labor organization in the State contained five inquiries having reference to trade agreements. These inquiries referred to (1) the date of making the first agreement, (2) the date on which the present agreement went into effect, (3) the date on which it would expire, (4) the number of firms which had adopted the existing agreement, and (5) the number of firms employing persons eligible to join the union in question which had not signed the existing agreement. Each organization was also requested to send a copy of the latest agreement. The response to these inquiries was very satisfactory, 1,179 local unions and 58 delegate bodies having supplied information on this subject. The returns showing the more usual periods covered by the agreements and the proportion of employers accepting the agreements are discussed in the text following.

¹ Trade unionists, however, are almost unanimously opposed to the idea of their organizations taking on a form other than that of voluntary associations. Not only are they averse to the suggestion of the incorporation of the unions, but they urge their fellow-unionists to refrain from seeking the so-called protection of the law. Some of the reasons for this attitude on their part appear to be due to the fear of continuous litigation and attacks upon their funds, and to the condition of the law bearing upon their rights, powers, and liabilities. — (See Report on “The Incorporation of Trade Unions,” published as Part III of the Annual Report for 1906, issued by the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor.)

(c) *Agreements Reported by Local Unions.* — Of the 1,179 local unions reporting, 619, or 52.50 per cent, had agreements with employers and 560 had no agreements. Agreements seem to have been accepted by considerably more than a majority of the unions reporting in the boot and shoe trades, printing trades, teaming, cigar-making, barbering, granite working, and hotel and restaurant employment. Eleven out of 12 unions of theatrical stage employees, 10 out of 12 unions of bakers and confectioners, and nine out of 10 unions of brewery workers had agreements with their employers. Although only a small number of unions reported in each of these three occupations, the proportion of unions having agreements in each case was notably large. In the industries less thoroughly organized the trade agreement is not a very large factor in the relationship between employers and employees. It may also be observed that out of 34 unions of public employees only four reported having agreements.

The period covered by existing agreements was unlimited for 236 unions, one year for 208 unions, three years for 48 unions, four years for 38 unions, two years for 37 unions, and less than one year for 19 unions; 33 unions failed to state the length of the period covered by the existing agreement.¹

Of the 619 agreements reported by local unions 372 were in 12 cities. Boston alone was represented by 125 agreements reported, Brockton by 39, Lynn by 37, Worcester by 29, Lowell by 24, Haverhill by 23, Springfield by 21, and Lawrence by 20. In the two "shoe cities," Lynn and Brockton, the agreement appears to have been particularly favored, 37 out of 50 unions in Lynn and 39 out of 52 in Brockton having reported agreements.

Tables XVIII and XIX, showing by trades and by cities and towns the proportion of firms adopting agreements, will be found on pages 201 to 205. In determining the number of firms within the jurisdiction of each union, the number of firms (1) accepting a specified agreement and (2) not accepting such specified agreement have been added together. The tabulation, both for cities and towns and by trades, has been presented under four headings: "All firms," "More than one-half the total number of firms," "One-half the total

¹ This Bureau has on file a tabulation of the periods of agreements, by industries and occupations, which may be consulted by any one who so desires.

number of firms or less,"¹ and "No firms," it being understood that in each case the proportion is based upon the number of firms within the jurisdiction of each local union.

An examination of these tables shows that of the 1,179 local unions which reported on this subject, 215 had their agreements accepted by all firms within their jurisdiction, 151 by more than one-half the number of firms, 69 by one-half the number of firms or less, and in 184 cases the proportion could not be determined through lack of one particular or another, while 560 unions reported that they had no agreements whatever. In Boston, out of 228 unions answering these inquiries, 125 reported that they had agreements, of which latter number 36 had agreements accepted by all firms, 30 by more than one-half, 18 by one-half or less, and in 41 cases information was not stated, while 103 unions reported that they had no agreements whatever.

(d) *Agreements Reported by Delegate Organizations.* — In a large number of instances the local unions do not individually negotiate agreements with their employers but leave that matter to the local delegate bodies, such as Carpenters' District Councils, etc., which bodies make agreements covering a more extended district than that coming within the jurisdiction of any local union; thus a number of local organizations (as for example the local unions of carpenters affiliated with the Carpenters' District Council of Boston and Vicinity) may be included under one agreement which represents all of the locals within that district and which may be accepted by many of the master carpenters and other building contractors employing carpenters. Of 58 delegate bodies reporting on the subject of agreements, 19 had agreements of this character and 39 had no agreements whatever.

Of the 19 delegate bodies which reported having agreements, five were in Boston, two each were in Brockton, Haverhill, and Lowell, one each in Holyoke, Lynn, Malden, North Adams, and Springfield, and three covered districts not confined to any particular locality. Four of these 19 organizations were shoe workers' councils, three were carpenters' district councils, two were building trades' councils, and one each were organizations of bartenders, brewery workers, longshoremen, teamsters, painters, conductors, and boilermakers,

¹ Not including "No firms."

while three were organizations not confined to any single trade. The term of the agreement in two instances was seven years, in one instance three years, in three instances one year, in seven instances unlimited, and in six instances the term was not stated. In five instances the agreement was accepted by all firms within the jurisdiction of the respective organizations, in five instances by more than one-half the firms, and in one case by less than one-half the firms, while in eight cases the proportion of firms could not be determined.

8. EMPLOYMENT.

The quarterly statistics of employment in the organized trades in the Commonwealth having already been published regularly in the Labor Bulletin,¹ comparative statements only are presented in this report for the four quarters of the year.

The method of securing returns from labor organizations has been outlined in the introduction to this report. It remains to be stated here, however, that while many of the local secretaries were unable to supply the returns desired, thus making it impossible for the Bureau to receive returns from every local organization in the Commonwealth, there appeared to be a disposition on the part of many secretaries who were not included among our first correspondents to co-operate with us in this work, and it is gratifying to be able to show in the following table an increasing number of reports on this subject received at the end of each successive quarter:

TABLE V.—*Number and Membership of Local Unions Reporting for Each Quarter in 1908.*

QUARTER ENDING —	Number of Unions Reporting	Membership of Unions Reporting
First Quarter (March 31, 1908),	256	66,968
Second Quarter (June 30, 1908),	493	72,815
Third Quarter (September 30, 1908),	651	83,969
Fourth Quarter (December 31, 1908),	770	102,941

The returns received at the end of the fourth quarter comprised about 60 per cent of the total number of unions and probably not less than 60 per cent of the total number of organized workmen in

¹ The returns showing the state of employment at the end of each quarter, 1908, appeared respectively in Labor Bulletins No. 59 (May, 1908), No. 61 (September, 1908), No. 62 (January, 1909), and No. 63 (April, 1909).

the State; they are therefore presumably representative of the aggregate membership of all labor organizations in the State.

The following table shows comparatively by quarters the number of members and percentage of membership idle by causes:

TABLE VI. — *Number of Members and Percentage of Membership Idle by Causes of Idleness. Comparative Statement by Quarters, 1908.*

CAUSES OF IDLENESS.	FIRST QUARTER (MARCH 31, 1908) (CORRECTED RETURNS) ¹		SECOND QUARTER (JUNE 30, 1908)		THIRD QUARTER (SEPTEMBER 30, 1908)		FOURTH QUARTER (DECEMBER 31, 1908)	
	Number Idle	Percent- age of Member- ship Idle	Number Idle	Percent- age of Member- ship Idle	Number Idle	Percent- age of Member- ship Idle	Number Idle	Percent- age of Member- ship Idle
Lack of work or material, .	10,832	16.18	9,128	12.54	7,349	8.75	11,302	10.98
Unfavorable weather, .	113	0.17	90	0.12	— ²	— ²	554	0.54
Strikes or lockouts, .	487	0.73	173	0.24	389	0.46	705	0.68
Disability, .	512	0.76	880	1.21	978	1.17	1,254	1.23
Other causes, ³ .	43	0.06	219	0.30	202	0.24	530	0.51
Totals,	11,987	17.90	10,490	14.41	8,918	10.62	14,345	13.94
Total Membership Re- porting,	66,968		72,815		83,969		102,941	

¹ Following the publication in Labor Bulletin No. 59, May, 1908, of statistics of employment for the end of the first quarter, additional returns were received for that quarter. The original returns were, therefore, corrected in accordance with the later information received and these corrected returns for the first quarter have since been used in all comparative tables.

² Included under "Other causes" for the third quarter.

³ Including temporary shut-downs for repairs, vacations, stock taking, etc.

The percentage of idleness at the end of the first quarter, as shown in the above table, was 17.90; at the end of the second and third quarters an increasingly more favorable condition is to be observed, the percentages being respectively, 14.41 and 10.62 per cent. At the end of the fourth quarter the percentage was 13.94, indicating a less favorable state of employment than at the end of the third quarter, but more favorable than at the end of the first and second quarters.

Excluding unemployment due to strikes or lockouts and disability, the percentages for the four quarters were 16.41 for the end of the first quarter, 12.96 for the end of the second quarter, 8.99 for the end of the third quarter, and 12.03 for the end of the fourth quarter.

The only considerable fluctuations in the percentages of membership idle for the several quarters appeared under "lack of work or material," where the respective percentages were 16.18, 12.54,

8.75, and 10.98. As the degree of idleness on account of lack of work indicates, primarily, the condition of the labor market, special significance may be attached to the fluctuations observed in these percentages. It may be observed that the differences between the quarterly percentages under this head correspond closely with the differences between the percentages for all causes, thus indicating that the improved conditions of employment during the year have been due almost wholly to a more plentiful supply of work.

A significant fact which an examination of Table XX, on page 205, discloses is that in the industrial cities local conditions so affect the state of employment therein that there is no uniform correspondence between the percentages of idleness in the respective cities with the corresponding percentages for the State as a whole. In Boston, which included more than a third of the total membership reporting each quarter and in which there was a more general representation of all industries and occupations, the correspondence was comparatively uniform, but in the industrially more specialized cities such as Brockton, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, and New Bedford, no great degree of uniformity is to be observed.

In Table XXI, on page 206, is shown comparatively by industries the state of employment at the end of each quarter of the year 1908. The figures therein presented have already received detailed consideration in the Labor Bulletin. It will therefore suffice in this instance to say that while no strictly uniform correspondence is to be observed between the conditions of employment existing in individual trades with those for all industries taken together, the variations are not so pronounced as in the case of the specialized cities above mentioned.

9. DATES OF ORGANIZATION.

An effort was made by the Bureau to obtain the date of organization of all the labor organizations in Massachusetts in existence at the end of 1908. The following summary of returns received refers only to the *existing* organizations and has *no* reference whatever to those unions which, once organized, have since disbanded. Although the facts as stated do not show the total number of unions organized in any particular year, they do represent the age of existing unions, and clearly indicate that the majority of the existing labor bodies

in this State have been organized since the beginning of the year 1900.

(a) *Local Unions.* — Of the 1,003 local unions reporting the date of organization, 658, or 65.60 per cent, were organized during the period 1900 to 1908; 197 during the period 1890 to 1899; 116 during the period 1880 to 1890; and 32 prior to 1880.

By specified years the largest numbers organized were 78 in 1900, 126 in 1901, 125 in 1902, 78 in 1903, 73 in 1906, and 62 in 1907. Only 21 reported 1908 as the year of their organization, that being the smallest number for any year since 1898. Each year since 1878 was represented by at least one local union.

The comparatively large number organized in 1877 included seven local unions or "branches" of granite cutters, that year being one of special activity in organization by employees in that occupation.

Only one of the 32 local unions which reported a date of organization prior to 1880 was located in a town, all others being located in cities, and, with the exception of only 14 locals distributed among 11 towns,¹ the 148 which reported a date of organization prior to 1890 were located in cities of the State.

In all except six² of the 126 localities having one or more local unions in 1908, over 50 per cent of the unions reporting the date of organization, in each locality, were organized since 1890. In only 12 localities were there any existing unions which reported having been organized prior to 1880, and in only 41 localities were there unions organized prior to 1890.

(b) *Local Delegate Organizations.* — Of the 62 local delegate organizations which reported the date of organization only one was organized prior to 1880 and only seven prior to 1890. Of these seven, five were central labor unions, one was a joint shoe council, and the other was a longshoremen's trades council. Of the 23 central labor unions which answered this inquiry one was organized in 1873, four during the period 1880 to 1889, eight during the period 1890 to 1899, and 10 since 1899. From the returns received from 62 existing local delegate organizations out of 78 in the State, at the

¹ These towns were Milford, Westfield, and Whitman (two unions each); and Easthampton, Hingham, Marblehead, Monson, Shelburne, Wakefield, Westford, and West Springfield (one union each).

² These localities were Canton, Lowell, Holyoke, Northampton, Springfield, and Westfield.

end of the year, it appears that the affiliation of local unions through local delegate bodies did not gain much headway prior to 1890.

(c) *State and District Organizations.* — Of the 38 organizations of this character only eight reported a date of organization prior to 1900, and of these eight, two (originally organized as one body) were organized in 1879, three during the period 1880 to 1889, and three during the period 1890 to 1899.

(d) *Early Labor Organizations.* — We give below a list of the 35 existing labor organizations which reported a date of organization prior to 1880. Of this number 32 were local unions, one was a central labor union, and two (originally organized as a single body) were district organizations. The list includes only existing organizations; bodies once organized but since disbanded have not been included. It is possible that several of the organizations which failed to answer this inquiry may have been organized prior to 1880 and should also be included in this list.

TABLE VII. — *Existing Labor Organizations in Massachusetts Organized Prior to 1880, with Date of Organization and Locality.*

Dates of Organization	Names of Organizations	Localities
1847,	Longshoremen's Provident Union,	Boston.
1848,	Plumbers Union No. 12,	Boston.
1848,	Typographical Union No. 13,	Boston.
1852,	Ship Carpenters Union No. 1671 (East Boston),	Boston.
1854,	Hatters Union No. 6,	Boston.
1858,	Cotton Mule Spinners Association No. 1,	Fall River.
1860,	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners: Branch No. 1,	Boston.
1862,	Marble Cutters and Setters Union No. 50,	Boston.
1863,	Operative Plasterers Union No. 10,	Boston.
1863,	Waiters Benevolent Association,	Boston.
1863,	Typographical Union No. 61,	Cambridge.
1864,	Cigar Makers Union No. 49,	Springfield.
1865,	Locomotive Engineers Union: Boston Division No. 61,	Boston.
1866,	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners: Branch No. 2,	Boston.
1866,	Stonemasons Union No. 9,	Boston.
1866,	Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers Union No. 1,	Springfield.
1867,	Hatters Union No. 5,	Boston.
1867,	Horseshoers Union No. 5,	Boston.
1869,	Locomotive Engineers Union No. 64,	Worcester.
1870,	Amalgamated Society of Engineers: Boston Branch,	Boston.
1870,	Mule Spinners Union No. 2,	New Bedford.
1873,	Brockton Central Labor Union,	Brockton.
1877,	Granite Cutters Union,	Boston.
1877,	Locomotive Engineers Union: Wachusett Division No. 191,	Fitchburg.
1877,	Granite Cutters Union: Lawrence Branch,	Lawrence.
1877,	Granite Cutters Union: Quincy Branch,	Quincy.
1877,	Building Laborers Union No. 3,	Springfield.
1877,	Granite Cutters Union: Springfield Branch,	Springfield.
1877,	Granite Cutters Union: Taunton Branch,	Taunton.
1877,	Granite Cutters Union: Graniteville Branch,	Westford.
1877,	Granite Cutters Union: Worcester Branch,	Worcester.
1877,	Locomotive Firemen's Union No. 73: Bay State Lodge,	Worcester.
1879,	Flint Glass Workers Union No. 17,	New Bedford.
1879,	Knights of Labor: District Assembly No. 30 (Original),	—
1879,	Knights of Labor: District Assembly No. 30 (Incorporated),	—

10. TIME OF MEETING.

Of the 1,212 local unions which reported their appointed time of meeting, 225, or 18.56 per cent, were accustomed to meet on Sunday.¹ Monday, however, is a but slightly less popular day, 220 unions meeting on that day, followed by 194 unions on Tuesday, 173 on Wednesday, 174 on Thursday, 182 on Friday, and only 44 on Saturday.

With reference to frequency of meetings it was found that of the total number of local unions reporting (1,212), 524, or 43.23 per cent, were accustomed to meet monthly; 400, or 33.00 per cent, bi-weekly; and only 255, or 21.04 per cent, weekly; while 33 locals were accustomed to meet on other appointed times or subject to call.

Considering both frequency and day of the week, the most popular appointed time of meeting was "every Monday," reported by 70 unions, followed by: "Every Tuesday," 56 unions; "first and third Sunday," 48 unions; "first and third Friday," 48 unions; "first and third Monday," 44 unions; "first and third Thursday," 43 unions; "second and fourth Sunday," 43 unions; "every Wednesday," 43 unions; "first and third Tuesday," 42 unions; "second and fourth Friday," 41 unions, and "second and fourth Thursday," 40 unions.

¹ The totals showing the number of unions meeting on the respective days of the week have no reference to frequency, some unions meeting weekly on day specified, others bi-weekly, etc.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE VIII. — National and International Unions and Federations Having Affiliated Locals in Massachusetts, Showing Total Number of Locals in Massachusetts and at Large.

The information presented in this table is compiled from reports received from the respective organizations in June, 1908. The Organizations preceded by an asterisk (*) are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

NAMES OF NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL UNIONS.	Total Number of Chartered Local Unions	Number of Chartered Local Unions in Massachusetts
*American Federation of Labor,	1 612	1 41
*Actors National Protective Union of America,	21	2
*Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America,	193	14
*Barbers International Union of America, Journeymen	598	29
*Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of	42	2
*Blacksmiths and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	450	12
Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders of North America, United	27	4
*Boiler Makers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, International Brotherhood of	446	10
*Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of	182	4
*Boot and Shoe Workers Union,	153	60
*Brewery Workmen of America, International Union of the United	382	16
Bricklayers and Masons International Union of America,	1,025	50
*Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, International Association of	91	2
*Cap Makers of North America, United Cloth Hat and	24	2
*Car Workers, International Association of	80	11
*Carpenters and Joiners, Amalgamated Society of	930	5
*Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of	1,951	131
*Carriage and Wagon Workers International Union of North America,	59	2
*Cement Workers, American Brotherhood of	74	1
Chandelier Brass and Metal Workers of North America, Brotherhood of	7	1
*Cigar Makers International Union of America,	487	16
*Commercial Telegraphers Union of America,	135	5
*Coopers International Union of North America,	128	5
*Cutting Die and Cutter Makers, International Union of	9	5
*Elastic Goring Weavers Amalgamated Association,	2	2
*Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of	621	18
*Elevator Constructors, International Union of	23	1
Engineers and Machinists, Amalgamated Society of ⁴	702	5
*Foundry Employees, International Brotherhood of	41	2
*Freight Handlers and Railway Clerks International Union, Interior	90	6
*Garment Workers of America, United	229	7
*Garment Workers Union, International Ladies	30	3
Glass Workers Union, American Flint	110	3
*Glass Workers International Association of America, Amalgamated	36	1
*Granite Cutters International Association of America, The	220	24
*Hatters of North America, United	19	2
*Hod Carriers and Building Laborers Union of America, International	304	12
*Horseshoers of the United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen	143	16
*Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America,	521	38
Industrial Workers of the World,	322	22
*Insulators and Asbestos Workers of America, National Association of Heat, Frost, General	22	1
*Jewelry Workers Union of America, International	24	1

¹ Includes only the locals directly affiliated, i.e., those locals not affiliated through any National or International Union.

² Does not include 150 branches of these locals.

³ Of this number 72 are in the United States.

⁴ Is represented in America and Canada by the American and Canadian Council of this Society.

⁵ Including branches.

TABLE VIII. — *National and International Unions and Federations Having Affiliated Locals in Massachusetts, Showing Total Number of Locals in Massachusetts and at Large — Continued.*

Names of National or International Unions.	Total Number of Chartered Local Unions	Number of Chartered Local Unions in Massachusetts
Knights of Labor,	1—	1—
*Lathers International Union, Wood, Wire, and Metal	230	13
*Laundry Workers International Union, Shirt, Waist, and	75	5
*Leather Workers Union of America, Amalgamated	20	1
*Leather Workers on Horse Goods, United Brotherhood of	98	3
*Lithographers International Protective and Beneficial Association of the United States and Canada,	19	2
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of	757	7
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of	744	8
Loomfixers International Union,	10	5
*Machinists, International Association of	742	29
*Maintenance of Way Employees, International Brotherhood of	588	11
*Marble Workers, International Association of	44	2
*Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, Amalgamated	467	21
*Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders, Brass and Silver Workers Union of North America,	150	21
*Molders Union of North America, International	1—	1—
*Musicians, American Federation of	482	26
Navy Yards, Naval Stations, Arsenals, and Gun Factories of the United States, National League of Employees of	8	3
*Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of	950	66
*Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of	77	5
*Pattern Makers League of North America,	87	27
*Pavers, Rammermen, Flag Layers, and Bridge and Stone Curb Setters, International Union of	40	3
*Paving Cutters Union of the United States and Canada,	83	5
*Photo-engravers Union of North America, International	43	1
*Piano, Organ, and Musical Instrument Workers International Union of America,	42	7
Plasterers International Association of the United States and Canada, Operative	230	3
*Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters, and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, United Association of Journeymen	500	29
*Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union of North America, International	275	12
*Quarry Workers International Union of North America,	138	6
Railroad Employees, International Brotherhood of	143	16
Railroad Station Agents, Order of	14	4
Railroad Station Employees, Brotherhood of	15	5
*Railroad Telegraphers, The Order of	135	5
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of	797	21
Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of	519	2
*Railway Clerks, Brotherhood of	207	9
Railway Clerks, Order of ¹	13	7
Railway Conductors of America, Order of	527	5
Railway Signalmen of America,	20	2
*Retail Clerks International Protective Association,	1,197	35
*Saw Smiths Union of North America, The	13	1
*Seamen's Union of America, International	12	41
*Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance, Amalgamated	365	12
*Shipwrights, Joiners, Caulkers, Boat Builders, and Ship Cabinet Makers of America, International Union of	93	1
*Slate and Tile Roofers Union of America, International	1—	1—
*Spinners Union, International	30	4
State, City, and Town Employees, National Federation of	22	21
Stationary Engineers, National Association of	430	28
*Stationary Firemen, International Brotherhood of	266	19
*Steam Engineers, International Union of	210	20
*Steam, Hot Water, and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers, International Association of	96	10
Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, International Brotherhood of	36	1
*Steel and Copper Plate Printers Union of North America, International	10	1
*Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union, International	92	4
*Stone Cutters Association of North America, Journeymen	312	4
*Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers International Union,	62	2

¹ No report.

² Does not include one branch.

³ Confined to employees of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

⁴ And one branch.

TABLE VIII. — *National and International Unions and Federations Having Affiliated Locals in Massachusetts, Showing Total Number of Locals in Massachusetts and at Large — Concluded.*

NAMES OF NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL UNIONS.	Total Number of Chartered Local Unions	Number of Chartered Local Unions in Massachusetts
*Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of	519	21
*Switchmen's Union of North America,	189	2
*Table Knife Grinders National Union of North America,	9	2
*Tailors Union of America, Journeymen	371	14
*Teamsters, International Brotherhood of	500	44
*Textile Workers of America, United	165	41
*Theatrical Stage Employees of the United States and Canada, International Alliance of	160	12
*Tile Layers and Helpers International Union, Ceramic, Mosaic, and Encaustic	60	2
*Tip Printers, International Brotherhood of	5	1
*Tobacco Workers International Union,	40	1
*Typographical Union, International	611	19
*Upholsterers International Union of North America,	1—	1—
Weavers, National Federation of	5	3
*Wire Weavers Protective Association, American	5	1
*Wood Carvers Association of North America, International	25	1
*Woodworkers International Union of America, Amalgamated	90	5

¹ No report.

TABLE IX. — *Number of Local Unions in Massachusetts on December 31 of Each Year Specified, and Number and Membership of Unions in 1908: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	Number of Unions Reporting Membership in 1908 ¹	Total Membership Reported 1908 ¹
The State.	1,350	1,227	1,266	1,296	1,256	1,172	162,373
Abington,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Adams,	5	8	9	13	13	13	2,016
Amesbury,	1	—	1	2	2	—	—
Amherst,	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Andover,	2	2	2	2	2	—	—
Arlington,	1	1	2	2	1	—	—
Athol,	10	9	9	10	10	10	706
Attleborough,	3	2	5	4	3	3	115
Avon,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Ayer,	1	1	1	1	2	—	—
Barre,	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
BEVERLY,	5	4	4	5	4	4	305
Boston,	272	262	266	260	241	228	62,389
Braintree,	2	2	2	3	2	—	—
Bridgewater,	2	2	2	2	2	—	—
BROCKTON,	56	51	52	52	51	50	16,201
Brookfield,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Brookline,	2	3	3	3	5	3	503
CAMBRIDGE,	18	13	16	11	14	11	1,004
Canton,	—	1	1	2	2	—	—
Chelmsford,	1	1	2	3	3	3	150
CHELSEA,	11	8	10	10	13	11	1,160
Chester,	1	1	1	2	2	—	—
CHICOPEE,	10	10	16	13	9	9	362
Clinton,	4	5	6	5	6	6	192
Cohasset,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Concord,	3	2	2	2	2	—	—
Conway,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—

¹ In order not to disclose the membership of individual unions, the figures relating to those localities in which less than three unions reported their membership have been included in the summary classification "Other cities and towns having less than three unions."

TABLE IX. — *Number of Local Unions in Massachusetts on December 31 of Each Year Specified, and Number and Membership of Unions in 1908: By Localities — Continued.*

LOCALITIES.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	Number of Unions Reporting Membership in 1908 ¹	Total Membership Reported 1908 ¹
The State — Con.							
Dalton,	2	1	1	1	—	—	—
Danvers,	2	3	3	2	1	—	—
Dedham,	4	3	4	4	4	—	—
East Bridgewater,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Easthampton,	3	3	3	4	3	3	74
East Longmeadow,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Easton,	2	2	2	2	2	—	—
EVERETT,	3	3	3	1	1	—	—
FALL RIVER,	36	36	34	35	32	31	7,684
FITCHBURG,	39	36	35	35	33	31	1,678
Foxborough,	1	—	1	3	2	—	—
Framingham,	10	7	8	11	12	9	222
Franklin,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Gardner,	9	8	7	6	7	7	161
GLOUCESTER,	20	12	12	13	13	12	832
Grafton,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Great Barrington,	4	4	5	5	4	4	148
Greenfield,	17	16	15	11	12	12	548
Hamilton,	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Hardwick,	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
HAVERHILL,	35	27	27	26	26	26	3,554
Hingham,	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
Holbrook,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
HOLYOKE,	48	26	32	36	33	30	2,212
Hudson,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Hull,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Huntington,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyde Park,	5	7	8	7	8	7	422
Ipswich,	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
LAWRENCE,	51	48	49	56	52	43	4,141
Lee,	5	3	2	3	3	—	—
Lenox,	6	4	4	4	4	4	145
Leominster,	10	6	6	5	3	3	319
LOWELL,	41	45	43	46	44	40	4,062
LYNN,	59	45	44	51	50	49	9,599
MALDEN,	8	8	8	8	9	7	467
Manchester,	3	3	2	3	3	3	75
Mansfield,	1	1	—	2	1	—	—
Marblehead,	3	4	4	3	3	3	335
MARLBOROUGH,	15	13	11	11	12	12	476
Marshfield,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Maynard,	1	2	1	2	1	—	—
Medfield,	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
MEDFORD,	3	4	4	5	4	3	91
Medway,	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
MELROSE,	1	1	1	2	1	—	—
Merrimac,	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Methuen,	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Middleborough,	3	2	2	2	1	—	—
Milford,	15	12	12	10	12	11	781
Milton,	—	1	2	2	2	—	—
Monson,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Montague,	2	4	4	3	3	3	191
Nahant,	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Natick,	6	8	7	6	7	7	390
Needham,	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
NEW BEDFORD,	26	30	31	33	32	30	4,027
NEWBURYPORT,	7	8	7	7	8	8	367
NEWTON,	8	8	7	10	12	11	856
NORTH ADAMS,	31	26	24	24	26	25	1,217
NORTHAMPTON,	26	24	20	16	17	16	927
North Attleborough,	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
North Brookfield,	1	2	1	2	2	—	—
Norwood,	8	7	6	8	7	6	445
Orange,	2	2	2	2	2	—	—
PITTSFIELD,	28	21	20	25	25	21	1,388
Plymouth,	2	2	5	7	7	7	268
QUINCY,	23	25	25	22	22	21	1,875
Randolph,	2	2	1	1	1	—	—

¹ See foot-note to Table IX on page 190.

TABLE IX. — *Number of Local Unions in Massachusetts on December 31 of Each Year Specified, and Number and Membership of Unions in 1908: By Localities — Concluded.*

LOCALITIES.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	Number of Unions Reporting Membership in 1908 ¹	Total Membership Reported 1908 ¹
The State — Con.							
Reading,	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Revere,	2	1	2	2	1	—	—
Rockland,	5	6	6	5	5	3	906
Rockport,	—	2	2	4	4	4	186
Royalston,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SALEM,	19	23	25	24	25	22	1,748
Sandwich,	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Saugus,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Scituate,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shelburne,	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
SOMERVILLE,	4	8	9	7	7	6	987
Southbridge,	3	3	3	4	4	—	—
Spencer,	3	2	2	2	3	—	—
SPRINGFIELD,	56	55	57	50	57	54	5,687
Stoneham,	2	1	2	2	2	—	—
Stoughton,	5	3	4	2	2	—	—
Sturbridge,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swampscott,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
TAUNTON,	30	23	25	25	26	26	1,890
Townsend,	2	1	1	1	1	—	—
Uxbridge,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Wakefield,	5	6	7	8	6	6	237
Walpole,	1	2	2	2	2	—	—
WALTHAM,	20	12	15	15	18	17	653
Ware,	2	2	2	3	2	—	—
Watertown,	1	2	3	5	4	4	436
Webster,	4	4	4	4	4	4	341
Wellesley,	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Westborough,	1	1	2	2	3	3	61
Westfield,	22	17	17	14	13	13	538
Westford,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
West Springfield,	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
Weymouth,	4	3	3	3	2	—	—
Whitman,	5	7	7	5	6	6	1,115
Williamsburg,	2	2	2	2	1	—	—
Williamstown,	3	3	3	3	3	3	202
Winchester,	1	1	2	1	1	—	—
Winthrop,	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
WOBURN,	4	3	3	5	5	4	134
WORCESTER,	68	57	66	73	58	56	5,473
Other cities and towns having less than three unions, ¹	—	—	—	—	—	85 ¹	6,699 ¹

¹ See foot-note to Table IX on page 190.

TABLE X. — *Number and Membership of Local Unions in 1908: By Counties.*

COUNTIES.	Number of Local Unions Existing	Number of Local Unions Reporting Membership	Total Membership of Local Unions Reporting
The State.	1,256	1,172	162,373
Barnstable,	1	1	46
Berkshire,	78	72	5,186
Bristol,	97	94	13,810
Dukes,	—	—	—
Essex,	199	184	21,403
Franklin,	20	19	809
Hampden,	118	112	9,327
Hampshire,	24	22	1,098
Middlesex,	172	154	10,674
Nantucket,	—	—	—
Norfolk,	69	61	5,231
Plymouth,	74	72	20,984
Suffolk,	256	241	63,621
Worcester,	148	140	10,184

TABLE XI. — *Number and Membership of Local Unions in 1908: By Trades.*

TRADES.	Number of Local Unions Existing	Number of Local Unions Reporting Membership	Total Mem- bership of Local Unions Reporting
Building and Stone Working.			
<i>Building Trades.</i>	333	307	25,409
Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers,	55	49	3,965
Carpenters,	127	116	11,810
Electrical workers,	15	15	959
Engineers (hoisting and portable),	6	5	251
Lathers (wood, wire, and metal),	13	11	435
Painters, decorators, and paperhangers,	57	56	4,035
Plumbers, steamfitters, and gasfitters,	36	32	2,115
Sheet metal workers,	10	9	579
Others,	14	14	1,260
<i>Building and Street Labor.</i>	38	31	4,087
Hod carriers and building laborers,	31	25	3,105
Pavers,	5	4	307
Others,	2	2	675
<i>Stone Working Trades.</i>	39	38	3,676
Granite cutters,	20	20	2,352
Paving cutters,	5	5	194
Quarry workers,	8	8	722
Others,	6	5	408
Clothing Trades.			
<i>Boot and Shoe Workers.</i>	82	81	29,644
Boot and shoe workers (mixed),	25	24	7,237
Cutters,	12	12	5,190
Edgemakers,	4	4	1,390
Lasters,	7	7	3,011
Stitchers,	6	6	4,581
Others,	28	28	8,235
<i>Garment Trades.</i>	21	21	2,579
Garment workers,	10	10	1,593
Tailors and dressmakers,	11	11	786
<i>Hat, Cap, Glove, and Fur Trades.</i>	7	5	354
Employees,	7	5	354
<i>Laundry Trades.</i>	5	3	160
Laundry workers,	5	3	160
Food, Liquor, and Tobacco Trades.			
<i>Food Trades.</i>	14	12	800
Bakers and confectioners,	12	10	733
Others,	2	2	67
<i>Liquors.</i>	17	16	2,308
Bottlers and drivers,	7	6	901
Brewery workmen,	10	10	1,407
<i>Tobacco.</i>	18	18	3,862
Cigar makers and strippers,	18	18	3,862
Leather and Rubber Goods.			
<i>Leather and Leather Goods.</i>	5	5	744
Leather workers,	5	5	744
<i>Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods.</i>	5	4	324
Rubber workers,	5	4	324

TABLE XI. — *Number and Membership of Local Unions in 1908: By Trades*
— Continued.

TRADES.	Number of Local Unions Existing	Number of Local Unions Reporting Membership	Total Mem- bership of Local Unions Reporting
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.			
<i>Iron and Steel Manufacture.</i>	116	110	9,173
Blacksmiths and horseshoers,	20	19	918
Boiler makers and helpers,	15	15	1,084
Iron and brass molders,	25	25	2,404
Machinists,	32	29	3,749
Pattern makers,	7	7	347
Others,	17	15	671
<i>Miscellaneous Metal Trades.</i>	21	20	1,002
Metal polishers,	15	14	661
Others,	6	6	341
<i>Shipbuilding.</i>	4	4	176
Employees,	4	4	176
Printing and Allied Trades.			
<i>Printing and Publishing.</i>	30	29	3,632
Compositors,	16	16	2,100
Printing pressmen,	12	11	1,362
Others,	2	2	170
<i>Bookbinding and Blankbook Making.</i>	4	4	330
Bookbinders,	4	4	330
<i>Lithographing and Engraving.</i>	8	8	588
Stereotypers and electrotypers,	4	4	359
Others,	4	4	229
Public Employment.			
United States government employees,	3	3	1,643
Municipal employees,	32	30	3,866
Restaurants and Retail Trade.			
<i>Hotels and Restaurants.</i>	39	36	4,316
Bartenders,	30	28	3,368
Cooks and waiters,	8	6	939
Others,	1	1	8
<i>Retail Trade.</i>	21	19	1,735
Retail clerks,	19	17	1,370
Others,	2	2	365
Textiles.			
<i>Bleaching, Dyeing, and Printing.</i>	2	1	85
Employees,	2	1	85
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>	41	38	12,741
Loomfixers,	9	9	1,694
Mule spinners,	9	9	1,800
Textile workers,	5	4	1,385
Weavers,	6	5	5,200
Others,	12	11	2,662
<i>Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.</i>	1	1	67
Employees,	1	1	67
<i>Woolen Goods.</i>	7	7	1,374
Employees,	7	7	1,374
<i>Other Textiles.</i>	1	1	8
Employees,	1	1	8

TABLE XI. — *Number and Membership of Local Unions in 1908: By Trades*
— Concluded.

TRADES.	Number of Local Unions Existing	Number of Local Unions Reporting Membership	Total Mem- bership of Local Unions Reporting
Transportation.			
<i>Railroads.</i>			
	121	116	17,150
Carmen,	3	3	412
Car workers,	7	7	413
Clerks,	14	14	489
Conductors,	6	6	900
Locomotive engineers,	7	7	1,361
Locomotive firemen,	8	7	1,364
Maintenance of way employees,	11	10	1,234
Railroad employees, n. o. s.,	4	3	386
Station agents and employees,	10	10	3,210
Street and electric railway employees,	20	19	2,652
Trainmen,	21	20	3,673
Others,	10	10	1,056
<i>Teaming.</i>			
	43	39	9,779
Teamsters,	40	36	9,213
Others,	3	3	566
<i>Navigation.</i>			
	6	6	3,133
Employees,	6	6	3,133
<i>Freight Handling.</i>			
	17	15	4,040
Freight handlers and clerks,	10	10	1,975
Others,	7	5	2,065
<i>Telegraphs.</i>			
	8	7	1,189
Telegraphers, railroad	5	5	822
Others,	3	2	367
Woodworking and Furniture.			
<i>Saw and Planing Mill Products.</i>			
	2	2	325
Employees,	2	2	325
<i>Cooperage.</i>			
	4	4	307
Coopers,	4	4	307
<i>Wood Turning and Carving.</i>			
	15	13	1,385
Employees,	15	13	1,385
Miscellaneous.			
<i>Barbering.</i>			
	29	29	1,984
Barbers,	29	29	1,984
<i>Chemicals.</i>			
	1	1	7
<i>Glass and Glassware.</i>			
	4	4	193
Employees,	4	4	193
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>			
	4	4	382
Employees,	4	4	382
<i>Stationary Enginemen.</i>			
	43	39	3,103
Stationary engineers,	25	22	1,390
Stationary firemen,	18	17	1,713
<i>Theatres and Music.</i>			
	44	41	4,890
Musicians,	26	24	3,851
Theatrical stage employees,	12	11	731
Others,	6	6	308
<i>Water, Light, and Power.</i>			
	1	1	24
Employees,	1	1	24
Totals,	1,256	1,172	162,373

TABLE XII. — *Membership of Trade Unions Having Women as Members: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	Number of Unions	Number of Men	Number of Women	Total Membership
The State.	¹ 114	25,621	10,122	35,743
Athol,	3	120	48	168
Boston,	19	6,778	1,596	8,374
Brockton,	13	7,127	1,548	8,675
Fall River,	6	2,850	1,911	4,761
Haverhill,	6	504	501	1,005
Holyoke,	3	158	10	168
Lowell,	5	633	637	1,270
Lynn,	7	419	793	1,212
New Bedford,	4	1,029	711	1,740
North Adams,	4	185	15	200
Pittsfield,	3	131	35	166
Springfield,	6	868	208	1,076
Taunton,	3	101	28	129
Whitman,	3	627	61	688
Other,	29	4,091	2,020	6,111

¹ The total number of local unions in the State was 1,256, of which number 1,172 reported an aggregate membership of 162,373. Of the 84 unions which failed to report, only nine represented occupations in which women would, presumably, be employed.

TABLE XIII. — *Membership of Trade Unions Having Women as Members: By Trades.*

TRADES.	Number of Unions Reporting	Men	Women	Total Membership
Clothing.				
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>	31	10,929	3,893	14,822
Boot and shoe workers,	15	3,511	1,437	4,948
Stitchers,	5	2,436	1,729	4,165
Others,	11	4,982	727	5,709
<i>Garments.</i>	12	1,391	511	1,902
Garment workers,	7	977	442	1,419
Tailors and dressmakers,	5	414	69	483
<i>Shirts, Collars, and Laundry.</i>	3	33	127	160
Employees,	3	33	127	160
<i>Other.</i>	2	100	162	262
Employees,	2	100	162	262
Food, Liquor, and Tobacco Trades.				
<i>Food Products.</i>	1	41	9	50
Employees,	1	41	9	50
<i>Tobacco.</i>	9	2,713	938	3,651
Cigar makers and strippers,	9	2,713	938	3,651
Printing and Allied Trades.				
<i>Printing and Publishing.</i>	12	1,847	133	1,980
Compositors,	12	1,847	133	1,980
<i>Other.</i>	2	30	115	145
Employees,	2	30	115	145

TABLE XIII.—*Membership of Trade Unions Having Women as Members: By Trades — Concluded.*

TRADE.	Number of Unions Reporting	Men	Women	Total Membership
Restaurants and Retail Trade.				
Hotels and Restaurants.	2	151	180	331
Employees,	2	151	180	331
Retail Trade.				
Retail clerks,	7	514	328	842
	7	514	328	842
Textiles.				
Cotton Goods.	7	3,818	3,457	7,275
Employees,	7	3,818	3,457	7,275
Other Textiles.	1	225	15	240
Employees,	1	225	15	240
Transportation.				
Railroads.	3	315	3	318
Railroad station agents,	3	315	3	318
Telegraphs.	4	748	24	772
Telegraphers (railroad),	4	748	24	772
Miscellaneous.				
Theatres and Music.	14	2,588	193	2,781
Other.	4	178	34	212
Totals,	114	25,621	10,122	35,743

TABLE XIV.—*Number of Local Unions Reporting Rates of Dues Paid by Individual Members for Periods Specified.*

RATES OF DUES FOR PERIODS SPECIFIED.	NUMBER OF LOCAL UNIONS REPORTING —					
	Weekly Payment	Monthly Payment	Quarterly Payment	Semi- annual Payment	Annual Payment	Totals
25 cents,	58	80	2	—	—	140
50 cents,	4	231	3	—	—	238
60 cents,	—	50	—	—	—	50
75 cents,	—	82	3	—	—	85
\$1.00,	—	47	—	—	—	47
2.00,	—	—	—	—	4	4
3.00,	—	—	—	—	10	10
4.00,	—	—	—	—	7	7
5.00,	—	—	—	1	2	3
6.00,	—	—	—	—	24	24
7.00,	—	—	—	—	5	5
7.20,	—	—	—	—	10	10
8.00,	—	—	—	—	5	5
9.00,	—	—	—	—	4	4
12.00,	—	—	—	—	4	4
Other specific rates,	99	78	5	—	12	194
Graded rates,	6	27	—	—	1	34
Percentage on earnings,	2	1	—	—	—	3
Totals,	169	596	13	1	88	867

TABLE XV. — *Number of Local Unions Reporting Specified Initiation Fees Required of New Members.*

AMOUNTS OF INITIATION FEES.	Number of Local Unions Reporting	AMOUNTS OF INITIATION FEES.	Number of Local Unions Reporting
No initiation fee,	13	\$20.00,	1
50 cents or less,	8	25.00,	54
\$1.00,	137	50.00,	9
2.00,	84	75.00,	1
3.00,	91	100.00,	1
4.00,	7	Other specific fees,	78
5.00,	182	Graded fees,	50
10.00,	140		
15.00,	42	Total,	905

TABLE XVI. — *Number of Unions Reporting Specified Reinstatement Fees Required of Former Members.*

AMOUNTS OF REINSTATEMENT FEES.	Number of Unions Reporting	AMOUNTS OF REINSTATEMENT FEES.	Number of Unions Reporting
No reinstatement fee,	72	O	99
50 cents or less,	11	G	25
\$1.00,	106	B	82
2.00,	62	B	54
3.00,	67	B	9
4.00,	7	B	8
5.00,	78	F	7
10.00,	77	D	
15.00,	24	and regular fee,	
20.00,	13	rate of union in in-	32
25.00,	17	termining fee,	5
50.00,	2	Total,	357

TABLE XVII. — *Number of Unions Reporting Classes of Benefits: By Trades.*

TRADES.	Number of Unions Answering Inquiry	CLASSES OF BENEFITS PAID ¹					Number of Unions Reporting no Benefits
		Sick	Ac- cident	Death	Out of Work	Strike	
Building and Stone Working.							
<i>Building Trades.</i>	359	71	75	158	9	109	69
Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers,	42	1	6	18	1	17	16
Carpenters,	99	28	43	62	5	40	28
Electrical workers,	12	3	1	10	—	6	—
Engineers (hoisting and portable),	4	2	1	2	—	2	1
Lathers (wood, wire, and metal),	10	—	—	9	—	—	1
Painters, decorators, etc.,	39	8	7	17	1	10	15
Plumbers, steamfitters, etc.,	30	27	12	26	1	25	2
Sheet metal workers,	8	1	1	7	1	4	1
Others,	15	1	4	7	—	5	5
<i>Stone Working Trades.</i>	30	1	—	24	1	28	4
Granite cutters,	16	1	—	13	1	12	3
Paving cutters,	5	—	—	5	—	3	—
Quarry workers,	5	—	—	4	—	4	1
Others,	4	—	—	2	—	3	—
<i>Building and Street Labor.</i>	30	—	5	7	—	8	19
Hod carriers and building laborers,	25	—	4	7	—	8	15
Others,	5	—	1	—	—	—	4

¹ Inasmuch as many unions pay more than one class of benefits, the number of unions answering the inquiry does not necessarily correspond with the sum of the numbers of unions paying the specified classes of benefits and no benefits.

TABLE XVII. — *Number of Unions Reporting Classes of Benefits: By Trades*
— Continued.

TRADES.	Number of Unions Answering Inquiry	CLASSES OF BENEFITS PAID ¹					Number of Unions Reporting no Benefits
		Sick	Accident	Death	Out of Work	Strike	
Clothing.							
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>	61	41	19	47	5	41	4
Boot and shoe workers (mixed), . . .	17	10	4	13	1	7	4
Cutters,	7	4	2	4	1	5	—
Edgemakers,	4	3	1	3	—	4	—
Lasters,	6	5	2	5	1	5	—
Stitchers,	5	3	1	4	1	3	—
Others,	22	16	9	18	1	17	—
<i>Garments.</i>	17	11	1	9	—	14	1
Garment workers,	5	1	—	—	—	4	1
Tailors and dressmakers,	12	10	1	9	—	10	—
<i>Hats, Caps, and Furs.</i>	3	2	—	2	—	3	—
Employees,	3	2	—	2	—	3	—
<i>Laundry.</i>	5	—	—	1	—	1	3
Laundry workers,	5	—	—	1	—	1	3
Food, Liquor, and Tobacco Trades.							
<i>Food Products.</i>	11	2	—	2	—	6	4
Bakers and confectioners,	11	2	—	2	—	6	4
<i>Liquors.</i>	15	—	—	—	1	12	3
Brewery workmen,	9	—	—	—	1	9	—
Others,	6	—	—	—	—	3	3
<i>Tobacco.</i>	14	14	4	14	12	14	—
Cigarmakers and strippers,	14	14	4	14	12	14	—
Leather and Rubber Goods.							
<i>Leather and Leather Goods.</i>	4	1	1	1	1	2	2
Leather workers,	4	1	1	1	1	2	2
<i>Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods.</i>	4	—	—	3	2	3	1
Rubber workers,	4	—	—	3	2	3	1
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.							
<i>Iron and Steel Manufacture.</i>	76	26	23	48	22	53	16
Blacksmiths and horseshoers,	13	3	3	3	1	8	5
Boiler makers and helpers,	11	1	1	5	—	5	4
Iron and brass molders,	16	15	12	15	12	15	1
Machinists,	20	3	5	15	7	15	2
Pattern makers,	4	2	—	1	1	1	2
Others,	12	2	2	9	1	9	2
<i>Miscellaneous Metal Trades.</i>	10	—	—	8	—	7	1
Metal polishers,	6	—	—	5	—	4	1
Others,	4	—	—	3	—	3	—
<i>Shipbuilding.</i>	4	1	1	2	—	1	2
Employees,	4	1	1	2	—	1	2
Printing and Allied Trades.							
<i>Printing and Publishing.</i>	24	1	—	19	2	19	3
Compositors,	14	1	—	12	1	12	—
Printing pressmen,	8	—	—	6	1	6	2
Others,	2	—	—	1	—	1	1
<i>Bookbinding, etc.</i>	4	—	—	3	—	3	1
Bookbinders,	3	—	—	3	—	3	—
Others,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

¹ See foot-note on page 198.

TABLE XVII. — *Number of Unions Reporting Classes of Benefits: By Trades*
— Continued.

TRADES.	Number of Unions Answering Inquiry	CLASSES OF BENEFITS PAID ¹					Number of Unions Reporting no Benefits
		Sick	Ac- cident	Death	Out of Work	Strike	
Printing and Allied Trades — Con.							
<i>Stereotyping, etc.</i>	7	—	—	3	—	3	3
Stereotypers and electrotypers, . . .	4	—	—	2	—	1	2
Others,	3	—	—	1	—	2	1
Public Employment.							
<i>Municipal employees,</i>	25	2	3	1	—	3	18
Restaurants and Retail Trade.							
<i>Hotels and Restaurants.</i>	32	13	3	19	—	9	7
Bartenders,	21	10	2	14	—	6	3
Cooks and waiters,	5	2	1	4	—	2	—
Others,	6	1	—	1	—	1	4
<i>Retail Trade.</i>	15	10	3	9	—	2	5
Retail clerks,	13	9	2	9	—	1	4
Others,	2	1	1	—	—	1	1
Textiles.							
<i>Bleaching, Dyeing, and Printing.</i>	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Employees,	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>	30	1	9	17	8	23	4
Loomfixers,	8	1	4	5	—	4	2
Mule spinners,	6	—	4	6	4	6	—
Others,	16	—	1	6	4	13	2
<i>Woolen Goods.</i>	6	—	—	1	—	4	1
Employees,	6	—	—	1	—	4	1
Transportation.							
<i>Railroads.</i>	81	33	29	45	3	37	20
Car workers,	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
Clerks,	12	1	—	1	—	4	6
Conductors,	5	3	3	4	—	1	—
Locomotive engineers,	5	1	1	2	—	—	3
Locomotive firemen,	3	1	1	2	—	2	—
Machinists,	1	—	—	1	1	1	—
Maintenance of way employees,	5	—	2	2	—	1	3
Station agents and employees,	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
Trainmen,	17	11	13	15	1	13	2
Street and elevated railway employees,	17	9	6	11	1	12	3
Others,	11	6	3	4	—	3	2
<i>Teaming.</i>	31	6	3	9	1	13	13
Teamsters,	28	5	1	7	1	11	11
Others,	3	1	1	2	—	2	1
<i>Navigation.</i>	4	3	3	4	1	2	—
Employees,	4	3	3	4	1	2	—
<i>Freight Handling.</i>	15	8	5	5	—	3	6
Freight handlers and clerks,	10	6	5	2	—	2	4
Others,	5	2	—	3	—	1	2
<i>Telegraphs.</i>	6	2	2	4	1	3	1
Telegraphers (railroad),	5	2	2	4	1	2	1
Others,	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Woodworking and Furniture.							
<i>Planing Mill Products.</i>	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
Employees,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—

¹ See foot-note on page 198.

TABLE XVII. — *Number of Unions Reporting Classes of Benefits: By Trades*
— Concluded.

TRADES.	Number of Unions Answering Inquiry	CLASSES OF BENEFITS PAID ¹					Number of Unions Reporting no Benefits
		Sick	Accident	Death	Out of Work	Strike	
Woodworking and Furniture — Con.							
<i>Cooperage.</i>	4	1	—	1	—	4	—
Coopers,	4	1	—	1	—	4	—
<i>Wood Turning and Carving.</i>	11	5	3	3	3	3	3
Employees,	11	5	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Others.</i>							
<i>Barbering.</i>	19	16	6	17	1	5	2
Barbers,	19	16	6	17	1	5	2
<i>Glass and Glassware.</i>	3	—	—	1	—	2	1
Employees,	3	—	—	1	—	2	1
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>	4	—	—	—	—	2	2
Employees,	4	—	—	—	—	2	2
<i>Stationary Enginemen.</i>	33	4	3	3	3	11	21
Engineers,	15	2	1	2	1	7	8
Firemen,	18	2	2	1	1	4	13
<i>Theatres and Music.</i>	37	3	1	6	1	10	20
Musicians,	22	2	—	5	—	1	14
Theatrical stage employees,	11	—	—	—	—	6	5
Others,	4	1	1	1	1	3	1
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Others,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals,	1 937	278	201	503	76	463	260

¹ See foot-note on page 198.TABLE XVIII. — *Number of Unions Reporting Agreements Accepted and not Accepted by Specified Proportions of Firms within the Jurisdiction of the Several Unions: By Trades.*

TRADES.	NUMBER OF UNIONS REPORTING AGREEMENTS ACCEPTED BY —				Total Number of Unions Having Agreements	Number of Unions Reporting No Agreements	Total Number of Unions Answering Inquiry
	All Firms	More than One-half	One-half or less ¹	Doubtful or Not Stated			
Building and Stone Working.							
<i>Building Trades.</i>	54	49	10	28	141	171	312
Bricklayers, masons, etc.,	14	5	4	—	23	26	49
Carpenters,	15	17	2	14	48	68	116
Electrical workers,	2	4	—	2	8	6	14
Engineers (hoisting and portable),	—	1	—	—	1	5	6
Lathers (wood, wire, and metal),	4	2	—	2	8	5	13
Painters, decorators, etc.,	5	7	2	6	20	33	53
Plumbers, steamfitters, etc.,	9	5	—	3	17	18	35
Sheet metal workers,	3	3	—	—	6	4	10
Others,	2	5	2	1	10	6	16
<i>Stone Working Trades.</i>	18	9	1	4	32	8	40
Granite cutters,	9	5	—	3	17	2	19
Paving cutters,	3	1	1	—	5	1	6
Quarry workers,	4	2	—	1	7	1	8
Others,	2	1	—	—	3	4	7

¹ Not including "No Firms."

TABLE XVIII. — *Number of Unions Reporting Agreements Accepted and not Accepted by Specified Proportions of Firms within the Jurisdiction of the Several Unions: By Trades — Continued.*

TRADES.	NUMBER OF UNIONS REPORTING AGREEMENTS ACCEPTED BY —				Total Number of Unions Having Agreements	Number of Unions Reporting No Agreements	Total Number of Unions Answering Inquiry
	All Firms	More than One-half	One-half or Less ¹	Doubtful or Not Stated			
Building and Stone Working — Con.							
<i>Building and Street Labor.</i>	4	1	1	5	11	25	36
Hod carriers and building laborers, .	3	1	1	4	9	20	29
Pavers and street laborers, .	1	—	—	1	2	5	7
Clothing.							
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>	18	16	12	15	61	16	77
Boot and shoe workers (mixed), .	3	7	4	6	20	10	30
Cutters, .	2	—	3	1	6	2	8
Edgemakers, .	1	—	—	3	4	—	4
Lasters and machine operators, .	3	1	3	2	9	—	9
Stitchers, .	2	2	—	1	5	1	6
Others, .	7	6	2	2	17	3	20
<i>Hats, Caps, and Furs.</i>	1	2	—	1	4	1	5
Employees, .	1	2	—	1	4	1	5
<i>Garments.</i>	2	6	6	5	19	4	23
Garment workers, .	2	2	1	1	6	4	10
Tailors and dressmakers, .	—	4	5	4	13	—	13
<i>Laundry.</i>	—	1	1	2	4	—	4
Laundry workers, .	—	1	1	2	4	—	4
Food, Liquor, and Tobacco Trades.							
<i>Food Products.</i>	—	8	2	1	11	3	14
Bakers and confectioners, .	—	8	1	1	10	2	12
Others, .	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
<i>Liquors.</i>	8	1	—	7	16	1	17
Brewery workmen, .	7	—	—	2	9	1	10
Others, .	1	1	—	5	7	—	7
<i>Tobacco.</i>	7	1	—	3	11	5	16
Cigar makers and strippers, .	7	1	—	3	11	5	16
Leather and Rubber Goods.							
<i>Leather and Leather Goods.</i>	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
Leather workers, .	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
<i>Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods.</i>	1	—	2	—	3	4	7
Others, .	1	—	2	—	3	4	7
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.							
<i>Iron and Steel Manufacture.</i>	10	6	6	17	39	69	108
Blacksmiths and horseshoers, .	2	3	—	3	8	12	20
Boilermakers and helpers, .	2	—	—	5	7	9	16
Iron molders, .	3	3	2	4	12	12	24
Machinists, .	—	—	2	4	6	23	29
Pattern makers, .	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Others, .	3	—	2	1	6	8	14
<i>Miscellaneous Metal Trades.</i>	3	1	5	1	10	10	20
Metal polishers, .	2	—	2	1	5	9	14
Others, .	1	1	3	—	5	1	6
<i>Shipbuilding.</i>	1	—	—	—	1	4	5
Employees, .	1	—	—	—	1	4	5

¹ Not including "No Firms."

TABLE XVIII. — *Number of Unions Reporting Agreements Accepted and not Accepted by Specified Proportions of Firms within the Jurisdiction of the Several Unions: By Trades — Continued.*

TRADES.	NUMBER OF UNIONS REPORTING AGREEMENTS ACCEPTED BY —				Total Number of Unions Having Agreements	Number of Unions Reporting No Agreements	Total Number of Unions Answering Inquiry
	All Firms	More than One-half	One-half or Less ¹	Doubtful or Not Stated			
Printing and Allied Trades.							
<i>Printing and Publishing.</i>	7	6	7	3	23	6	29
Compositors,	4	4	5	1	14	2	16
Printing pressmen,	3	1	2	2	8	3	11
Others,	—	1	—	—	1	1	2
<i>Bookbinding, etc.</i>	—	—	1	—	1	3	4
Bookbinders,	—	—	1	—	1	3	4
<i>Stereotyping, etc.</i>	2	4	—	—	6	2	8
Stereotypers and electrotypers,	2	—	—	—	2	2	4
Others,	—	4	—	—	4	—	4
Public Employment.							
United States government,	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
State employees,	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
Municipal employees,	2	—	—	1	3	26	29
Restaurants and Retail Trade.							
<i>Hotels and Restaurants.</i>	8	4	3	6	21	16	37
Bartenders,	8	2	1	5	16	13	29
Cooks and waiters,	—	2	2	1	5	1	6
Others,	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
<i>Retail Trade.</i>	1	3	2	4	10	8	18
Retail clerks,	1	3	1	4	9	7	16
Others,	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
Textiles.							
<i>Bleaching, Dyeing, and Printing.</i>	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Employees,	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>	3	—	—	2	5	37	42
Loomfixers,	1	—	—	—	1	9	10
Mule spinners,	1	—	—	1	2	7	9
Others,	1	—	—	1	2	21	23
<i>Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.</i>	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Rope makers,	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
<i>Woolen Goods.</i>	2	—	1	1	4	3	7
Employees,	2	—	1	1	4	3	7
Transportation.							
<i>Railroads.</i>	31	1	1	44	77	43	120
Car workers,	2	—	—	2	4	3	7
Clerks,	1	—	—	2	3	12	15
Conductors,	1	—	—	4	5	2	7
Locomotive engineers,	4	—	—	3	7	—	7
Locomotive firemen,	5	—	—	—	5	3	8
Maintenance of way employees,	1	—	1	6	8	1	9
Trainmen,	7	—	—	11	18	2	20
Street and electric railway employees,	5	—	—	10	15	5	20
Others,	5	1	—	6	12	15	27
<i>Teaming.</i>	4	11	2	16	33	11	44
Teamsters,	4	9	1	15	29	10	39
Others,	—	2	1	1	4	1	5
<i>Navigation.</i>	1	—	—	1	2	2	4
Employees,	1	—	—	1	2	2	4

¹ Not including "No Firms."

TABLE XVIII. — *Number of Unions Reporting Agreements Accepted and not Accepted by Specified Proportions of Firms within the Jurisdiction of the Several Unions: By Trades — Concluded.*

TRADES.	NUMBER OF UNIONS REPORTING AGREEMENTS ACCEPTED BY —				Total Number of Unions Having Agreements	Number of Unions Reporting No Agreements	Total Number of Unions Answering Inquiry
	All Firms	More than One-half	One-half or less ¹	Doubtful or Not Stated			
Transportation — Con.							
<i>Freight Handling.</i>	5	—	—	2	7	9	16
Freight handlers and clerks,	3	—	—	2	5	4	9
Others,	2	—	—	—	2	5	7
<i>Telegraphs.</i>	1	—	1	2	4	3	7
Telegraphers (commercial),	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Telegraphers, railroad,	1	—	1	2	4	1	5
Wooden Manufactures.							
<i>Planing Mill Products.</i>	1	—	—	1	2	—	2
Employees,	1	—	—	1	2	—	2
<i>Cooperage.</i>	2	—	—	1	3	1	4
Coopers,	2	—	—	1	3	1	4
<i>Wood Turning and Carving.</i>	—	1	1	2	4	9	13
Employees,	—	1	1	2	4	9	13
Others.							
<i>Barbering.</i>	6	12	—	2	20	8	28
Barbers,	6	12	—	2	20	8	28
<i>Chemicals.</i>	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Employees,	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
<i>Glass and Glassware.</i>	—	—	—	1	1	3	4
Employees,	—	—	—	1	1	3	4
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>	1	—	—	—	1	3	4
Paper makers,	1	—	—	—	1	3	4
<i>Stationary Enginemen.</i>	5	2	1	3	11	26	37
Engineers,	2	—	—	1	3	16	19
Firemen,	3	2	1	2	8	10	18
<i>Theatres and Music.</i>	6	6	2	2	16	8	24
Musicians,	1	—	—	—	1	6	7
Theatrical stage employees,	4	5	1	1	11	1	12
Others,	1	1	1	1	4	1	5
<i>Water, Light, and Power.</i>	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Gas workers,	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Employees,	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
All Trades,	215	151	69	124	619	560	1,179

¹ Not including "No Firms."

TABLE XIX. — *Number of Unions Reporting Agreements Accepted and not Accepted by Specified Proportions of Firms within the Jurisdiction of the Several Unions: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	NUMBER OF UNIONS REPORTING AGREEMENTS ACCEPTED BY —				Total Number of Unions Having Agreements	Number of Unions Reporting No Agreements	Total Number of Unions Answering Inquiry
	All Firms	More than One-half	One-half or less ¹	Doubtful or not Stated			
The State.	215	151	99	184	519	550	1,179
Boston,	36	30	18	41	125	103	228
Brockton,	14	17	1	7	39	13	52
Fall River,	6	6	—	3	15	15	30
Fitchburg,	3	3	2	6	14	14	28
Haverhill,	13	7	1	2	23	3	26
Holyoke,	5	5	—	2	12	20	32
Lawrence,	9	3	1	7	20	32	52
Lowell,	6	—	5	12	24	18	42
Lynn,	9	12	7	9	37	13	50
New Bedford,	5	2	2	4	13	19	32
Springfield,	6	6	1	8	21	30	51
Worcester,	11	6	3	9	29	27	56
Other cities and towns,	92	54	28	73	247	253	500

¹ Not including "No Firms."

TABLE XX. — *Membership and Number of Members and Percentages Idle, at the End of Each Quarter, 1908.*

LOCALITIES.	FIRST QUARTER (MARCH 31, 1908) (CORRECTED RETURNS) ¹		SECOND QUARTER (JUNE 30, 1908)		THIRD QUARTER (SEPTEMBER 30, 1908)		FOURTH QUARTER (DECEMBER 30, 1908)	
	Membership of Unions Reporting	Percentages of Membership Idle	Membership of Unions Reporting	Percentages of Membership Idle	Membership of Unions Reporting	Percentages of Membership Idle	Membership of Unions Reporting	Percentages of Membership Idle
The State.	66,965	17.90	72,815	14.41	83,999	10.62	102,941	13.94
Boston,	26,435	15.91	33,781	16.09	30,968	10.30	34	15.23
Brockton,	15,580	10.94	5,595	15.30	6,107	11.43	16	9.73
Fall River,	—	—	2,912	6.22	5,890	12.68	76	5.46
Fitchburg,	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	13.17
Haverhill,	—	—	1,712	9.99	2,040	3.14	49	7.03
Holyoke,	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	20.36
Lawrence,	2,136	38.90	2,762	17.27	3,008	14.56	36	14.34
Lowell,	2,026	32.81	1,173	8.35	1,258	10.02	68	12.59
Lynn,	5,175	4.04	5,063	19.34	6,293	5.31	77	7.26
New Bedford,	2,793	—	3,905	15.39	1,874	13.18	76	39.87
Quincy,	—	—	—	—	1,896	2.53	94	3.99
Salem,	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	8.67
Springfield,	—	—	2,645	5.82	2,870	3.03	75	12.44
Taunton,	—	—	—	—	1,214	5.11	—	—
Worcester,	3,680	11.11	2,777	13.97	2,897	8.35	2,959	11.76
Other cities and towns,	8,234	26.57	10,465	10.92	17,634	14.93	21,248	13.34

¹ See Note 1 following Table VI on page 183.

² Included under "Other cities and towns" for the quarter specified.

TABLE XXI. — *Membership and Percentage of Membership Idle: By Industries. Comparative Statement by Quarters, 1908.*

INDUSTRIES.	FIRST QUARTER (MARCH 31, 1908) (CORRECTED RETURNS) ¹		SECOND QUARTER (JUNE 30, 1908)		THIRD QUARTER (SEPTEMBER 30, 1908)		FOURTH QUARTER (DECEMBER 31, 1908)	
	Member- ship of Unions Re- porting	Per- centage of Mem- bership Idle	Member- ship of Unions Re- porting	Per- centage of Mem- bership Idle	Member- ship of Unions Re- porting	Per- centage of Mem- bership Idle	Member- ship of Unions Re- porting	Per- centage of Mem- bership Idle
Building and Stone Working.	15,939	24.86	15,148	17.76	19,744	9.16	19,100	22.99
Building trades,	10,863	25.20	14,092	18.30	14,848	9.34	14,853	21.21
Stone working trades,	1,818	29.98	871	3.56	3,099	3.29	2,829	16.90
Paving trades,	438	65.75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building and street labor,	2,820	13.94	185	43.24	1,797	17.75	1,418	53.88
Clothing.	16,712	8.91	11,365	20.81	15,803	17.68	22,488	7.73
Boots and shoes,	16,067	8.04	10,171	18.21	13,882	17.14	20,800	6.37
Hats, cape, and furs,	80	75.00	148	43.24	20	40.00	112	68.75
Garments,	465	25.81	1,046	42.93	1,749	23.04	1,328	25.08
Shirts, collars, and laundry,	100	17.00	—	—	152	2.63	248	1.61
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.	5,071	11.00	4,719	7.04	4,886	9.21	5,781	28.75
Food products,	165	9.09	663	11.01	360	2.50	344	7.56
Liquors,	1,806	3.21	1,123	10.42	1,674	8.60	1,811	9.00
Tobacco,	3,100	15.65	2,933	4.84	2,852	10.41	3,626	40.62
Leather and Rubber Goods.	700	21.29	127	3.94	270	1.43	464	8.62
Metals, Machinery, and Ship- building.	3,094	16.33	5,955	19.04	4,803	15.09	6,533	17.43
Iron and steel manufacture,	2,950	16.58	5,560	17.81	4,293	16.03	5,576	16.27
Miscellaneous metal trades,	144	12.50	151	9.27	367	8.45	772	21.37
Shipbuilding,	—	—	244	53.28	143	4.20	240	31.67
Paper and Paper Goods.	72	—	190	—	139	87.77	73	1.37
Printing and Allied Trades.	1,816	8.98	3,311	10.43	3,270	12.57	4,196	9.37
Printing and publishing,	1,684	8.49	2,693	8.35	2,503	7.87	3,364	6.06
Bookbinding and blankbook making,	32	21.88	256	41.41	253	64.03	252	61.90
Stereotyping, electrotyping, and photo-engraving,	100	13.00	362	4.42	514	10.12	580	5.69
Public Employment.	455	77.58	1,246	5.70	3,591	6.82	3,209	12.71
Restaurants and Retail Trade.	1,003	4.29	3,231	13.43	2,045	5.87	2,411	7.59
Hotels and restaurants,	353	5.67	2,345	17.36	1,213	8.00	1,185	12.41
Retail trade,	650	3.54	886	3.05	832	2.76	1,226	2.94
Textiles.	5,846	43.92	6,101	13.56	7,222	15.52	12,265	20.86
Cotton goods,	5,098	43.31	5,156	14.37	6,340	15.63	12,190	22.17
Woolen goods,	748	48.13	735	6.94	874	14.87	850	5.65
Other textiles,	—	—	210	16.67	8	—	225	7.56
Transportation.	12,703	13.28	15,774	8.90	15,233	4.75	18,193	5.69
Railroads,	3,936	6.53	7,389	5.85	10,433	2.36	10,800	2.80
Teaming,	7,506	18.54	4,809	6.70	1,644	9.43	2,106	11.44
Navigation,	—	—	300	36.67	295	30.51	2,357	17.01
Freight handling,	575	4.35	2,401	22.07	1,965	11.50	1,999	3.90
Telegraphs and telephones,	686	1.90	875	1.14	896	0.67	846	1.42
Woodworking and Furniture.	901	23.31	913	27.27	1,759	9.38	1,254	15.23
Miscellaneous.	2,656	11.18	4,735	13.35	5,204	4.42	5,914	6.51
Glass and glassware,	60	20.00	117	10.26	117	10.26	113	92.92
Stationary enginemmen,	1,413	15.71	2,460	5.57	2,349	5.07	2,776	3.39
Theatres and music,	183	21.86	879	49.72	975	4.00	1,285	8.79
Barbering,	1,000	2.30	1,279	3.60	1,763	3.40	1,740	4.20
Totals,	66,968	17.90	72,815	14.41	83,969	10.62	102,941	13.94

¹ See Note 1 following Table on page 183.

TABLE XXII. — Working Rules and Other Agreements Reported in Force during 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Occupations.	PARTIES TO AGREEMENTS			Dates of Adoption	Duration	Localities
	Employers	Employees				
Building and Stone Working — Con.						
<i>Building Trades — Con.</i>						
Painters,	Individual employers	Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers No. 175		Apr. 1, 1908	One year	Fitchburg.
Painters,	Individual employers	Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers No. 605		May 1, 1908	One year	Medford.
Painters,	Individual employers	Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers No. 216		1907	Indefinite	Milford.
Painters,	Individual employers	Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers No. 545		Oct. 1, 1907	Indefinite	Newton.
Painters,	Individual employers	Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers No. 1013		May, 1908	Two years	Rockland.
Painters,	Individual employers	Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers No. 290		1907	One year	Westborough.
Plasterers,	Individual employers	Plasterers No. 10		Feb. 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
Plasterers,	Individual employers	Plasterers No. 102		Apr. 1, 1908	—	Lawrence.
Paperhangers,	Individual employers			Apr. 1, 1908	One year	Worcester.
Plumbers,	Individual employers			1905	Three years	Adams.
Plumbers,	Individual employers			Apr. 27, 1908	One year	Beverly.
Plumbers,	Individual employers			May 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
Plumbers,	Individual employers			Aug. 10, 1908	Eight mos.	Haverhill.
Plumbers,	Individual employers		and Steam-			
Plumbers,	Individual employers			Oct. 1, 1907	One year	Lawrence.
Plumbers,	Individual employers			May 1, 1908	One year	Lynn.
Plumbers,	Individual employers		Steamfitters	May 1, 1908	One year	Malden.
Plumbers,	Individual employers			Aug. 1, 1908	One year	Northampton.
Roofers,	Individual employers			May 1, 1908	One year	Brockton.
Sheet metal workers,	Individual employers			Aug. 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
Sheet metal workers,	Individual employers			Sept. 1, 1908	One year	Lynn.
Sheet metal workers,	Individual employers	Sheet Metal Workers No. 289		1908	Indefinite	New Bedford.
Steamfitters,	Individual employers	Steam and Gas Fitters No. 316		May 1, 1908	One year	Brockton.
Wharf and bridge carpenters,	Individual employers	Wharf and Bridge Carpenters No. 1393		May, 1908	One year	Boston.
<i>Building and Street Labor.</i>						
Building laborers,	Individual employers	Building Laborers No. 39		1908	Indefinite	Haverhill.
Hod carriers and building laborers,	Individual employers	Hod Carriers and Building Laborers No. 223		1908	One year	Boston.

Stone Working.

Granite cutters.	Individual employers	Granite Cutters	Cape Ann Branch	Apr. 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
Granite cutters.	Individual employers	Granite Cutters	Lawrence Branch	Mar., 1908	Three years	Gloucester and Rockport.
Granite cutters.	Individual employers	Granite Cutters	Lawrence Branch	May 1, 1908	Three years	Lawrence.
Granite cutters.	Individual employers	Granite Cutters	Quincy Branch	Apr. 24, 1908	Three years	Monson.
Granite cutters.	Individual employers	Granite Cutters	Quincy Branch	Mar. 1, 1908	Three years	Quincy.
Granite cutters.	Individual employers	Granite Cutters	Graniteville Branch	May, 1908	Two years	Springfield.
Granite cutters.	Individual employers	Granite Cutters	Graniteville Branch	—	Ex., Apr. 1, 1908	Westford.
Granite polishers.	Individual employers	Granite Polishers		Mar. 1, 1908	Three years	Quincy.
Paving cutters.	Individual employers	Paving Cutters No. 63		May 1, 1908	One year	Fall River.
Paving cutters.	Individual employers	Paving Cutters No. 52		Mar. 1, 1908	Three years	Gloucester (Lanesville).
Paving cutters.	Individual employers	Paving Cutters No. 67		Apr. 15, 1908	One year	New Bedford.
Paving cutters.	Individual employers	Paving Cutters No. 53		Feb. 20, 1908	Three years	Rockport.
Quarry workers.	Individual employers	Quarry Workers No. 30		Apr. 1, 1908	Three years	East Longmeadow.
Quarry workers.	Individual employers	Quarry Workers No. 88		Apr., 1908	Four years	Milford.
Quarry workers.	Individual employers	Quarry Workers No. 47		Apr. 22, 1908	Three years	Quincy.
Tool sharpeners.	Individual employers	Tool Sharpeners No. 11		1907	Three years	Milford.
Tool sharpeners.	Individual employers	Tool Sharpeners No. 1		Mar. 1, 1908	Three years	Quincy.

*Clothing.**Boots and Shoes.*

Boot and shoe workers.	Individual employers			May 1, 1908	One year	Braintree.
Boot and shoe workers.	Individual employers			Mar. 26, 1908	One year	New Bedford.
Boot and shoe workers.	Individual employers			Apr., 1908	One year	Spencer.
Boot and shoe workers.	Individual employers		No. 53	Jan., 1908	One year	Weymouth.
Boot and shoe workers.	Individual employers		No. 31	Aug. 4, 1908	One year	Whitman.
Cutters.	Individual employers			Oct. 12, 1907	One year	Haverhill.
Edgemakers.	Individual employers			June 1, 1908	One year	Whitman.
Finishers.	Individual employers			Mar., 1908	Three years	Brookton.
Ironers and treasers.	Individual employers			1908	One year	Lynn.
Lasting machine operators.	Individual employers		1	1907	—	Lynn.
Turn workmen.	Individual employers			Jan., 1908	One year	Marblehead.

Garments.

Cloak and suit cutters.	Individual employers			1907	One year	Boston.
Garment workers.	Individual employers			Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Pittsfield.
Ladies' tailors and dressmakers.	Individual employers		No. 36	Nov., 1907	Indefinite	Boston.
Overall workers.	Individual employers			Aug. 1, 1907	One year	North Brookfield.
Skirt and cloak pressmen.	Individual employers		.2	Mar. 30, 1907	One year	Boston.
Tailors (custom).	Individual employers			Sept., 1907	One year	Boston.
Tailors.	Individual employers			1907	One year	North Adams.
Tailors.	Individual employers			Sept., 1907	One year	Pittsfield.

Hats, Caps, and Fur.

Cap cutters.	Individual employers	Cap Cutters No. 28		Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
Cloth hat and cap makers.	Individual employers	Cloth Hat and Cap Makers No. 7		Jan., 1906	Two years	Boston.

TABLE XXII. — Working Rules and Other Agreements Reported in Force during 1908 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	PARTIES TO AGREEMENTS		Dates of Adoption	Duration	Localities
	Employers	Employees			
Clothing — Con. <i>Hats, Caps, and Furs — Con.</i> Hatters, Hatters, <i>Shirts, Collars, and Laundry.</i> Laundry workers, Laundry workers,	Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers	Hatters No. 5 Hatters No. 6 Laundry Workers No. 64 Laundry Workers No. 62	June 1, 1908 June 1, 1908 May 1, 1908 1907	One year One year One year One year	Boston. Boston. Brockton. Lynn.
Food, Liquor, and Tobacco Trades. <i>Food Products.</i> Bakers, Bakers, Bakers, Bakers, Bakers, Bakers, Butcher workmen, <i>Liquors.</i> Bottlers and drivers, Brewery workmen, Brewery workmen, Brewery workmen,	Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers	Bakers No. 7 Bakers No. 45 (Hebrew) Bakers No. 183 (Hebrew) Bakers No. 95 Bakers No. 277 Bakers No. 54 Butcher Workmen No. 162 Bottlers and Drivers No. 122 Brewery Workmen No. 125 Brewery Workmen No. 197 Brewery Workmen No. 136	May, 1908 May 1, 1908 May, 1908 May 1, 1908 May 1, 1908 June 1, 1908 1907 1907 Apr. 13, 1908 May 1, 1908 May 1, 1908	One year One year One year One year One year One year Indefinite Three years One year One year One year	Boston. Boston. Lynn. New Bedford. Salem. Taunton. Boston. Boston. Lawrence. New Bedford. Worcester.
Leather and Rubber Goods. <i>Leather and Leather Goods.</i> Leather workers on horse goods,	Individual employers Individual employers	Leather Workers on Horse Goods No. 105	Apr. 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding. <i>Iron and Steel Trades.</i> Boiler makers, Boiler makers' helpers, Boiler makers, Horseshoers,	Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers Individual employers	Boiler Makers No. 431 Boiler Makers Helpers No. 210 Boiler Makers: University City Lodge No. 515 Horseshoers No. 97	May 1, 1907 1907 May, 1907 May 1, 1908	One year One year One and one-half years One year	Boston. Boston. Cambridge. Haverhill.

Horsehoers.	Individual employers	Horsehoers No. 42	.	May 1, 1908	Four mos.	Lowell.
Horsehoers.	Individual employers	Horsehoers No. 244	.	Jan. 10, 1908	Four mos.	Milford.
Horsehoers.	Individual employers	Horsehoers No. 31	.	June 1, 1908	One year	Worcester.
Machinists.	Individual employers	Machinists No. 391	.	May 1, 1908	Indefinite	Boston.
Machinists.	Individual employers	Machinists No. 461	.	1907	One year	Greenfield.
Pattern makers.	Individual employers	Pattern Makers Association	.	Aug. 1, 1907	One year	Pittsfield.
<i>Miscellaneous Metal Trades.</i>						
Brass workers.	Individual employers	Brass Workers No. 55	.	April 1, 1908	Indefinite	Boston.
Metal polishers, buffers, and platers.	Individual employers	Metal Polishers, Buffers, and Platers No. 118	.	Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Athol.
Metal polishers, buffers, and platers.	Individual employers	Metal Polishers, Buffers, and Platers No. 50	.	July 1, 1908	One year	Watertown.
<i>Shipbuilding.</i>						
Ship machinists and-derrick riggers.	Individual employers	Ship Machinists and Derrick Riggers No. 10315	.	1904	Four years	Boston.
Printing and Allied Trades.						
<i>Printing and Publishing.</i>						
Allied Printing Trades Council.	Individual employers	Ides Council	.	June, 1908	-	Lowell.
Compositors.	Individual employers	13	.	Nov. 17, 1908	-	Boston.
Compositors.	Individual employers	61	.	1905	Three years	Cambridge.
Compositors.	Individual employers	623	.	Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Fitchburg.
Compositors.	Individual employers	253	.	Jan. 1, 1908	Two years	Holyoke.
Compositors.	Individual employers	51	.	Feb. 13, 1908	Indefinite	Lawrence.
Compositors.	Individual employers	276	.	Nov. 30, 1907	One year	New Bedford.
Compositors.	Individual employers	319	.	Sept. 1, 1908	One year	Taunton.
Compositors.	Individual employers	No. 1	.	Nov., 1905	Three years	Boston.
Newspaper mailers.	Individual employers	No. 109	.	Nov. 18, 1908	Three years	Lowell.
Printing pressmen.	Individual employers	No. 35	.	Jan. 1, 1906	Three years	Norwood.
Printing pressmen.	Individual employers	No. 102	.	Jan. 1, 1908	Two years	Randolph.
Web pressmen.	Individual employers	3	.	Oct. 16, 1906	Two years	Boston.
<i>Bookbinding and Blankbook Making.</i>						
Bookbinders.	Individual employers	Bookbinders No. 56 (Women)	.	Oct. 1, 1908	Indefinite	Boston.
<i>Lithographing and Engraving.</i>						
Stereotypers.	Individual employers	Stereotypers No. 52	.	Mar., 1908	Indefinite	Fall River.
Restaurants and Retail Trade.						
<i>Hotels and Restaurants.</i>						
Bartenders.	Individual employers	Bartenders No. 97	.	1908	One year	Fitchburg.
Bartenders.	Individual employers	Bartenders No. 743	.	July 1, 1908	Nine mos.	Frammingham.

TABLE XXII. — *Working Rules and Other Agreements Reported in Force during 1908* — Continued.

Industries and Occupations.	Parties to Agreements		Dates of Adoption	Duration	Localities
	Employers	Employees			
Restaurants and Retail Trade — Con.					
<i>Hotels and Restaurants</i> — Con.					
Bartenders,	Individual employers	Bartenders No. 370	May 1, 1908	One year	Gardner.
Bartenders,	Individual employers	Bartenders No. 90	May 1, 1908	—	Lawrence.
Cooks and waiters,	Individual employers	Cooks and Waiters No. 329	May 1, 1908	One year	Lynn.
Cooks and waiters,	Individual employers	Cooks and Waiters No. 748	June 1, 1908	Indefinite	Worcester.
Culinary workers,	Individual employers	Culinary Alliance No. 161	Sept. 1, 1908	One year	Brockton.
<i>Retail Trade.</i>					
Dry goods clerks,	Individual employers	05	Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Brockton.
Grocery and provision clerks,	Individual employers	Merks No. 358	June 1, 1908	One year	Brockton.
Grocery and provision clerks,	Individual employers	Merks No. 131	Oct. 1, 1908	One year	Lynn.
Newsboys,	Individual employers	2, 9077	June 1, 1908	Two years	Boston.
Retail clerks,	Individual employers	. . . . .	Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Athol.
Retail clerks,	Individual employers	. . . . .	1908	One year	Lynn.
Retail clerks,	Individual employers	. . . . .	1902	Six years	Rockland.
Retail clerks,	Individual employers	. . . . .	Oct. 1, 1908	Six mos.	Westfield.
Shoe and clothing clerks,	Individual employers	2 No. 716	Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Brockton.
Textiles.					
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>					
Cotton mule spinners,	Individual employers	Cotton Mule Spinners Association No. 1	May 25, 1908	Six mos.	Fall River.
Mule spinners,	Individual employers	Mule Spinners No. 12	June 1, 1908	Indefinite	Taunton
<i>Woolen and Worsted Goods.</i>					
Wool sorters,	Individual employers	Wool Sorters No. 494	1907	One year	South Barre.
Transportation.					
<i>Railroads</i>					
Car and locomotive painters,	Individual employers	Inters No. 338	May 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
Car upholsterers,	Individual employers	8	May, 1908	One year	Boston.
Car workers,	Individual employers	James Lodge No. 185	May 1, 1908	Indefinite	Hyde Park.
Car workers,	Individual employers	No. 61	May 1, 1908	One year	Springfield.
Locomotive engineers,	Individual employers	Wachusett Divi-	1907	Indefinite	Boston.
Locomotive engineers,	Individual employers	Deerfield Valley	Apr. 1, 1908	Indefinite	Fitchburg.
Locomotive engineers,	Individual employers		Apr. 1, 1908	Nine mos.	Greenfield.

Maintenance of way employees.	Individual employers	Maintenance of Way Employees No. 120	June 1, 1908	Indefinite	Boston.
Maintenance of way employees.	Individual employers	Maintenance of Way Employees No. 317	May 1, 1908	One year	Greenfield.
Maintenance of way employees.	Individual employers	Maintenance of Way Employees No. 284	May 1, 1908	One year	Lawrence.
Maintenance of way employees.	Individual employers	Maintenance of Way Employees No. 85	June 1, 1908	One year	Lowell.
Maintenance of way employees.	Individual employers	Maintenance of Way Employees No. 85	July, 1908	One year	Worcester.
Railroad building mechanics.	Individual employers	Railroad Building Mechanics No. 62	1907	Indefinite	Boston.
Railroad station agents.	Individual employers	Railroad Station Agents No. 1	1907	Indefinite	Boston.
Railroad stationmen.	Individual employers	Railroad Stationmen No. 1	Oct., 1907	Two years	Boston.
Railroad trainmen.	Individual employers	Railroad Trainmen: Bunker Hill Lodge No. 404	Mar. 1, 1907	Indefinite	Boston.
Railroad trainmen.	Individual employers	Railroad Trainmen: Worcester Lodge No. 335	1907	Indefinite	Westfield.
Railway carmen.	Individual employers	Railway Carmen: Bay State Lodge No. 102	May 1, 1908	One year	Norwood.
Railway clerks.	Individual employers	Railway Clerks No. 2	1907	One year	Lowell.
Railway signalmen.	Individual employers	Railway Signalmen No. 5	July 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
Street and electric railway employees.	Individual employers	Street and Electric Railway Employees No. 174	May 22, 1906	Two years	Fall River.
Street and electric railway employees.	Individual employers	Street and Electric Railway Employees No. 238	May 22, 1906	Two years	Lynn.
Street and electric railway employees.	Individual employers	Street and Electric Railway Employees No. 496	July 1, 1908	Indefinite	Pittsfield.
Street and electric railway employees.	Individual employers	Street and Electric Railway Employees No. 253	June 1, 1908	Two years	Quincy.
Street and electric railway employees.	Individual employers	Street and Electric Railway Employees No. 448	1907	One year	Springfield.
Carriage and cab drivers.	Individual employers	Carriage and Cab Drivers No. 126	Jan., 1908	One year	Boston.
Coal teamsters and helpers.	Individual employers	Coal Teamsters and Helpers No. 198	June 10, 1908	One year	Holyoke.
Coal teamsters and helpers.	Individual employers	Coal Teamsters and Helpers No. 333	Sept. 1, 1907	Seven mos.	Quincy.
Coal teamsters.	Individual employers	Coal Teamsters No. 308	Apr. 1, 1908	One year	Worcester.
Laundry wagon drivers.	Individual employers	Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 72	June 1, 1908	Two years	Brockton.
Newspaper wagon drivers and helpers.	Individual employers	Newspaper Wagon Drivers and Helpers No. 612	Oct. 15, 1908	One year	Boston.
Stablemen.	Individual employers	Stablemen No. 72	Oct. 20, 1908	Six mos.	Boston.
Stable workers.	Individual employers	Stable Workers No. 10018	June 1, 1908	One year	Brockton.
Team drivers.	Individual employers	Team Drivers No. 10018	June 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
Teamsters.	Individual employers	Teamsters No. 72	April, 1907	One year	Boston.
Teamsters, Joint Council of	Individual employers	Teamsters, Joint Council of No. 42	Mar. 2, 1908	Two years	Brockton.
Teamsters.	Individual employers	Teamsters No. 42	Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Brockton.
Teamsters.	Individual employers	Teamsters No. 326	June, 1908	One year	Gloucester.
Teamsters.	Individual employers	Teamsters No. 72	May, 1908	One year	Haverhill.
Teamsters.	Individual employers	Teamsters No. 72	May, 1908	One year	Lowell.
Teamsters.	Individual employers	Teamsters No. 72	Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Lynn.
Teamsters.	Individual employers	Teamsters No. 72	1907	Indefinite	Natick.
Transfer drivers and helpers.	Individual employers	Transfer Drivers and Helpers No. 612	May 4, 1908	Two years	Boston.

TABLE XXII. — *Working Rules and Other Agreements Reported in Force during 1908 — Concluded.*

Industries and Occupations.	Parties to Agreements		Dates of Adoption	Duration	Localities
	Employers	Employees			
Transportation — Con.					
<i>Navigation.</i>					
Coal hoisting engineers,	Individual employers	Coal Hoisting Engineers No. 74	Jan. 1, 1908	Indefinite	Boston.
Firemen,	Individual employers	Atlantic Coast Marine Firemen	June, 1908	Two years	Boston.
Seamen,	Individual employers	Atlantic Coast Seamen	Feb. 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
<i>Freight Handling.</i>					
Freight handlers,	Individual employers	Assembly No. 628	1907	Indefinite	Boston.
Freight handlers,	Individual employers	: Grand Junction Assem-	May 28, 1908	One year	Boston.
Interior freight handlers and ware-	Individual employers	Handlers and Warehouse-	1907	Indefinite	Lowell.
housemen.	Individual employers	and Baggage-men No. 103	1907	One year	Worcester.
Railroad freight and baggage-men,	Individual employers				
<i>Telegraphs.</i>					
Railroad telegraphers,	Individual employers	Railroad Telegraphers No. 89	Mar. 28, 1908	One year	Boston.
Railroad telegraphers,	Individual employers	Railroad Telegraphers: Boston Division	Dec., 1907	One year	Boston.
Railroad telegraphers,	Individual employers	No. 41	1908	Indefinite	Clinton.
Railroad telegraphers,	Individual employers	Railroad Telegraphers: Ayer Division No. 104	Dec. 1, 1907	One year	North Adams.
Wooden Manufactures.					
<i>Saw and Planing-mill Products.</i>					
Boxmakers,	Individual employers	Boxmakers No. 201	Oct. 1, 1907	Two years	Boston.
Shop and mill hands,	Individual employers	Shop and Mill Hands No. 1410	May 1, 1908	One year	Boston.
<i>Cooperage.</i>					
Coopers,	Individual employers	Coopers No. 96	Oct. 1, 1907	Indefinite	Townsend.
Others.					
<i>Barbering.</i>					
Barbers,	Individual employers	Barbers No. 199	May, 1908	Indefinite	Chicopee.
Barbers,	Individual employers	Barbers No. 550	Aug. 1, 1908	Indefinite	Gardner.
Barbers,	Individual employers	Barbers No. 347	July 19, 1908	Indefinite	Lynn.
Barbers,	Individual employers	Barbers No. 126	Jan., 1908	One year	North Adams.
Barbers,	Individual employers	Barbers No. 408	May 1, 1908	Indefinite	Rockland.

Stationary Enginemen.	Stationary engineers.	Individual employers	Stationary Engineers No. 16	.	.	Mar. 15, 1908	One year	Boston.
	Stationary engineers.	Individual employers	Stationary Engineers No. 79	.	.	Apr. 1, 1908	Three years	Quincy.
	Stationary firemen.	Individual employers	Stationary Firemen No. 83	.	.	Aug. 1, 1908	One year	Montague.
	Stationary firemen.	Individual employers	Stationary Firemen No. 143	.	.	Jan. 1, 1908	One year	Northampton.
	Stationary firemen.	Individual employers	Stationary Firemen No. 88	.	.	May 1, 1908	One year	Worcester.
Theatres and Music.	Theatrical stage employees.	Individual employers	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 11	.	.	Nov., 1903	Five years	Boston.
	Theatrical stage employees.	Individual employers	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 86	.	.	Sept. 1, 1908	One year	Fitchburg.
	Theatrical stage employees.	Individual employers	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 111	.	.	Sept., 1908	One year	Haverhill.
	Theatrical stage employees.	Individual employers	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 131	.	.	Nov., 1907	Two years	New Bedford.
	Theatrical stage employees.	Individual employers	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 83	.	.	Sept. 1, 1908	One year	North Adams.
	Theatrical stage employees.	Individual employers	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 96	.	.	Oct. 1, 1907	One year	Worcester.

TABLE XXIII. — *Number of Existing Labor Organizations in the State Organized in Each Year Specified.*

YEARS.	NUMBER ORGANIZED DURING YEARS SPECIFIED			
	Local Unions	Local Del- egate Bodies	State and District Organ- izations	Total— All Organizations in the State
1847,	1	—	—	1
1848,	2	—	—	2
1852,	1	—	—	1
1854,	1	—	—	1
1858,	1	—	—	1
1860,	1	—	—	1
1862,	1	—	—	1
1863,	3	—	—	3
1864,	1	—	—	1
1865,	1	—	—	1
1866,	3	—	—	3
1867,	2	—	—	2
1869,	1	—	—	1
1870,	2	—	—	2
1873,	—	1	—	1
1877,	10	—	—	10
1879,	1	—	2	3
1880,	3	1	—	4
1881,	3	—	—	3
1882,	5	—	1	6
1883,	4	1	—	5
1884,	6	—	1	7
1885,	15	—	—	15
1886,	25	—	—	25
1887,	18	1	1	20
1888,	15	2	—	17
1889,	22	1	—	23
1890,	16	2	—	18
1891,	24	1	—	25
1892,	23	1	1	25
1893,	18	2	—	20
1894,	11	1	—	12
1895,	21	2	1	24
1896,	15	3	—	18
1897,	20	—	—	20
1898,	21	2	—	23
1899,	28	3	1	32
1900,	78	4	2	84
1901,	126	7	3	136
1902,	125	8	5	138
1903,	78	2	6	86
1904,	48	3	4	55
1905,	47	1	3	51
1906,	73	2	3	78
1907,	62	2	4	68
1908,	21	9	—	30
Totals,	1,008	62	38	1,108

PART III.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES

AND

HOURS OF LABOR.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.

I.

GENERAL REPORT.

1. SCOPE AND METHOD OF REPORT.

The collection of statistics of changes in rates of wages and hours of labor was begun by this Bureau in 1907; this is, therefore, the second annual report on the subject. While it must be admitted that absolutely complete statistics relating to this subject could scarcely be expected short of a census of all employers of labor in the Commonwealth, it is believed that the report as it stands records all of the important changes in rates of wages and hours of labor which took place in Massachusetts during the year ending December 31, 1908, and that the statistics contained herein fairly reflect the condition of labor in the Commonwealth and illustrate the progressive movement in the several industries in so far as this is to be gauged from an upward or downward trend of wages and hours. Comparisons of the statistics contained in this report could not, however, be made with those in the report for 1907 (Part VII of the Annual Report on the Statistics of Labor for 1907) as the figures in the latter were for the year ending *September 30*. Hence, having decided to make our statistical year co-terminous with the calendar year, the statistics for 1907 were retabulated for the calendar year in order that comparisons of conditions as they may change from year to year might be instituted upon a uniform basis. Considerable space has been devoted in this report to such comparisons between the years 1907 and 1908.

The sources of the information contained in this report were various. A portion of the force of the Bureau was employed during the year in examining the files of a large number of newspapers of the State as well as the periodical reports of employers' associations, labor organizations, and the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, for the purpose of finding all references to changes in rates of wages and hours of labor. The data obtained in this way were

often not complete from a statistical point of view. To enable the Bureau to approach the employers and the employees, or their representatives, with the request for precise particulars, schedules asking for the number and occupation of employees affected by the change, the rates of wages both before and after the change, and the method by which the change was affected, were sent out. When the returns came in they were carefully compared, and the data, which were based on reports made by those best able to furnish the information desired, were tabulated. The statistics, therefore, are believed to be as accurate and complete as it is possible, under existing circumstances, to secure. The assistance rendered both by employers and trade union officials was most valuable, and, indeed, essential to the results obtained.

The plan of this report is as follows:

I. General Report.

1. Scope and Method of the Report.
2. Definitions and Explanation of Terms.
3. General Summary of Results of Inquiry.

A. Changes in Rates of Wages.

(a) Voluntary Changes.

(b) Changes by Means of Sliding Scale Systems.

(c) Changes Made at Request of Employees.

Increases Effected Without Strike and After Strike.

The Effect of Labor Organizations.
Changes Effected through Direct Negotiations and by Arbitration.

(d) Localities Affected.

B. Changes in Hours of Labor.

II. Detailed Report by Industries.

III. The Operation of the Fall River Sliding Scale of Wages.

IV. Summary Tables.

1. Rates of Wages.
2. Hours of Labor.
3. Number of Changes Arranged in Each Month.

V. Principal Changes in 1908.

1. Rates of Wages.
2. Hours of Labor.

2. DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Rates of wages should not be confounded with weekly earnings. By rates of wages is meant the sum paid for a full week's work, no deduction being made for short time and no addition made for overtime. The statistics of wages in this report show the rise and fall in the recognized market price of a certain quantity and quality of labor, but they do not, and are not intended to, measure the rise and fall in the aggregate or average earnings of labor.

The earnings of employees are dependent not only on the rates of wages but on the extent of employment. While rates of wages may be the same in a good and bad year, the earnings of workmen will be very different. There is, however, a close connection between a rise in the rates of wages and a rise in earnings. An abundance of work and a scarcity of suitable employees serve to increase the rates and also to raise the earnings by increasing overtime and reducing irregularity of work. On the other hand, it is possible for too rapid a rise in rates of wages to diminish employment by increasing cost of production, and thus, ultimately, to decrease earnings. As a general rule, earnings and rates of wages tend to vary in the same direction, although earnings in most industries go up and down much more quickly than rates of wages, which generally show a certain degree of permanence.

A change in the rates of wages as used in this report is defined as a change in the weekly or hourly rate of remuneration of a certain class of employees, apart from any change in the nature of the work performed, or apart from any revision of rates due to the increased length of service or experience of the workingman.

The following classes of changes which, either from the point of view of the individual workingman or of the occupation generally, are liable to be confused with changes in the rates of wages are expressly excluded by the above definition:

(1) Changes in average earnings in an occupation which are due to alterations in the proportions which the higher and lower paid classes of employees bear to each other. Such changes come about silently and almost unobserved, and are not, as a rule, matters for negotiation or agreement between employers and employees. Moreover, such changes do not admit of comparative statement, since the earnings compared are not those of persons performing the same class of work.

(2) Changes in the rates of pay for individuals due to promotions, or progressive increments of wages. In some occupations (for example street railway employees) the rates of pay of various classes of employees are regulated by scales. The rates of pay, therefore, of individuals may be continually altering. Such internal changes, however, are not to be regarded as real changes in the rates of wages so long as the limits of the scales for each class of employees remain unaltered for work of the same kind.

(3) Purely seasonal changes in weekly wages which regularly occur at certain periods of the year in certain occupations. The change, as a rule, is accompanied by a change of hours of labor for the summer and winter months respectively, and merely represents the effect on weekly wages of this change of hours, the hourly rate of pay remaining the same. A good example of a recognized seasonal change of this kind is afforded by the building trades.

(4) Changes in the terms of employment which merely provide for extra compensation for extra work. A good example is afforded by some of the minor readjustments of piece-price lists such as those governing the boot and shoe industry. A similar class of changes is the reduction of piece-prices for work performed by particular operatives in consideration of extra assistance provided either by other operatives or by machinery.

In the present report a number of small changes, affecting less than five employees in each case, are not included. Changes in piece-prices for making particular classes of goods, known to have but a small effect on weekly earnings, but the exact amount of which could not be computed, have also been omitted. The industry classification used is the same as that for Strikes and Lockouts. (See Part I, pages 122 to 135.)

It would be very interesting to be able to show the proportion of the industrial population affected by changes in rates of wages during the past two years, but, unfortunately, the census method of classifying occupations does not correspond with that of the Labor Division of this Bureau, and comparison between the number of employees affected by changes in rates of wages or hours of labor and the number of persons employed is accordingly very misleading in some cases. The statistics of the Labor Division are based upon the classification of establishments; thus, all the persons employed in breweries would be brought under the head of the brewing industry. The census classification, on the other hand, takes account of the actual character of the work done by the individual employees. In a brewery there may be employed carpenters, coopers, engineers, and followers of other crafts, in addition to brewers and maltsters.

Persons engaged in these special kinds of work in breweries are classed by the census under their respective special occupations, not under the head of the brewing industry.

In some trades this difference in the two methods of classification employed is likely to make very little difference in the actual grouping of employees. Thus, it is probable that most of the employees of boot and shoe factories are actually engaged in the factory work and would be classed by the census as boot and shoe operatives. The same is true of employees in cotton, silk, woolen, and various other factories. So, too, probably the majority of carpenters, bricklayers, and members of other crafts chiefly concerned with building are actually employed in the building trades, although some are employed in mines, factories, and other places. In other cases, however, the difference in the methods of classification must necessarily result in very considerable differences in grouping, rendering the comparison of figures entirely misleading. This is true, for instance, with regard to the transportation industries. The census figures for employees engaged in transportation apply only to those actually engaged in the conduct of traffic, such as engineers and firemen, the many mechanics and laborers employed in shops and on roadbed not being included under that head. Similar difficulties occur as regards the manufacture of machines, metals, and metallic goods. Many less-skilled workmen employed in connection with these industries are probably classed by the census as mere laborers.

Another difficulty is found in the fact that the census includes in the various occupations many persons who are themselves independent workers, not employed by others. The proportion of such craftsmen differs greatly in different industries. Thus among furniture and cabinet makers there are many persons employed in small shops throughout the country, or who are themselves owners of shops. The same is true to a less degree in the building trades and in the trades concerned with the working of metals and of leather. In the case of the clothing trades there are included in the census figures tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands of dressmakers and milliners who do not work under employers, or who work in shops having only one or two employees.

In the case of the figures regarding public ways construction and public works construction we have no census statistics of occupations to compare with the statistics of changes in wages and hours. The

persons employed on public ways and works will be found distributed under numerous heads by the census. They include laborers, carpenters, and other kinds of mechanics. The same is true in regard to the workmen employed in railroad-car building.

The changes which take place each year may be classified, as to the methods of arrangement, in many ways. First of all we may divide all changes into three classes:

- a. Changes made voluntarily by the employers.
- b. Changes by means of sliding scale systems.
- c. Changes made at the request of the employees.

Naturally the larger number of changes fall under the third division. The changes granted at the request of employees may be classified in various ways. In this report we will consider the changes arranged:

- a. Without strike and after strike.
- b. With and without the aid of labor organizations.
- c. By direct negotiations between the parties, or their representatives, and by arbitration.

3. GENERAL SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF INQUIRY.

A. CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES.

Owing to the industrial depression which began in the latter part of October, 1907, and continued during 1908, the upward movement in rates of wages which occurred during the first 10 months of 1907 was not maintained during 1908. So far as could be ascertained by this Bureau, the total number of wage-earners whose rates of wages were changed during 1908 was 101,367 as compared with 166,634 in 1907, and of this number only 5,947, or 5.87 per cent, had their rates of wages increased as compared with 166,167, or 99.72 per cent, in 1907. The net result of all the changes was a decrease of \$89,566.70, or an average of 88 cents a week, as compared with an increase of \$141,634.71 (an average of 85 cents a week) in 1907. The net increase in 1907 and the net decrease in 1908 were due chiefly to changes in the textile industry. The increase in rates of wages aggregated \$9,339.18 a week in 1908 as compared with \$142,219.17 in 1907.

During 1907 only 467 wage-earners received reductions in rates of wages, while, in 1908, 95,420 received reductions. The average decrease per employee in 1907 was \$1.25 a week and in 1908 it was \$1.04. There were 76 employees who experienced upward and downward changes during 1908, which left their wages at the same level as at the beginning of the year.

The net increase in 1907 was \$141,634.71 and the net decrease in 1908 was \$89,566.70, so that the net gain in wages during the two years was \$52,068.01.

Of the 5,947 employees whose wages were increased, 1,112, or 18.70 per cent, were Federal employees; 981, or 16.50 per cent, were employed in the building trades; and 774, or 13.01 per cent, were boot and shoe workers. Of the 95,420 employees whose wages were reduced, 83,403, or 87.41 per cent, were employed in the cotton goods industry; 4,154, or 4.35 per cent, in the hosiery and knit goods industry; 3,886, or 4.07 per cent, in the woolen and worsted goods industry; 2,200, or 2.31 per cent, in the flax, hemp, and jute goods industry; and 1,777, or 1.86 per cent, in other industries. The following table shows the net results of changes which occurred in each industry during the years 1907 and 1908:

Net Results of the Changes in RATES OF WAGES in 1907 and 1908: By Industries.

INDUSTRIES.	NET AMOUNT OF INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN THE WEEKLY WAGES OF THOSE AFFECTED IN —		Net Amount of Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Period 1907-1908
	1908	1907	
Building and Stone Working.			
Building trades,	+ \$1,582.94	+ \$21,073.17	+ \$22,656.11
Building and street labor,	+150.00	+834.60	+984.60
Stone working,	+706.96	+283.56	+990.52
Clothing.			
Boots and shoes,	+1,734.68	+2,420.38	+4,155.06
Garments,	+138.50	+134.00	+272.50
Hats, caps, and furs,	—	+104.00	+104.00
Shirts, collars, and laundry,	—	+11.00	+11.00
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.			
Food products,	+144.00	+118.50	+262.50
Liquors,	+401.86	+338.99	+740.85
Tobacco,	—120.00	+488.00	+368.00
Leather and Rubber Goods.			
Leather and leather goods,	—	+100.00	+100.00
Rubber and gutta percha goods,	—	+166.88	+166.88
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.			
Iron and steel manufactures,	+760.29	+2,935.09	+3,695.38
Miscellaneous metal manufactures,	—	+315.29	+315.29
Shipbuilding,	+13.50	+112.38	+125.88
Printing and Allied Trades.			
Printing and publishing,	+65.50	+2,709.70	+2,775.20
Bookbinding and blankbook making,	—	+15.00	+15.00
Lithographing and engraving,	+14.00	—	+14.00
Public Employment.			
Federal employees,	+1,474.36	+2,310.90	+3,785.26
State employees,	+159.12	+1,316.18	+1,475.30
Municipal employees,	+423.51	+5,489.54	+5,913.05
Textiles.			
Bleaching, dyeing, and printing,	—42.16	+411.14	+368.98
Cotton goods,	—89,972.78	+70,615.52	—19,357.26
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	—1,050.00	+399.40	—650.60
Hosiery and knit goods,	—3,258.19	+1,117.72	—2,140.47
Woolen and worsted goods,	—2,427.96	+6,607.19	+4,179.23
Transportation.			
Railroads,	+270.54	+16,620.50	+16,891.04
Teaming,	+623.65	+1,693.74	+2,317.39
Navigation,	—	+352.00	+352.00
Freight handling,	+21.60	—	+21.60
Telegraphs,	—	+808.23	+808.23
Wooden Manufactures.			
Planing-mill products,	—	+60.00	+60.00
Cooperage,	—	+86.70	+86.70
Wood turning and carving,	—167.00	+300.00	+133.00
Others.			
Barbering,	—	+170.00	+170.00
Chemicals,	—	+111.00	+111.00
Glass and glassware,	—1,002.13	—	—1,002.13
Paper and paper goods,	—32.09	+53.73	+21.64
Stationary enginemen,	—	+868.39	+868.39
Theatres and music,	+7.50	+71.00	+78.50
Water, light, and power,	—186.80	+11.29	—175.51
All Industries,	—\$39,566.70	+ \$141,634.71	+ \$52,068.01

The changes in the two years, 1907 and 1908, have resulted in a net rise in wages in each industry except cotton goods; flax, hemp, and jute goods; hosiery and knit goods; glass and glassware; and water, light, and power. Of the aggregate rise of \$52,068.01 a week, the building trades accounted for \$22,656.11; railroads for \$16,891.04; and municipal employees for \$5,913.05.

(a) *Voluntary Changes.*

The rates of wages of 77,510 employees; or 76.46 per cent of the total number whose rates of wages were affected in 1908, were changed by voluntary action on the part of the employers, and of this number the wages of 1,642 were increased. The effect of all changes made in this manner was thus to produce a net weekly decrease of \$63,285.94. It is natural that nearly all reductions in wages should be made by voluntary action on the part of the employers, the only instance in which reductions would be classified as being granted at request of employees being when a substantial reduction in hours was made at the same time.

Compared with the year 1907, when the wages of 81,428 employees were changed by voluntary action (48.87 per cent of the total number whose wages were changed), we find that the proportion whose wages were increased in this manner was 48.79 per cent in 1907 as compared with 27.61 per cent in 1908, a result to be expected, as in prosperous times the proportion of wage-earners who would receive voluntary increases would naturally be larger than in periods of depression. The average weekly increase per employee was, however, larger in 1908 (\$1.39) than in 1907 (\$0.67). The average weekly decrease was \$0.86 in 1908 and \$1.61 in 1907.

(b) *Changes by Means of Sliding Scale Systems.*

The only instance in which the wages of employees in Massachusetts were changed by sliding scales was in the case of the operatives in the cotton mills in Fall River which were members of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association¹ of that city, although it should be noted in this connection that the wages of a large proportion of the cotton-mill operatives throughout New England usually rise and

¹ For a description of the operation of the Fall River Sliding Scale of Wages during 1908 see post pages 259 to 267.

fall at the same time and in the same proportion as the wages of the Fall River operatives. There were 19,552 cotton-mill operatives in Fall River whose wages were reduced 17.94 per cent in 1908 as compared with 20,730 whose wages were increased 10 per cent in 1907, the result of these changes being a net weekly decrease of \$14,829.14 for the two years.

(c) *Changes Made at the Request of Employees.*

The wages of 4,305 employees, or 73.55 per cent of the total number whose rates of wages were increased, were increased at the request of the employees in 1908. In 1907 the wages of 64,476, or 38.69 per cent of the total number, were changed in this manner, 64,356 of this number receiving increases and 120 receiving decreases. The average weekly increase per employee was \$1.64 in 1908 as compared with \$1.07 in 1907.

Increases Effected Without Strike and After Strike. — The fact that employers are little inclined to grant increases in wages during periods of industrial depression is borne out by a comparison of the statistics of increases in wages granted without strike and after strike. The number of employees whose increases in rates of wages were obtained after strike in 1908 was 913, or 21.21 per cent of the whole number who received increases, while during the prosperous year of 1907 only 2,929 employees, or 4.55 per cent of all receiving increases, were granted increases after strike.

In 1908 the increase in the wages of 3,392 employees, or 78.79 per cent of the total number receiving increases at the request of employees, were granted *without strike*, and amounted to \$5,772.65 weekly, or an average of \$1.70 per employee over what had been the prevailing rate. The employees who obtained increases *after strike* numbered 913, and they obtained an average weekly increase of \$1.41. In 1907, 61,427 employees, or 95.45 per cent of the total number receiving increases at the request of employees, were granted increases in rates of wages *without strike* aggregating \$66,254.49 weekly, while the employees who obtained increases *after strike* numbered 2,929.

In the above statements no account is taken of strikes for increases in wages which failed, or of threatened strikes which may have influenced the changes in wages made.

The Effect of Labor Organizations. — It is worthy of note that

of the 4,305 employees whose wages were increased at the request of employees in 1908, 3,818, or 88.69 per cent, obtained increases through the aid of labor organizations, while but 487 received increases without such assistance. The proportion of wage-earners who received increases through the aid of labor organizations was somewhat greater than in 1907, when 53,899 employees, or 83.75 per cent, received increases with such assistance. It should be borne in mind in this connection that in 1907 the wages of 20,730 cotton-mill operatives in Fall River were increased under the sliding scale agreement, which was adopted after considerable agitation on the part of the Textile Council of that city. The average weekly rates of increase per employee in 1908 were, however, somewhat smaller for those employees who obtained their increases with the aid of labor organizations than for those who obtained them without such assistance, the average rates being \$1.63 and \$1.72 respectively. In 1907 we find that the average weekly rate of increase of those who received advances through the aid of trade unions was \$1.10 as compared with \$0.96 for those who did not have such assistance. It is also to be noted that the increases in wages of 195 employees in 1908 and of 6,529 employees in 1907, arranged by arbitration, had been petitioned for by labor organizations in the first instance.

Changes Effected through Direct Negotiation and by Arbitration.—Of the 4,305 employees who received increases upon their own request during 1908, 4,110, or 95.47 per cent, received increases through direct negotiations with the employers, and of this number 3,623 received increases with the aid of labor organizations and 487 without such aid. In 1907, 57,827, or 89.85 per cent, received increases as a result of direct negotiations, and of this number 47,370 received increases with the aid of labor organizations and 10,457 without such aid.

There were but 195 employees, or 4.53 per cent of the total number who obtained increases at the request of employees, who received advances as result of arbitration in 1908. The number receiving increases by this method in 1907 was 6,529, or 10.15 per cent of the total.

(d) *Localities Affected.*

During 1908, 26,930 employees in Fall River were affected by changes in wages, 26,824 receiving decreases and 106 receiving increases. Other cities in which large numbers were affected were

New Bedford, 17,168; Lowell, 15,907; Lawrence, 10,353; Chicopee, 3,418; and Adams, 3,304. The localities in which the employees received the largest net increases in weekly wages were: Boston, \$2,280.86; Lynn, \$2,130.58; Quincy, \$430.50; and Springfield, \$424.37.

B. CHANGES IN HOURS OF LABOR.

As compared with the number of employees affected by changes in wages, the number whose hours of labor were changed in 1908 was small. It should be borne in mind that the changes recorded do not include temporary reductions in the working hours owing to changes in the condition of business, neither do they include changes in hours due to early closing arrangements during the summer months in retail stores.

The changes reported affected 4,517 employees, of whom 4,428 had their hours of labor reduced and 89 had their hours increased. The net effect of all the changes was a reduction of 23,214 hours in the weekly working time of the employees affected.

Of the workingmen whose hours were changed, 1,642, or 36.35 per cent, were in the building trades; 557 in the iron and steel industry; 475 were in the garment industry; 312 were State employees; 284 were railroad telegraphers; 257 were in the printing and publishing industry; 158 were in the paper and paper goods industry; and 832 were in other industries.

In 1907, 24,405 employees were affected by changes in hours of labor, of whom 24,107 received reductions and 298 received increases. The net effect of all the changes was a reduction of 119,964 hours in the weekly working time of the employees affected.

Of the 4,428 employees who received reductions in hours during 1908, 3,574 received reductions at their own request. There were 3,154 employees who received reductions without strike and 420 who obtained decreases after strike; 3,210 employees secured reductions with the aid of labor organizations and 364 received reductions without such assistance. Only 19 employees obtained decreases by arbitration.

During 1908, 2,310 employees in Boston received reductions in their weekly hours of labor. Other cities in which a large number

of workmen were granted reductions in hours were: Springfield, 605; Brookline, 259; Northampton, 158; Gloucester, 123; and Taunton, 100.

In 1908 there were 255 employees who obtained the nine-hour day and 1,093 employees who obtained the eight-hour day. In 1907, 3,214 employees were granted the nine-hour day and 3,063 were granted the eight-hour day.

II.

DETAILED REPORT BY INDUSTRIES.

In the preceding General Report changes in rates of wages and hours of labor have been dealt with as a whole. For the convenience, however, of those who are especially interested in particular industries the more important facts concerning changes in these industries have been brought together in the following sections.

1. BUILDING AND STONE WORKING.

A. BUILDING TRADES.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — During the year 1908 the changes reported in this industry affected 993 employees, or one per cent of the total number in all industries, as compared with 14,220, or 8.5 per cent, in 1907. Of these employees 981 received increases in 1908 amounting to \$1,597.34 as compared with 14,194 employees who received advances amounting to \$21,080.97 in 1907. Only 12 employees sustained decreases in 1908 amounting to \$14.40 as compared with 26 in 1907 amounting to \$7.80. The computed net amount of change in the weekly wages of the workingmen affected was an increase of \$1,582.94 in 1908 as compared with \$21,073.17 in 1907. The average weekly increases per employee were \$1.63 in 1908 and \$1.49 in 1907.

The following table shows the extent to which each of the occupations included in this industry were affected:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers, 1907,	1,154	\$2,451.80	\$2.12
Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers, 1908,	51	122.40	2.40
Bridge and structural iron workers, 1907,	40	120.00	3.00
Carpenters, 1907,	9,110	12,883.95	1.41
Carpenters, 1908,	213	398.40	1.87
Carpenters (wharf and bridge), 1907,	225	675.00	3.00
Cement workers, 1907,	81	50.88	.63
Electrical workers, 1907,	60	72.00	1.20
Electrical workers, 1908,	19	28.50	1.50
Electrical workers' helpers, 1908,	12	23.10	1.93
Elevator constructors, 1907,	105	148.50	1.41
Elevator constructors, 1908,	90	162.00	1.80
Elevator constructors' helpers, 1908,	60	57.60	.96
Granolithic workers, 1907,	6	14.40	2.40
Hoisting and portable engineers, 1907,	19	22.80	1.20
Lathers, 1907,	168	435.06	2.59

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Painters, decorators, and paperhangers, 1907,	2,085	\$2,634.88	\$1.26
Painters, 1908,	244	330.54	1.35
Plumbers, 1907,	592	517.44	.87
Roofers, 1907,	239	394.50	1.65
Roofers, 1908,	147	276.00	1.88
Roofers' helpers, 1908,	60	90.00	1.50
Sheet metal workers, 1907,	71	106.50	1.50
Stairbuilders, 1908,	85	108.80	1.28
Steamfitters and helpers, 1907,	165	382.50	2.32
Tinsmiths, 1907,	74	170.76	2.31
Totals, 1907,	14,194	\$21,080.97	\$1.49
Totals, 1908,	981	\$1,597.34	\$1.63

In 1908 there were no voluntary increases granted in this industry, while, in 1907, 16 employees received voluntary advances.

In 1908 the number of workmen who received increases after strike was 261, or 26.6 per cent of all who received increases at request of employees, while in 1907 only 161, or 1.14 per cent, received advances in this manner.

The following table shows to what extent the building trades workmen received increases without strike and after strike:

OCCUPATIONS.	WITHOUT STRIKE			AFTER STRIKE		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers, 1907,	1,154	\$2,451.80	\$2.12	-	-	-
Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers, 1908,	51	122.40	2.40	-	-	-
Bridge and structural iron workers, 1907,	40	120.00	3.00	-	-	-
Carpenters, 1907,	9,075	12,837.75	1.41	35	\$46.20	\$1.32
Carpenters, 1908,	163	314.40	1.93	50	84.00	1.68
Carpenters (wharf and bridge), 1907,	225	675.00	3.00	-	-	-
Cement workers, 1907,	44	21.12	.48	37	29.76	.80
Electrical workers, 1907,	60	72.00	1.20	-	-	-
Electrical workers, 1908,	19	28.50	1.50	-	-	-
Electrical workers' helpers, 1908,	12	23.10	1.93	-	-	-
Elevator constructors, 1907,	105	148.50	1.41	-	-	-
Elevator constructors, 1908,	90	162.00	1.80	-	-	-
Elevator constructors' helpers, 1908,	60	57.60	.96	-	-	-
Granolithic workers, 1907,	6	14.40	2.40	-	-	-
Hoisting and portable engineers, 1907,	19	22.80	1.20	-	-	-
Lathers, 1907,	168	435.06	2.59	-	-	-
Painters, decorators, and paperhangers, 1907,	2,085	2,634.88	1.26	-	-	-
Painters, 1908,	240	324.78	1.35	4	5.76	1.44
Plumbers, 1907,	515	382.50	.74	65	97.50	1.50
Roofers, 1907,	215	322.50	1.50	24	72.00	3.00
Roofers, 1908,	-	-	-	147	276.00	1.88
Roofers' helpers, 1908,	-	-	-	60	90.00	1.50
Sheet metal workers, 1907,	71	106.50	1.50	-	-	-
Stairbuilders, 1908,	85	108.80	1.28	-	-	-
Steamfitters and helpers, 1907,	165	382.50	2.32	-	-	-
Tinsmiths, 1907,	70	165.00	2.36	-	-	-
Totals, 1907,	14,017	\$20,792.31	\$1.48	161	\$245.46	\$1.52
Totals, 1908,	720	\$1,141.58	\$1.59	261	\$455.76	\$1.75

Of the 981 employees who received increases in wages, 821 were enabled to secure the improved conditions by the assistance of the labor organizations of which they were members, while 160 secured advances without such aid. In 1907 only 24 employees, or 0.2 per cent of the total number, obtained increases without the aid of labor organizations.

All the increases in 1908 were effected through direct negotiations between the two parties or their representatives, while, in 1907, 7,890 employees received advances in this manner and 6,288 received increases as a result of arbitration. The large figures for 1907 were due to the arbitration of the wages of 6,000 carpenters in Boston and vicinity.

Changes in Hours of Labor.—The number of workingmen whose hours were changed during 1908 was 1,642. Of these 1,599 had their hours reduced and 43 had them increased. The reduction amounted in the aggregate to 6,139.3 hours and the increases to 258 hours, the net result of all changes being thus a reduction of 5,881.3 hours a week. The principal change was that affecting 1,100 painters in Boston, whose working hours were reduced by four hours a week. In 1907, 1,121 employees had their hours reduced, the decrease amounting in the aggregate to 6,084 hours a week. There were no increases during 1907.

The following table shows by occupations the number of employees affected and the amount of reduction:

OCCUPATIONS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Bricklayers, 1907,	14	42.0	3.0
Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers, 1908,	75	150.0	2.0
Bridge and structural iron workers, 1907,	40	240.0	6.0
Carpenters, 1907,	180	1,080.0	6.0
Carpenters, 1908,	27	18.0	.7
Carpenters (wharf and bridge), 1907,	60	360.0	6.0
Cement workers, 1907,	107	642.0	6.0
Lathers, 1908,	23	15.3	.7
Painters, decorators, and paperhangers, 1907,	149	894.0	6.0
Painters and paperhangers, 1908,	1,369	5,476.0	4.0
Plumbers, 1907,	437	2,022.0	4.6
Plumbers and apprentices, 1908,	22	132.0	6.0
Stationary engineers, 1908,	8	48.0	6.0
Steamfitters, 1907,	75	450.0	6.0
Steamfitters' helpers, 1908,	75	300.0	4.0
Tinsmiths, 1907,	59	354.0	6.0
Totals, 1907,	1,121	6,084.0	5.4
Totals, 1908,	1,599	6,139.3	3.8

All of the reductions in hours during 1908 were obtained at the request of the employees, 1,396 workmen securing reductions aggregating 5,311.3 hours without strike and 203 obtaining decreases after strike. Of the total number obtaining reductions 1,495 secured them with the aid of labor organizations and 104 without such aid.

In 1908 the eight-hour day was obtained by 22 plumbers. In 1907 there were 807 workmen who obtained the eight-hour day, 180 of whom were carpenters, 149 were painters, 137 were plumbers, 107 were cement workers, and 234 were engaged in other occupations.

B. BUILDING AND STREET LABOR.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — One hundred building and street laborers received increases in wages in 1908 amounting to \$150 as compared with 401 who received increases amounting to \$838.62 in 1907. All of the advances in 1908 were granted at the request of employees, after strike, through direct negotiations, and without the aid of labor organizations, while in 1907, of the 401 employees who received increases, 12 received voluntary advances and 389 at the request of employees, by direct negotiations; 344 received increases with the aid of labor organizations and 45 without such aid; 330 without strike and 59 after strike. No reductions in wages were reported in 1908, and in 1907 there were but 67 laborers who received decreases aggregating \$4.02 a week or an average of six cents a week per employee.

OCCUPATIONS.	WITHOUT STRIKE			AFTER STRIKE		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Building laborers, 1907, . . .	73	\$81.60	\$1.12	25	\$37.50	\$1.50
Building laborers, 1908, . . .	—	—	—	100	150.00	1.50
Cement workers, 1907, . . .	42	50.40	1.20	34	6.12	.18
Street laborers, 1907, . . .	215	645.00	3.00	—	—	—
Totals, 1907, . . .	330	\$777.00	\$2.35	59	\$43.62	\$0.74
Totals, 1908, . . .	—	—	—	100	\$150.00	\$1.50

Changes in Hours of Labor. — In 1908, 180 building and street laborers received reductions in weekly hours of labor, after strike, without the aid of labor organizations. Of this number 115 were granted reductions from 66 to 60 hours a week and 65 were granted

decreases from 60 to 54 hours a week. In 1907 there were 143 building laborers who received reductions in hours amounting to 858 a week.

In 1908, 65 laborers secured the nine-hour day, while, in 1907, 143 laborers obtained the eight-hour day.

C. STONE WORKING.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — The total number of employees in this group for whom changes in wages were reported in 1908 was 562, and the net amount of increase in their weekly wages was \$706.96. In 1907, 265 employees received advances amounting to \$283.56.

The following table shows the number of employees in each occupation who received increases in 1907 and 1908:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Granite cutters, 1907,	265	\$283.56	\$1.07
Granite cutters, 1908,	93	97.04	1.04
Granite polishers, 1908,	126	228.57	1.81
Laborers, 1908,	20	21.20	1.06
Paving cutters, 1908,	35	31.50	.90
Planermen, 1908,	3	6.36	2.12
Quarrymen, 1908,	250	251.50	1.01
Sawyers, 1908,	32	67.84	2.12
Tool sharpeners, 1908,	2	1.36	.68
Traveler operator, 1908,	1	1.59	1.59
Totals, 1907,	265	\$283.56	\$1.07
Totals, 1908,	562	\$706.96	\$1.26

All the advances in wages in 1908 were made at the request of the employees with the aid of labor organizations, and 237 employees received increases amounting to \$289.96 without strike and 325 obtained advances after strike amounting to \$417. In 1907 all the increases (265) were granted at request of employees with the aid of labor organizations, and of this number 38 received increases without strike and 227 received increases after strike.

The locality principally affected by increases in 1908 was Quincy, where 125 granite polishers and 200 quarrymen were benefited.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — The number of wage-earners in this industry whose weekly hours were changed during 1908 was 129. Of these, 83 had their hours reduced and 46 had them increased. The reductions amounted in the aggregate to 322 hours and increases to 276 hours, the net result of all changes being thus a

reduction of 46 hours a week. There were 52 employees who received voluntary reductions and 31 who were granted reductions at their own request with the aid of labor organizations without strike.

2. CLOTHING.

A. BOOTS AND SHOES.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — The changes in 1908 in this group affected 789 boot and shoe workers, 774 of whom received increases amounting to \$1,764.68 and 15 who received decreases. The net effect on their weekly wages was an increase of \$1,734.68, or an average of \$2.20 per employee. In 1907, 1,853 boot and shoe workers received increases amounting to \$2,431.88 and 23 received decreases amounting to \$11.50, the net increase in weekly wages being \$2,420.38.

During both 1907 and 1908 all increases were at the request of the employees, there being no voluntary advances. In 1908, 753 workers received increases with the aid of labor organizations and 21 received advances without such aid. The corresponding figures for 1907 were 1,138 and 738. There were but 16 employees in 1908 and 15 in 1907 who received increases after strike. In 1908, 56 employees received advances as a result of arbitration.

The following table shows, by occupations, the number who received advances in 1908:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Cutters,	496	\$1,252.00	\$2.52
Jointers,	7	6.30	.90
Lasters,	35	62.78	1.79
Lasting machine operators,	10	10.50	1.05
Liners,	50	137.50	2.75
Pullers over,	40	107.20	2.68
Stitchers,	15	22.50	1.50
Triers and ironers,	21	55.90	2.66
Trimmers,	100	110.00	1.10
Totals,	774	\$1,764.68	\$2.28

Changes in Hours of Labor. — Five boot and shoe workers received reductions in hours of labor in 1908 amounting to 15 hours as compared with 9,513 who received reductions in 1907 amounting to 31,902 hours. In 1907, 10 employees were granted the eight-hour day.

B. GARMENTS.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — The changes in 1908 in this group affected 83 workmen, all of whom received advances, the net effect on their weekly wages being an increase of \$138.50. In 1907 the wages of 215 employees were changed, and of this number 145 received increases amounting to \$314 and 70 received decreases amounting to \$180, the net effect on their weekly wages being an increase of \$134.

All increases in 1908 were obtained at request of employees with the aid of labor organizations without strike.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — There were 475 employees in this industry who received reductions in weekly hours of labor in 1908 amounting to 2,775 hours, and of this number 350 were female employees. In 1907 there were 158 employees who received reductions amounting to 948 hours a week.

All the reductions in 1908 were obtained at the request of the employees without strike, 400 obtaining shorter hours with the aid of labor organizations and 75 without such assistance. In 1907 all of the reductions were granted at request of employees with the aid of labor organizations without strike.

In 1908, 475 workers (350 of whom were females) obtained the eight-hour day; in 1907 there were 18 who obtained the nine-hour day and 140 who obtained the eight-hour day.

C. HATS AND CAPS.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — No changes in wages were reported as having occurred during 1908, while 52 received increases amounting to \$104 in 1907.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — No changes in hours were reported as having occurred in 1908, while 72 employees received reductions amounting to 216 hours in 1907. Of this number, 20 cap cutters were granted the nine-hour day.

D. SHIRTS, COLLARS, AND LAUNDRY.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes in wages or hours were reported as having occurred in 1908, while 11 employees (females) received increases in 1907 amounting to \$11 a week and at the same time a reduction in hours of labor of four hours a week.

3. FOOD, LIQUORS, AND TOBACCO.

A. FOOD PRODUCTS.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — In 1908 there were 48 employees in this group who received increases in wages amounting to \$144, while in 1907, 79 employees received increases amounting to \$118.50. There were no decreases in either year. The increases in 1908 were granted after strike without the aid of labor organizations.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908, while, in 1907, 3,150 employees received the nine-hour day, the total reductions amounting to 18,900 hours.

B. LIQUORS.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — During 1908 changes affecting 139 employees in this group took place, all of which were increases and amounted to \$401.86. In 1907 the changes were all increases and affected 176 employees to the amount of \$338.99.

The following table shows by occupations the number of workmen affected and the amount of increases in weekly wages:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Assistant engineers, 1908,	50	\$160 50	\$3.21
Brewery workmen, 1907,	67	67 00	1.00
Brewery workmen, 1908,	13	6 50	.50
Cellarmen, 1907,	8	16 00	2.00
Coopers, 1907,	66	198.00	3.00
Engineers, 1907,	3	10 50	3.50
Engineers, 1908,	18	77.86	4.33
Firemen, 1907,	3	8 49	2.83
Firemen, 1908,	50	149.00	2.98
Helpers, 1907,	10	10 00	1.00
Kettlemen, 1907,	10	20 00	2.00
Teamsters, 1907,	9	9 00	1.00
Teamsters, 1908,	6	4 50	.75
Others, 1908,	2	3.50	1.75
Totals, 1907,	176	\$338.99	\$1.93
Totals, 1908,	139	\$401.86	\$2.89

All of the increases in 1908 were granted at the request of employees without strike. There were 114 employees who received increases amounting to \$377.86 with the aid of labor organizations as compared with 25 employees who received increases amounting to \$24 without such assistance.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — There were 27 employees in this industry who received reductions in hours of labor in 1908 amount-

ing to 204 hours a week, while, in 1907, 145 employees received reductions amounting to 870 hours a week. These reductions were obtained at the request of employees without strike with the aid of labor organizations.

In 1908, 24 engineers obtained the eight-hour day, and, in 1907, 145 brewery workmen obtained the eight-hour day.

C. TOBACCO.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — During 1908 the changes in rates of wages in this industry resulted in a net decrease. The total number of employees whose wages were changed was 280, and of this number 80 received advances in their weekly wages amounting to \$80, while 200 sustained decreases amounting to \$200. The computed net amount of change in the weekly wages of the employees affected was thus a decrease of \$120. In 1907, 488 employees received increases amounting to \$488 a week.

Of the 80 employees who received increases in 1908, 58 received advances at their own request with the aid of labor organizations and without strike, while 22 received advances with the aid of labor organizations after strike.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908 or 1907.

4. LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS.

A. LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes in wages or hours were reported as having occurred in 1908, while, in 1907, 100 harness makers received increases in weekly wages amounting to \$100.

B. RUBBER AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes in wages or hours were reported as having occurred in 1908, while, in 1907, 207 rubber workers received increases in weekly wages amounting to \$187.68 and 40 received decreases amounting to \$20.80 a week.

5. METALS, MACHINERY, AND SHIPBUILDING.

A. IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — During 1908 the changes in wages which took place in this industry resulted in increases for 448 employees amounting to \$760.29. In 1907, 3,561 employees received increases amounting to \$3,257.61 and 198 received decreases amounting to \$322.52, the resulting net effect of all the changes reported being thus an advance of \$2,935.09 a week in the wages of those affected.

The following table shows by occupations the numbers affected and the amounts of increase:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Blacksmiths, 1907,	18	\$20.16	\$1.12
Blacksmiths' helpers, 1908,	75	90.00	1.20
Boilermakers, 1907,	261	303.47	1.16
Boilermakers, 1908,	7	1.68	.24
Boilermakers' helpers, 1907,	39	33.04	.85
Carpenters, 1908,	11	18.81	1.71
Casting cleaners, 1907,	13	7.80	.60
Coremakers, 1907,	5	7.50	1.50
Coremakers, 1908,	60	30.60	.51
Engineers, sheet iron workers, etc., 1907,	3	3.48	1.16
Foundry helpers, 1907,	114	64.20	.56
Horseshoers, 1907,	17	34.00	2.00
Housesmiths and bridgemen, 1908,	120	288.00	2.40
Housesmiths and bridgemen's helpers, 1908,	115	165.60	1.44
Iron molders, 1907,	380	432.87	1.14
Laborers, 1907,	20	30.00	1.50
Machinists, 1907,	2,447	2,053.94	.83
Machinists' apprentices, 1907,	25	17.00	.68
Machinists, patternmakers, and blacksmiths, 1907,	154	167.51	1.09
Ornamental iron workers, 1908,	30	108.00	3.60
Ornamental iron workers' helpers, 1908,	30	57.60	1.92
Pattern makers, 1907,	25	27.50	1.10
Rivet heaters, 1907,	6	4.14	.69
Tack makers, 1907,	34	51.00	1.50
Totals, 1907,	3,561	\$3,257.61	\$0.91
Totals, 1908,	448	\$760.29	\$1.70

In 1908, 18 employees received voluntary increases in wages and 430 received increases at their own request with the aid of labor organizations without strike. In 1907, of 3,561 employees who received increases, 2,247 received voluntary increases and 1,314 received increases at the request of employees. Of this latter number, 1,034 received increases with the aid of labor organizations and 280 received increases without such assistance; 1,083 received increases without strike and 231 received increases after strike; 1,183

received advances by direct negotiation and 131 received increases by arbitration.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — During 1908, 557 employees received reductions in their weekly hours of labor amounting to 536.3 hours. Of this number 247 were horseshoers, 235 were housesmiths and bridgemen, 60 were ornamental iron workers, and 15 were blacksmiths. In 1907, 2,121 employees received reductions amounting to 6,738 hours a week and 250 received increases aggregating 2,000 hours a week.

There were 15 employees who received voluntary reductions, the remainder (542) obtaining decreases at their own request. Of the latter, 530 received increases without strike with the aid of labor organizations and 12 after strike with the aid of labor organizations.

B. MISCELLANEOUS METAL MANUFACTURES.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — No changes in wages were reported as having occurred during 1908, while, in 1907, 404 employees received increases amounting to \$319.04 and five received decreases amounting to \$3.75 a week.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — During 1908, 43 employees in this group received reductions in hours of labor amounting to 208 hours. These decreases were granted at the request of employees with the aid of labor organizations without strike. In 1907, 2,236 employees in this group received reductions amounting to 8,531 hours.

In 1908, 18 brass workers obtained the eight-hour day, while, in 1907, there were 96 employees who obtained the eight-hour day.

C. SHIPBUILDING.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — During 1908 nine employees in this group received increases in wages amounting to \$13.50. These increases were granted at the request of employees with the aid of labor organizations without strike. In 1907, 114 employees received increases amounting to \$112.38.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908. In 1907, 75 ship riggers obtained the eight-hour day, the total reductions amounting to 450 hours.

6. PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES.

A. PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — The changes in 1908 in this group affected 95 employees, all of whom received advances, the net effect on their weekly wages being an increase of \$65.50. All increases were granted at request of employees with the aid of labor organizations without strike. In 1907 there were 1,818 employees who received increases amounting to \$2,709.70.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — During 1908 the changes in hours of labor in this group were all decreases, amounting to a total reduction of 1,506 hours in the weekly working time of 257 employees, all of whom received the eight-hour day. Of this number 47 were females. All of the changes were reported as voluntary reductions.

B. BOOKBINDING AND BLANKBOOK MAKING.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — No changes in wages were reported as having occurred during 1908. Five employees received increases in 1907 amounting to \$15.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — The number of employees affected by changes in this group in 1908 was 25 (including eight females), all of whom were bookbinders who received the eight-hour day, the total reduction aggregating 150 hours a week. These reductions were granted after strike with the aid of labor organizations. In 1907, 412 bookbinders, 220 of whom were females, received the eight-hour day, the total reductions amounting to 2,472 hours a week.

C. LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — During 1908 six stereotypers were granted increases in wages amounting to \$14 a week, at request of employees with aid of labor organizations without strike. No changes in wages were reported as having occurred during 1907, and no changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1907 and 1908.

7. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT.

A. FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — The total number of wage-earners employed by the United States government in Massachusetts during 1908 who were affected by changes in rates of wages was 1,114, of whom 1,112 had their wages increased and two had them decreased, the net result being an increase of \$1,474.36 a week. In 1907, 2,613 employees were affected by changes in wages, and of this number 2,596 received increases and 17 decreases, the net result being an increase of \$2,310.90 a week.

The following table shows by occupations changes in wages affecting civilian employees of the Federal government in Massachusetts:

OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Blacksmiths, 1907,	37	\$35.65	\$0.96
Blacksmiths, 1908,	5	8.16	1.63
Blacksmiths' helpers, 1907,	105	50.40	.48
Blacksmiths' helpers, 1908,	80	76.80	.96
Boatbuilders, 1907,	29	13.92	.48
Boatbuilders, 1908,	16	23.04	1.44
Boilermakers, 1907,	48	23.04	.48
Boilermakers' helpers, 1907,	36	17.28	.48
Boilermakers' helpers, 1908,	8	7.68	.96
Calkers and chippers, 1908,	29	28.32	.98
Carpenters, 1907,	37	60.72	1.64
Carpenters, 1908,	13	15.00	1.15
Chain makers, 1907,	15	7.20	.48
Chain makers' helpers, 1907,	68	32.64	.48
Cooks, 1907,	—	—	—
Cooks, 1908,	7	8.19	1.17
Coppersmiths, 1907,	9	8.64	.96
Coppersmiths' helpers, 1907,	11	5.28	.48
Coppersmiths' helpers, 1908,	11	10.56	.96
Coremakers, 1907,	6	7.44	1.24
Coremakers, 1908,	7	3.36	.48
Drillers, 1907,	72	54.36	.76
Electricians' helpers, 1907,	44	22.56	.51
Electricians' helpers, 1908,	22	21.12	.96
Electric machinists, 1907,	10	10.56	1.06
Electric mechanics, 1907,	21	10.08	.48
Engineers, 1907,	—	—	—
Engineers, 1908,	13	24.49	1.88
Engine tenders, 1907,	15	7.20	.48
Engine tenders, 1908,	12	17.28	1.44
Filers, 1907,	11	25.50	2.32
Firemen, 1907,	35	81.28	2.32
Firemen, 1908,	6	7.68	1.28
Forgers, 1907,	17	11.22	.66
General helpers, 1907,	68	32.64	.48
General helpers, 1908,	76	72.96	.96
Hammermen, 1907,	11	9.60	.87
Hammer runners, 1907,	9	4.32	.48
Holders-on, 1907,	27	12.96	.48
Iron calkers and chippers, 1907,	21	10.08	.48
Iron finishers, 1907,	27	12.96	.48
Iron finishers' helpers, 1907,	41	19.68	.48
Iron finishers' helpers, 1908,	26	24.96	.96
Laborers, 1907,	235	211.62	.90
Laborers, 1908,	147	206.64	1.41
Machinists, 1907,	494	693.52	1.40
Machinists, 1908,	16	29.89	1.87

OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Machinists' helpers, 1907,	107	\$63.84	\$0.60
Machinists' helpers, 1908,	52	51.84	1.00
Masters, 1907,	—	—	—
Masters, 1908,	12	26.98	2.25
Mates, 1907,	—	—	—
Mates, 1908,	12	22.55	1.88
Mechanics, 1908,	35	84.00	2.40
Millmen, 1907,	65	125.52	1.93
Molders, 1907,	37	19.56	.53
Molders, 1908,	31	32.64	1.05
Molders' helpers, 1907,	23	15.84	.69
Molders' helpers, 1908,	19	20.16	1.06
Ordnance men, 1907,	18	25.92	1.44
Painters, 1907,	31	48.00	1.55
Painters, 1908,	38	38.52	1.01
Patternmakers, 1907,	32	42.72	1.34
Patternmakers, 1908,	23	33.18	1.44
Plumbers, 1907,	13	7.68	.59
Plumbers, 1908,	16	63.48	3.97
Plumbers' helpers, 1907,	10	4.80	.48
Plumbers' helpers, 1908,	24	23.04	.96
Profilers, 1907,	16	27.00	1.69
Profilers, 1908,	3	4.50	1.50
Riggers, 1907,	33	15.84	.48
Riggers, 1908,	49	117.60	2.40
Riggers' helpers, 1907,	41	19.68	.48
Riggers' helpers, 1908,	12	11.52	.96
Riveters, 1907,	29	13.92	.48
Riveters, 1908,	23	22.08	.96
Rivet heaters, 1907,	15	7.20	.48
Rope makers, 1907,	47	22.56	.48
Rope makers' helpers, 1907,	24	11.52	.48
Rope makers' helpers, 1908,	35	33.60	.96
Sail makers, 1907,	37	17.76	.48
Seamen, 1907,	—	—	—
Seamen, 1908,	45	52.65	1.17
Ship fitters, 1907,	49	23.52	.48
Ship fitters' helpers, 1907,	52	24.96	.48
Ship fitters' helpers, 1908,	48	46.08	.96
Ship joiners, 1907,	27	38.88	1.44
Ship keepers, 1907,	23	11.04	.48
Ship keepers, 1908,	28	26.88	.96
Ship wrights, 1907,	39	56.16	1.44
Tinners, 1907,	9	4.08	.45
Tinners, 1908,	12	17.34	1.45
Wiremen, 1907,	42	20.16	.48
Wiremen, 1908,	40	76.80	1.92
Wood calkers, 1907,	24	34.56	1.44
Other employees, 1907,	194	144.05	.74
Other employees, 1908,	61	86.39	1.42
Totals, 1907,	2,596	\$2,339.10	\$0.90
Totals, 1908,	1,112	\$1,477.96	\$1.33

The officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps stationed in Massachusetts received increases in pay in May, 1908. In view of the confidential nature of statistics showing the number of soldiers, sailors, and marines stationed in this Commonwealth, it has been deemed advisable not to publish any official information relating thereto.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908 or 1907. All employees work eight hours a day, with the Saturday half-holiday during the Summer.

B. STATE EMPLOYEES.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — During 1908 changes affecting 128 employees of the Commonwealth took place, all of the changes being increases amounting to \$159.12. In the case of 100 employees the increases were reported as voluntary, while 28 received advances upon their own request with the aid of labor organizations without strike. In 1907, 717 employees received changes, of whom 698 received advances and 19 received reductions, the net result being an increase of \$1,316.18 a week.

The following table shows by occupations the number of employees affected and the amount of change in weekly wages:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Assistant engineers, 1907,	13	\$14.54	\$1.12
Assistant engineers, 1908,	6	6.00	1.00
Attendants, 1907,	50	67.46	1.35
Carpenters, 1907,	20	38.64	1.93
Cooks, 1907,	19	9.12	.48
Engineers, 1907,	44	109.79	2.50
Engineers, 1908,	6	14.04	2.34
Firemen, 1907,	62	140.30	2.26
Firemen, 1908,	16	56.00	3.50
Foremen, 1907,	13	20.05	1.54
Gate keepers, 1907,	7	8.83	1.26
Laborers, 1907,	54	74.46	1.38
Maids, 1907,	16	6.48	.41
Nurses, 1907,	300	637.50	2.13
Nurses, 1908,	100	83.08	.83
Oilers and helpers, 1907,	36	88.50	2.46
Painters and painters' apprentices, 1907,	7	15.00	2.14
Screenmen, 1907,	12	12.00	1.00
Stable and ferrymen, 1907,	8	12.25	1.53
Watchmen, 1907,	5	9.22	1.84
Other employees, 1907,	32	55.59	1.74
Totals, 1907,	698	\$1,319.73	\$1.89
Totals, 1908,	128	\$159.12	\$1.24

Changes in Hours of Labor. — The number of State employees whose weekly hours were reduced during 1908 was 312, the amount of reduction aggregating 3,208 hours a week. Of this number, 98 were females. There were 86 attendants and 100 nurses in State institutions who had their weekly hours of labor reduced by 10 hours a week, and 126 prison employees had their weekly hours decreased in accordance with chapter 547, Acts of 1908. There were 54 employees who received the eight-hour day. During 1907, 958 State employees had their weekly hours reduced and 16 received

increases in hours of 141 a week, the net result of all changes being a reduction of 5,749 hours a week. Of the 958 employees who received reductions in hours, 945 received the eight-hour day.

C. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—The net result of all the changes in rates of wages of municipal employees during 1908 was an increase of \$423.51 a week as compared with an increase of \$5,489.54 in 1907. During 1908, 489 employees received advances and 154 received reductions, while, in 1907, 3,650 employees received increases and none received reductions. There were 355 employees reported to have received voluntary increases, and 133 received advances upon their own request without strike and without the aid of labor organizations.

The following table shows by occupations the number of employees affected by changes and the amount of change, distinguishing increases from decreases:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Assistant instructors, 1907,	9	\$13.50	\$1.50
Boatmen, 1907,	25	37.50	1.50
Coal passers, 1907,	4	10.00	2.50
Draw tenders, 1907,	129	277.56	2.15
Engineers, 1907,	2	9.00	4.50
Engineers, 1908,	1	3.89	3.89
Firemen, 1907,	27	85.24	3.16
Firemen, 1908,	3	9.50	3.17
Firemen and engineers, 1907,	14	30.36	2.17
Janitors, 1907,	69	106.30	1.54
Laborers, 1907,	2,879	4,247.80	1.48
Laborers, 1908,	456	748.50	1.64
Lamp lighters, 1907,	125	218.75	1.75
Ledgemen, 1907,	19	28.50	1.50
Locksmen, 1907,	6	9.00	1.50
Mechanics, 1907,	115	97.53	.85
Sweeping machine drivers, 1908,	24	12.00	.50
Swimmers, 1907,	25	37.50	1.50
Teamsters, 1907,	90	113.00	1.26
Teamsters, 1908,	4	8.00	2.00
Tree climbers, 1907,	64	96.00	1.50
Watchmen, 1907,	24	36.00	1.50
Watchmen, 1908,	1	1.75	1.75
Other employees, 1907,	24	36.00	1.50
Totals, 1907,	3,650	\$5,489.54	\$1.50
Totals, 1908,	489	\$783.64	\$1.60

OCCUPATIONS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Ambulance drivers,	4	\$2.64	\$0.66
Carpenters,	1	2.40	2.40
Coal passers,	4	10.00	2.50
Drawtenders,	129	277.56	2.15
Electricians,	3	5.49	1.83
Engineers,	1	1.50	1.50
Firemen,	4	24.00	6.00
Janitors,	8	36.54	4.57
Totals, 1908,	154	\$360.13	\$2.34

Changes in Hours of Labor. — During 1908, 249 municipal employees received reductions in their weekly hours of labor amounting to 445.7 hours as compared with 191 who received reductions in 1907 amounting to 1,656 hours. The average reduction in weekly hours of labor per employee for 1908 and 1907 was 1.8 hours and 8.7 hours, respectively. In 1907, 32 of the 191 employees who received decreases in hours later in the year received increases in hours, which left their weekly hours of labor at the same level as at the beginning of the year.

In 1908, 55 employees were reported as receiving voluntary changes, and 194 received reductions at their own request with the aid of labor organizations without strike. In 1907 three employees received voluntary decreases and 188 received reductions at their own request without strike, and of this latter number 51 received reductions with the aid of labor organizations and 137 without such aid.

In 1908 there were 39 employees who received the eight-hour day as compared with 159 who received the eight-hour day in 1907.

8. RESTAURANTS AND RETAIL TRADE.

A. RESTAURANTS.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes in wages or hours were reported as having occurred during 1907 or 1908.

B. RETAIL TRADE.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes in wages were reported as having occurred during 1907 or 1908. There were 66 retail clerks who received reductions in hours of

labor in 1908, amounting to 340.5 hours a week, at request of employees with the aid of labor organizations without strike.

9. TEXTILES.

A. BLEACHING, DYEING, AND PRINTING.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — During 1908 changes affecting 303 employees in this group took place, 28 receiving increases and 275 receiving decreases. The net effect of the changes was a decrease of \$42.16 a week. In 1907 the changes resulted in a net advance of \$411.14 in the wages of 625 employees, there being only two cases of reductions in that year. In 1908 there were 119 female employees who received reductions in wages and, in 1907, of the 623 who received increases, 52 were females.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908 or 1907.

B. COTTON GOODS.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — The net result of all the changes in rates of wages in the cotton goods industry during 1908 was a decrease of \$89,972.78 a week, as compared with an increase of \$70,615.52 in 1907. It will be seen that the gain in wages during 1907 was greatly counterbalanced by the loss in 1908, wages at the end of 1908 being \$19,357.26 a week lower than at the end of 1907. The changes affected 83,403 employees in 1908 and 97,220 employees in 1907. The average reduction in weekly wages per employee was \$1.08 in 1908 and the average increase in 1907 was \$0.73. Of the employees who received reductions in 1908, 39,996, or 48 per cent, were females.

The wages of 20,730 employees in Fall River (10,666 males and 10,064 females) were reduced by the operation of the sliding scale agreement in force between the textile unions of that city and the Cotton Manufacturers' Association.¹ Although this Bureau was unable to ascertain definitely that the changes in other mills were made in view of the changes in the Fall River mills, so as to tabulate all these changes as arranged by sliding scales, it is reasonably safe to assume that the wages of a large proportion of the cotton-mill operatives (whose wages were changed in 1907 and 1908) were

¹ For a description of the operation of the sliding scale agreement during 1908 the reader is referred to pages 259 to 267 of this report.

reduced in 1908 and increased in 1907 indirectly as a result of the sliding scale.

Changes in Hours of Labor.—No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908. In 1907, 73 cotton-mill operatives received reductions in hours amounting to 146 hours a week.

C. FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE GOODS.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—During 1908 the changes in rates of wages in this industry were all decreases, amounting to a total decrease of \$1,050 in the weekly wages of 2,200 employees, of which number 1,240 were females. In 1907 there were 597 employees who received increases amounting to \$399.40. The decrease in 1908 thus considerably overbalanced the gain which was made in 1907, wages at the end of 1908 being \$650.60 a week lower than in 1907.

Changes in Hours of Labor.—No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908 or 1907.

D. HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—The changes in 1908 affected 4,154 employees, all of whom received reductions, the net effect on their weekly wages being a decrease of \$3,258.19. Of the 4,154 employees affected by decreases, 2,633 were females. In 1907, 4,082 employees received increases amounting to \$1,117.72. Thus it will be seen that wages at the end of 1908 were \$2,140.47 lower than at the end of 1907.

Changes in Hours of Labor.—No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1907 or 1908.

E. WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—During 1908 changes affecting 3,886 employees in this group took place. Of the 3,886 employees affected, 1,857, or 47.8 per cent, were women. All of the changes were decreases and amounted to \$2,427.96 a week. In 1907 there were 10,881 employees who received increases amounting to \$6,607.19.

Changes in Hours of Labor.—No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908, while, in 1907, 69 received decreases aggregating 138 hours a week.

10. TRANSPORTATION.

A. RAILROADS.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—Changes affecting 459 railroad employees took place in 1908, the net result being an increase of \$270.54. There were 431 employees who received advances amounting to \$311.63 and 28 who received decreases amounting to \$41.09. In 1907 there were 18,549 employees who received increases aggregating \$16,620.50 a week. There were no decreases in 1907.

The following table shows by occupations the number of employees affected by increases and the amount of change in weekly wages:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Steam Railroads, 1907.	17,629	\$15,790.35	\$0.90
Steam Railroads, 1908.	90	\$104.03	\$1.16
Road Employees, 1907.	11,736	11,053.40	.94
Road Employees, 1908.	39	36.45	.93
Agents and operators, 1907,	137	195.50	1.43
Agents, 1908,	17	12.65	.74
Baggagemen, passenger, 1907,	334	271.92	.81
Batterymen, 1907,	6	5.40	.90
Brakemen, freight, 1907,	708	587.70	.83
Brakemen, passenger, 1907,	329	269.10	.82
Brakemen, yard, 1907,	287	405.31	1.41
Clerks, freight, 1907,	503	414.15	.82
Clerks, other, 1907,	232	249.25	1.07
Clerks, other, 1908,	1	4.55	4.55
Conductors, electric, 1907,	14	12.60	.90
Conductors, freight, 1907,	401	240.60	.60
Conductors, passenger, 1907,	374	291.30	.78
Conductors, yard, 1907,	179	267.14	1.49
Crossingmen, 1907,	254	155.95	.61
Engineers, freight, 1907,	569	1,093.26	1.92
Engineers, passenger, 1907,	423	564.00	1.33
Engineers, switching, 1907,	204	125.10	.61
Firemen, freight, 1907,	555	655.20	1.18
Firemen, passenger, 1907,	439	554.10	1.26
Firemen, switching, 1907,	187	60.60	.32
Flagmen, freight, 1907,	62	55.80	.90
Foremen, 1907,	400	310.48	.78
Foremen, 1908,	1	1.35	1.35
Laborers, 1908,	1	0.60	.60
Lampmen, 1908,	1	1.75	1.75
Levermen, 1907,	43	85.20	1.98
Operators, 1907,	66	53.99	.82
Operators, 1908,	3	2.65	.88
Section laborers, 1907,	2,951	1,749.86	.59
Signal construction men, 1907,	9	13.50	1.50
Signal maintenance of way men, 1907,	108	155.30	1.44
Station agents, 1907,	118	161.94	1.37
Station agents, 1908,	13	8.95	.69
Switch tenders, 1907,	92	112.27	1.22
Ticket agents, 1907,	12	21.58	1.80
Ticket collectors, 1907,	56	50.40	.90
Towermen, 1907,	240	329.00	1.37
Towermen, 1908,	2	3.95	1.98
Train dispatchers, 1907,	10	25.50	2.55
Trainmen, freight, 1907,	492	295.20	.60
Trainmen, passenger, 1907,	498	560.58	1.13
Yard masters, 1907,	35	74.80	2.14
Yardmen, 1907,	409	579.82	1.42

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Steam Railroads, 1907 — Con.			
Steam Railroads, 1908 — Con.			
<i>Shop Employees, 1907.</i>	5,893	\$4,736.95	\$0.80
<i>Shop Employees, 1908.</i>	51	67.58	1.33
Ashpitmen, 1907,	28	16.02	.57
Blacksmiths, 1907,	124	144.95	1.17
Blacksmiths, 1908,	1	1.06	1.06
Blacksmiths' apprentices, 1907,	1	0.81	.81
Blacksmiths' helpers, 1907,	141	94.35	.67
Boilermakers, 1907,	152	163.06	1.07
Boilermakers' apprentices, 1907,	11	6.48	.59
Boilermakers' apprentices, 1908,	7	15.06	2.15
Boilermakers' helpers, 1907,	137	122.80	.90
Car cleaners, 1907,	450	237.89	.53
Car inspectors, 1907,	526	347.72	.66
Car repairers, 1907,	261	191.26	.73
Car workers, 1907,	68	37.84	.56
Carpenters, 1907,	701	608.90	.87
Carpenters' apprentices, 1907,	4	2.16	.54
Fire cleaners, 1907,	25	35.98	1.44
Flue blowers, 1907,	23	22.55	.98
Foremen, 1908,	1	3.50	3.50
Hostlers, 1907,	97	57.10	.59
Joiners, 1908,	2	2.12	1.06
Laborers, 1907,	170	74.44	.44
Machinists, 1907,	549	676.40	1.23
Machinists' apprentices, 1907,	51	28.62	.56
Machinists' apprentices, 1908,	34	36.04	1.06
Machinists' helpers, 1907,	239	218.49	.91
Mechanics (not specified), 1907,	1,079	873.99	.81
Millmen, cabinet makers, etc., 1907,	91	81.51	.90
Millmen, 1908,	1	4.50	4.50
Oilers, 1907,	22	18.67	.85
Painters, 1907,	275	226.84	.81
Painters' apprentices, 1907,	6	3.24	.54
Painters' apprentices, 1908,	2	2.12	1.06
Painters' helpers, 1907,	4	2.12	.53
Pipers, 1907,	21	15.45	.74
Pipers' helpers, 1907,	12	6.36	.53
Plumbers, 1907,	11	9.30	.85
Roofers, 1907,	11	13.50	1.23
Shop foremen, 1907,	40	94.78	2.37
Steamfitters, 1907,	29	31.92	1.10
Steamfitters' helpers, 1907,	1	0.54	.54
Tablemen, 1907,	15	7.00	.47
Tinsmiths, 1907,	32	27.16	.85
Tinsmiths' apprentices, 1907,	1	0.54	.54
Tinsmiths' helpers, 1907,	5	2.10	.42
Trimmers, 1907,	66	53.46	.81
Trimmers' apprentices, 1907,	1	0.54	.54
Truckmen, 1907,	116	44.32	.38
Upholsterers, 1907,	31	25.79	.83
Upholsterers, 1908,	3	3.18	1.06
Upholsterers' apprentices, 1907,	2	1.08	.54
Upholsterers' helpers, 1907,	9	7.20	.80
Watchmen, 1907,	79	43.12	.55
Wipers, 1907,	176	61.60	.35
Street Railways, 1907.	920	830.15	.90
Street Railways, 1908.	241	207.60	.61
Firemen, 1908,	10	12.60	1.26
Laborers, 1907,	135	202.50	1.50
Motormen and conductors, 1907,	777	613.90	.79
Motormen and conductors, 1908,	331	195.00	.59
Other employees, 1907,	8	13.75	1.72
Totals, 1907,	18,549	\$16,620.50	\$0.90
Totals, 1908,	431	\$311.63	\$0.72

There were 430 employees who received increases at their own request in 1908 and but one employee who received a voluntary

increase as compared with 17,951 who received advances at their own request in 1907 and 598 who received voluntary increases. All cases of advances at request of employees in 1908 were effected with the aid of labor organizations without strike. In 1907, of the 17,951 employees whose increases in rates of wages were granted at their own request, 17,692 received increases without strike and 259 received advances after strike; 17,487 received increases with the aid of labor organizations and 464 received advances without such aid.

Changes in Hours of Labor.—The number of railroad employees affected by changes in 1908 was 284, all of whom were telegraphers who had their hours reduced by an aggregate of 4,890 hours a week. These reductions were made in pursuance of Act of Congress, chapter 2939, approved March 4, 1907, which went into effect March 4, 1908. There were 57 railroad telegraphers who received the nine-hour day and 129 who received the eight-hour day. No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1907.

B. TEAMING.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—The changes in 1908 in this group affected 384 employees, all of whom received advances, the net effect on their weekly wages being an increase of \$623.65. In 1907, 1,434 employees received increases amounting to \$1,693.74.

The following table shows, by occupations, the number of employees affected and the amount of weekly increase:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Coal teamsters, 1907,	289	\$334.50	\$1.16
Coal teamsters, 1908,	211	216.65	1.03
Express wagon drivers, 1907,	95	120.00	1.26
Express wagon drivers, 1908,	110	330.00	3.00
General teamsters, 1907,	107	85.25	.80
General teamsters, 1908,	7	21.00	3.00
Ice teamsters, 1908,	58	56.00	1.00
Market wagon drivers, 1907,	24	24.00	1.00
Piano and furniture movers, 1907,	165	228.00	1.38
Sand and tipcart drivers, 1907,	200	200.00	1.00
Stablemen and hostlers, 1907,	165	318.74	1.93
Truck drivers, 1907,	300	300.00	1.00
Yardmen, 1907,	89	83.25	.94
Totals, 1907,	1,434	\$1,693.74	\$1.18
Totals, 1908,	384	\$623.65	\$1.65

All advances in 1908 were made at the request of employees, while, in 1907, of the 1,434 employees who received increases, 54

received voluntary advances. Increases without strike were obtained by 248 employees, 136 employees securing increases after strike. In 1907, 1,166 employees secured advances without strike and 214 after strike. All increases in 1908 and in 1907, also, were obtained with the aid of labor organizations. In 1908, 255 employees received increases by direct negotiations and 129 by arbitration; in 1907, 1,270 received advances by direct negotiations and 110 by arbitration.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908. In 1907, 1,155 employees, at their own request with the aid of labor organizations and without strike, had their hours of labor reduced, the total reduction amounting to 5,775 hours a week.

C. NAVIGATION.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — No changes were reported as having occurred during 1908. In 1907, 228 employees received increases at their own request with the aid of labor organizations amounting to \$352 a week. Of this number 216 received advances without strike and 12 received increases after strike.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — No changes were reported as having occurred during 1908 or 1907.

D. FREIGHT HANDLING.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — During 1908 eight stevedores received voluntary increases amounting to \$21.60 a week. No changes in wages during 1907 nor changes in hours during 1908 or 1907 were reported as having occurred.

E. TELEGRAPHS.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes in wages during 1908 nor changes in hours during 1907 or 1908 were reported as having occurred. In 1907, 554 commercial telegraphers received increases in wages amounting to \$808.23 a week. Of this number 546 received voluntary increases and eight received increases at their own request with the aid of labor organizations without strike.

11. WOODEN MANUFACTURES.

A. PLANING-MILL PRODUCTS.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes in wages during 1908 nor changes in hours during 1907 or 1908 were reported as having occurred. In 1907, 60 employees (13 of whom were females) obtained increases at their own request amounting to \$60 a week. Of this number, 44 (including 13 females) received increases without strike and 16 received advances after strike; 23 received advances with the aid of labor organizations and 37 obtained increases without such assistance.

B. COOPERAGE.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes in wages during 1908 nor changes in hours during 1908 or 1907 were reported as having occurred. In 1907, 97 coopers received increases at their own request with the aid of labor organizations and without strike amounting to \$86.70 a week.

C. WOOD TURNING AND CARVING.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No increases in wages nor changes in hours during 1908 were reported as having occurred. In 1908, 102 received decreases in wages amounting to \$167.10 a week. In 1907, 200 upholsterers received increases at their own request with the aid of labor organizations and without strike amounting to \$300 a week. In 1907, 62 employees received decreases in hours aggregating 264 hours a week, and of this number 16 carriage workers received the nine-hour day.

12. MISCELLANEOUS.

A. AGRICULTURE.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes were reported as having occurred during 1908 or 1907.

B. BARBERING.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — No changes were reported as having occurred during 1908. In 1907 there were 109 barbers who received increases amounting to \$170 a week. Of this number 23

received voluntary increases and 86 received increases at their own request with the aid of labor organizations and without strike.

Changes in Hours of Labor.— During 1908, 108 barbers were affected by changes in hours of labor, the changes being all reductions amounting to a total of 98 hours a week, and of this number five received voluntary decreases and 103 received reductions upon their own request with the aid of labor organizations and without strike. In 1907 there were 2,028 barbers who received reductions in hours of labor at their own request with the aid of labor organizations and without strike, the aggregate reduction amounting to 21,085 hours a week.

C. CHEMICALS.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor.— No changes in wages during 1908 and no changes in hours during 1908 or 1907 were reported as having occurred. During 1907, 148 employees received increases in wages aggregating \$111 a week.

D. FISHERIES.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor.— No changes in wages or hours were reported as having occurred during 1907 or 1908.

E. GLASS AND GLASSWARE.

Changes in Rates of Wages.— The changes in 1908 in this group affected 731 employees, all of whom received decreases, the net effect on their weekly wages being a decrease of \$1,002.13. No changes in wages were reported as having occurred during 1907.

The following table shows by occupations the number of employees affected in 1908 and the amount of change in weekly wages:

OCCUPATIONS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Carpenters,	20	\$28.63	\$1.43
Glass blowers,	82	155.30	1.89
Glass cutters,	257	358.73	1.40
Glass decorators,	20	33.41	1.67
Glass workers,	43	52.46	1.22
Other glass workers,	233	298.89	1.28
Other employees,	76	74.71	.98
Totals, 1908,	¹ 731	\$1,002.13	\$1.37

¹ Includes 112 females.

Changes in Hours of Labor.—No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908 or 1907.

F. PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—The number of employees whose weekly wages were changed during 1908 was 153. Of these 27 had their wages advanced and 126 had them reduced. The advances amounted in the aggregate to \$49.41 and the reductions to \$81.50, the net result of all the changes being thus a decrease of \$32.09 a week. In 1907 there were 114 employees who received increases amounting to \$53.73.

Of the 27 employees who received increases in 1908, 20 received voluntary increases and seven received increases at the request of employees with the aid of labor organizations without strike.

The following table shows by occupations the number of employees affected and the amount of change in weekly wages:

OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Boiler engineers, 1907.	3	\$3.60	\$1.20
Engineers, 1908.	2	7.00	3.50
Firemen, 1907.	12	5.58	.47
Firemen, 1908.	7	11.90	1.70
Millwrights, 1908.	5	.60	.12
Paper cutters, 1907.	¹ 99	44.55	.45
Printing department employees, 1908.	10	26.99	2.70
Other employees, 1908.	3	2.92	.97
Totals, 1907.	114	\$53.73	\$0.47
Totals, 1908.	27	\$49.41	\$1.83

¹ Females.

OCCUPATIONS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Boilermakers.	18	\$11.94	\$0.66
Block handlers.	5	3.20	.64
Finishers.	6	4.32	.72
Grinders.	15	9.60	.64
Laborers.	12	5.40	.45
Machine tenders.	15	12.48	.83
Second hands.	9	7.20	.80
Steam plant employees.	10	6.80	.68
Third hands.	9	5.76	.64
Wood handlers.	6	3.27	.55
Other employees.	21	11.53	.55
Totals.	126	\$81.50	\$0.65

Changes in Hours of Labor. — During 1908, 158 employees were affected by changes in hours of labor, the changes being all reductions which aggregated 1,830 hours a week, or an average of 11.6 hours a week for each employee affected.

In 1907, 93 employees received reductions in hours amounting to 1,496 hours a week, or an average of 16.1 hours a week for each employee affected. These very large reductions in hours of labor were due to the granting of the nine-hour day to 109 workingmen and the eight-hour day to 49 workingmen in 1908 and the eight-hour day to 93 workingmen in 1907.

G. STATIONARY ENGINEMEN.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — No changes in wages or hours in 1908 were reported as having occurred. In 1907, 381 stationary enginemen received increases in wages aggregating \$868.39 and 276 received reductions in hours aggregating 7,676 hours a week. Of this latter number 13 stationary firemen were granted the eight-hour day.

H. THEATRES AND MUSIC.

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labor. — During 1908 five employees were affected by increases in wages, the total amount of change aggregating \$7.50 a week as compared with 36 in 1907 who received increases aggregating \$71 a week.

No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908 or 1907.

I. WATER, LIGHT, AND POWER.

Changes in Rates of Wages. — The changes in 1908 in this group affected 142 employees, 10 of whom received increases aggregating \$11.20 a week and 132 of whom received reductions aggregating \$198 a week, the net effect of the changes being a reduction of \$186.80 a week. In 1907, 37 employees received increases aggregating \$11.29.

Changes in Hours of Labor. — No changes in hours were reported as having occurred during 1908. In 1907, 45 employees were granted reductions aggregating 350 hours a week, and of this number 35 received the eight-hour day.

III.

THE OPERATION OF THE FALL RIVER SLIDING SCALE DURING 1908.¹

The question of the wages of the cotton-mill operatives in Fall River had always been a serious one, and prior to the adoption of the first sliding scale agreement in October, 1905, there was always more or less controversy between the textile unions and the mill owners. The sliding scale system, adopted in 1905 at a joint conference between a committee from the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the secretaries of four of the textile unions of that city, was an automatic arrangement for the regulation of rates of wages by which the operatives would receive wages based on the minimum rate of 18 cents a cut for weaving print cloth and also additional wage premiums to be calculated upon the margin between the market price of the raw material and that of the finished goods.

This sliding scale, in its actual operation, however, failed to meet the expectations of either the operatives or their employers, and the results of the experiment showed that the basis adopted was not a sound one for regulating the scale of wages. The unusually high price of raw cotton had introduced a factor into the basis of calculation which was to the disadvantage of the operatives, while the mills managed to pay good dividends. So, on June 21, 1906, the manufacturers, at the request of the textile unions, granted a 10 per cent increase in wages to take effect July 2, the sliding scale being thus abolished. Again, on November 23, 1906, another increase of 10 per cent, to continue in force for six months, was granted the operatives after considerable negotiation between the organizations of employers and employees, and at the same time it was agreed to arrange a basis on which wages should be changed at the expiration of the six-months' period. On May 3, 1907, the committees from the two organizations decided upon the following wage scale to take effect May 26:

¹ An account of the origin and operation of the sliding scale system of regulating wages may be found in our Labor Bulletins No. 41, May, 1906, pp. 192-196; No. 51, July-August, 1907, pp. 27-33; No. 52, September, 1907, pp. 98-103; and No. 60, June-July, 1908, pp. 263-266, 288.

CLAUSE 1. — That 21.78 cents per cut shall be the recognized standard price for a margin of 95 points, based on the cost of eight pounds of middling upland cotton and the selling value of 45 yards of 28-inch 64×64 print cloth and 33.11 yards of 38½ inch 64×64. Quotations from New York Journal of Commerce shall be considered authority.

CLAUSE 2. — Wage agreements shall be binding for six months, beginning the last Monday in May and November of each year, based on the average margin for the previous six months.

Prices for weaving shall be as follows:

With a margin of 115 points, 23.96 cents; 110 points, 23.42 cents; 105 points, 22.87 cents; 95 points, 21.78 cents; 85 points, 20.69 cents; 80 points, 19.66 cents; 75 points, 18.68 cents; 72½ points, 18 cents.

Wages in all departments other than weaving shall be adjusted on the same basis: 23.96 cents, with a margin of 115, shall be the maximum; and 18 cents, with a margin of 72½, shall be the minimum rate paid for weaving.

CLAUSE 3. — If at any time either party to this agreement should desire to make a change, at least three months' notice shall be given by the party desiring the change prior to the expiration of the existing six months' contract.

This new scale differed in several important particulars from the sliding scale which was abandoned as unsatisfactory on July 2, 1906. The most important feature of the new agreement was that which provided that the rate of wages should be revised in May and November of each year, the revision being based on the average margin between the cost of the raw material and the price of the finished product for the previous six months. The new rate was to be binding for six months, thereby avoiding the weekly fluctuations which were found unsatisfactory under the old system. The minimum price for weaving provided for in the old scale was 18 cents a cut with no maximum price specified. The new scale established the same minimum rate and provided for a maximum rate of 23.96 cents a cut, but in other respects furnished a basis which was higher than that provided for by the old scale.

This rate (23.96 cents a cut for weaving) continued in force until May 25, 1908, when as a result of the operation of the sliding scale the wages were reduced 17.94 per cent, the heaviest reduction that has ever been made at one time in the history of Fall River, the nearest approach to it being a reduction of 14.28 per cent made September 11, 1893.

The following tabular statement shows how the prices and resultant margins fluctuated during the six months ending May 22, 1908:

WEEK ENDING —	Cost of One Pound of Middling Up- land Cotton (New York Quota- tion)	Selling Value of One Yard of 28-inch 64 x 64 Print Cloth	Selling Value of One Yard of 38½-inch 64 x 64 Print Cloth	Margin
1907.				
November 29,	\$0.1139	\$0.05¼	\$0.05¼	1.230240
December 6, . . . . .	.1185½	.05¼	.05¾ ₄₈	1.181040
December 13, . . . . .	.1206¾	.045¾ ₆	.05¾	.990104
December 20, . . . . .	.1188½	.04¼	.05¾ ₄₈	.919557
December 27, . . . . .	.1174	.04¼	.05½	.927425
1908.				
January 3, . . . . .	.1164	.047¼ ₀	.05½	.918700
January 10, . . . . .	.1138½	.04¼	.05¼	.914720
January 17, . . . . .	.11825	.04¼	.05¼	.879390
January 24, . . . . .	.1205½	.04¼	.051¾ ₄₈	.866110
January 31, . . . . .	.1175½	.04¼	.05½	.897980
February 7, . . . . .	.1170½	.04¼	.051¾ ₄₈	.884740
February 14, . . . . .	.1159	.04	.051¼ ₄₀	.846100
February 21, . . . . .	.1140½	.04	.05¼	.856470
February 28, . . . . .	.1142	.037¼ ₀	.05¾ ₂₀	.771480
March 6, . . . . .	.1156¾	.03¾	.05½	.738740
March 13, . . . . .	.1140	.03¾	.044¾ ₄₈	.714130
March 20, . . . . .	.1098½	.03½	.0417¼ ₂₄	.688298
March 27, . . . . .	.1046¾	.03¾ ₁₂	.04½	.676392
April 3, . . . . .	.1045	.03¼	.04¾	.619531
April 10, . . . . .	.1029¼	.03¼	.04¼	.611505
April 17, . . . . .	.10025	.03¼	.04¼	.632837
April 24, . . . . .	.1000½	.03¼	.041¼ ₄₈	.631321
May 1, . . . . .	.1011¾	.03¼	.041¼ ₂	.597912
May 8, . . . . .	.10425	.03¾ ₄₈	.04½	.556706
May 15, . . . . .	.1103½	.03½	.041¾ ₄₈	.527490
May 22, . . . . .	.1098½	.03¾ ₁₆	.041¾ ₂₄	.590390
Average,	—	—	—	.794973

The six-months period began immediately after the panic of October, 1907, and the margin then decreased pretty steadily. The margin reported on May 15 was 52 and a fraction, an extremely low figure. The average margin for the six months being .794973, or below 80 points, meant that the wages of the operatives would be based on the price of weaving of 19.66 cents a cut, a reduction of 17.94 per cent from the price of weaving in force during the six months previous of 23.96 cents.

On May 20, 1908, the Textile Council, representing officially and unofficially some 25,000 operatives, demonstrated the ability of this great body of workers to stand by their contract by accepting, without a dissenting voice, the report of the committee, which recommended that the reduction in wages be accepted.

The wages which were paid during the period previous to May 25, 1908, were the highest ever paid in Fall River, and although the reduction which went into effect May 25 was very heavy the new rate is considerably higher than at the time of the great strike in 1904, or than the average rate under the old sliding scale in force from October 27, 1905, to June 30, 1906.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wages in Fall River during the past 25 years:

DATES ON WHICH CHANGES TOOK EFFECT.	Price per Cut for Weaving (Cents)	Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (-)	DATES ON WHICH CHANGES TOOK EFFECT.	Price per Cut for Weaving (Cents)	Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
February 4, 1884, . . .	18.50	-	February 27, 1899, . . .	18.00	+12.50
January 19, 1885, . . .	18.50	-10.81	December 11, 1899, . . .	19.80	+10.00
March 1, 1886, . . .	18.18	+10.00	March 17, 1902, . . .	21.78	+10.00
February 13, 1888, . . .	19.00	+4.68	November 23, 1903, . . .	19.80	-9.09
July 11, 1892, . . .	19.80	+3.16	July 25, 1904, . . .	17.32	-12.50
December 5, 1892, . . .	21.00	+7.15	October 30, 1905, . . .	18.61	+7.45
September 11, 1893, . . .	18.00	-14.28	July 2, 1906, . . .	19.80	+6.39
August 30, 1894, . . .	16.00	-11.11	November 26, 1906, . . .	21.78	+10.00
April 22, 1895, . . .	18.00	+12.50	May 27, 1907, . . .	23.98	+10.00
January 1, 1898, . . .	16.00	-11.11	May 25, 1908, . . .	19.66	-17.94

¹ Average under the sliding scale.

Following the announcement of the new rate, a notice of a reduction of 17.94 per cent in the wages of the 5,000 operatives in the cotton mills of the Fall River Iron Works Company, which is not represented in the manufacturers' association, was posted at that plant. Other cotton mills throughout New England reduced wages in April, the average reduction being about 10 per cent. For a short period after the reduction went into effect the demand for cotton cloth warranted the manufacturers in running their mills on full time, and as a result the actual weekly earnings of the operatives were greater than under the former rate of wages. These favorable conditions did not continue, however, and the mills were obliged to curtail, thereby decreasing the earnings of the operatives considerably.

Considerable discussion arose among several of the textile unions regarding this unfavorable operation of the agreement. Those in favor of continuing the agreement held that under the abnormal conditions in the cotton industry for the preceding nine months the sliding scale had not had a fair trial, and that under ordinary circumstances it would be found equitable and satisfactory to all concerned. Those opposed to a continuance held that the agreement had not proved to be a benefit to the workers; that any agreement which permitted a change of almost 18 per cent in wages was a faulty one; and that because of the speculative element in the cotton market the existing method of figuring the margin was not considered to be a fair one.

it was voted to submit to the executive committee for consideration an amendment to the agreement, and on August 14 the executive committee met and made arrangements for presenting the proposed amendment to the Cotton Manufacturers' Association. The members of the executive committee of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the executive committee of the Textile Council held conferences on August 24 and 26, and on the latter date the representatives of both parties agreed upon the draft of an amended agreement.

The principal change in the agreement was that in regard to the drop of margins. In the original agreement the price of weaving changed with every drop of five points in the margin between the price of raw cotton and print cloth until it reached 95, when a drop of 10 points was required. The new agreement called for a change in the price of weaving for every drop of two and one-half points in the margin. The basis for figuring the margins was the same as in the original agreement. The minimum price for weaving, 18 cents a cut, and the maximum price, 23.96 cents a cut, remained the same. The standard of wages remained the same, 21.78 cents a cut for a margin of 95 points. Another change was shown in section four which stated that no reductions or advances should take effect until two weeks after the end of the period on which wages were based for the next six months, except that the present wage schedule should remain in force for one week after the expiration of the present marginal period.

The amended agreement was as follows:

It is agreed by the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of Fall River, the Fall River Mule Spinners Association, the Fall River Weavers Progressive Association, the Fall River Loomfixers Association, the Fall River Card Room Protective Association, and the Fall River Slasher Tenders Union, that wages in Fall River, so far as the mills represented by the Manufacturers' Association and the operatives who are members of the above organizations are concerned, shall be determined in the following manner, which shall be binding upon the mills represented by the Manufacturers' Association and upon the members of the various operatives' associations until changed or terminated as hereafter provided:

1. That 21.78 cents a cut shall be the recognized standard price for a margin of 95 points, based on the cost of eight pounds of middling upland cotton and the average selling price of 45 yards of 28-inch 64×64 print cloth and 33.11 yards of 38½-inch 64×64 print cloth. Quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce shall be considered authoritative.

2. The standard of wages shall be fixed every six months, beginning the last Monday in May and November of each year, and no oftener, and shall be based on the average margin as fixed above for the previous six months. Prices for weaving shall be as follows:

MARGIN POINTS.	Weaving Prices	MARGIN POINTS.	Weaving Prices	MARGIN POINTS.	Weaving Prices
115, . . .	23.96	100, . . .	22.32	85, . . .	20.69
112½, . . .	23.69	97½, . . .	22.05	82½, . . .	20.18
110, . . .	23.42	95, . . .	21.78	80, . . .	19.66
107½, . . .	23.14	92½, . . .	21.50	77½, . . .	19.17
105, . . .	22.87	90, . . .	21.23	75, . . .	18.68
102½, . . .	22.59	87½, . . .	20.96	72½, . . .	18.00

But there shall be no change in prices on either the ascending or descending scale unless the margin has reached a point named in the above schedule. Eighteen cents a cut shall be the minimum rate paid for weaving; 23.96 cents a cut shall be the maximum rate. Wages in all departments other than weaving shall be adjusted on the price for weaving as above determined.

3. No change shall be made in this agreement and it shall remain in force until the Cotton Manufacturers' Association on the one side, or the members of the various operatives' organizations on the other side, give notice of proposed changes at least three months prior to the last Monday of May and November in each year.

4. Reductions or advances in wages shall not take effect until two weeks after the end of the period on which wages shall be based for the next six months, except that the present wage schedule shall remain in force one week after the expiration of the present marginal period.

During the six months of the present agreement (May 26–November 26) the operatives worked under conditions of depression that were as extraordinary in the ebb as were conditions in the flood tide of prosperity. The margin remained very low, the average for 148 working days, almost the full length of time of the new agreement, being a little above 60 cents. With the remaining days of the agreement there was not the slightest possibility of increasing the average very much above that amount even though the margin showed distinct improvement within the five weeks preceding the expiration of the agreement.

On November 19 the cotton manufacturers made a decision of deep significance in that they agreed to waive their right to reduce the wages of the operatives 8.44 per cent (from 19.66 to 18 cents a cut) under the sliding scale agreement. This decision was made known by the following letter from the Cotton Manufacturers' Association to the Textile Council:

COTTON MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,
FALL RIVER, MASS., November 19, 1908.

TO THE TEXTILE COUNCIL OF FALL RIVER, GENTLEMEN:

By the terms of the agreement between the Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the textile unions of Fall River the wages now in force will be automatically reduced on December 7, by reason of the margin between the price of cloth and the price of cotton computed to the 28th inst.

Believing that indications point to a prosperous season, the Manufacturers' Association is inclined to waive, for the present occasion, its right under the contract to reduce wages, and to suggest, if it is agreeable to the Textile Council, that the present rate of wages be maintained for the ensuing period of six months, it being thoroughly understood that the extra wage thus paid is something over and above what is required by the contract, which still remains binding on both parties, and is offered as in some way a substantial recognition of the good faith of the operatives in remaining true to their contractual obligations.

If, therefore, the members of the Textile Council approve this suggestion, and thus indicate their understanding that no precedent is hereby established, and that the textile agreement still remains in full force, the arrangement outlined above will become effective.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF COTTON MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,
GEORGE H. HILLS,
President.

The undersigned members of the Fall River Textile Council approved the foregoing and agreed thereto:

CARDERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
JAMES TANSEY,
Secretary.

WEAVERS PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION,
JAMES WHITEHEAD,
Secretary.

MULE SPINNERS ASSOCIATION,
THOMAS O'DONNELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

LOOMFIXERS ASSOCIATION,
THOMAS TAYLOR,
Secretary.

SLASHER TENDERS ASSOCIATION,
WILLIAM HARWOOD,
Secretary and Treasurer.

On November 20, at a special meeting, the Textile Council ratified the action of the executive committee of the council in signing the agreement with the president of the Manufacturers' Association

to continue the then existing agreement in force for the next six months, thus doing away with the reduction that would have resulted if the terms of the trade agreement had been strictly adhered to. The following expression of appreciation from President Tansey of the Textile Council well expresses the feeling of the operatives regarding the action taken by the manufacturers:

To say that we are grateful to the manufacturers for the broad and liberal view they have taken of the situation and the generous disposition of the question is hardly a strong enough word for us to show our appreciation. It is evident from the communication of the manufacturers to the Textile Council that the broad view of the situation, also the advice of the council to the operatives six months ago, and the faithful observance of the contract on the part of the operatives has not been forgotten. On behalf of both the Textile Council and the operatives, as president of the council, I tender thanks to the manufacturers.

The operation of the sliding scale during the six-months period, May 23 to November 27, and which under the agreement would have brought about a reduction to 18 cents a cut for the next six months, was as follows:

WEEK ENDING —	Cost of One Pound of Middling Up- land Cotton (New York Quota- tion)	Selling Value of One Yard of 28-inch 64 x 64 Print Cloth	Selling Value of One Yard of 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 64 x 64 Print Cloth	Margin
May 29,	\$0.1141 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$0.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$0.047 $\frac{1}{2}$	.573239
June 52, . . . . .	.1144	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{5}{8}$	.581719
June 19, . . . . .	.1140	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{5}{8}$	.584919
June 16, . . . . .	.1185 $\frac{5}{8}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{5}{8}$	.548252
June 2, . . . . .	.1185	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	.545470
July 3, . . . . .	.1148 $\frac{1}{2}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	.559283
July 10, . . . . .	.1122	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	.578625
July 17, . . . . .	.1108 $\frac{1}{2}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{5}{16}$	.575762
July 24, . . . . .	.1089 $\frac{1}{2}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.041 $\frac{7}{16}$	.580749
July 31, . . . . .	.1073 $\frac{1}{2}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	.576171
August 7, . . . . .	.1075 $\frac{5}{8}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{1}{16}$	.546579
August 14, . . . . .	.1059 $\frac{1}{2}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{1}{8}$	.566811
August 21, . . . . .	.1030 $\frac{5}{8}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{1}{8}$	.589477
August 28, . . . . .	.0978 $\frac{1}{2}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$	.04 $\frac{1}{8}$	.589289
September 4, . . . . .	.0936 $\frac{3}{8}$	.03	.04 $\frac{1}{8}$	.608561
September 11, . . . . .	.0938	.03	.04 $\frac{1}{8}$	.607494
September 18, . . . . .	.0946 $\frac{3}{8}$	.03	.04 $\frac{1}{8}$	.600561
September 25, . . . . .	.0940	.03	.04 $\frac{1}{8}$	.605894
October 2, . . . . .	.09325	.03	.04 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	.594649
October 9, . . . . .	.09075	.03	.04 $\frac{1}{8}$	.631894
October 16, . . . . .	.0919 $\frac{1}{2}$	.03	.04 $\frac{1}{8}$	.622561
October 23, . . . . .	.0930 $\frac{5}{8}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$	.04 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	.6317385
October 30, . . . . .	.09375	.03 $\frac{1}{8}$	.04 $\frac{5}{16}$	.667059
November 6, . . . . .	.0933	.03 $\frac{1}{8}$	.04 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	.730991
November 13, . . . . .	.0931 $\frac{3}{8}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	.754035
November 20, . . . . .	.0945 $\frac{5}{8}$	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{3}{4}$	.760945
November 27, . . . . .	.0949	.03 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	.04 $\frac{3}{4}$	.780912
Average,	—	—	—	.61458

In arriving at a decision to hold the old wage scale for another six months two considerations were of importance. Business had

been dull and the operatives had lost considerable time on account of the necessary shut-downs, and it was the general opinion of the manufacturers that in recognition of the operatives standing by loyally and accepting the conditions, rather than scattering all over the country, it would be but showing proper appreciation to give them the benefit of the old wage scale for another six months. Business promised to pick up and to soon become normal, and a full complement of operatives was necessary. The maintenance of the old schedule would hold them, they would work more cheerfully, and would probably be worth the difference, so under the existing conditions the experiment of voluntarily raising wages was given a trial.

An eight per cent cut in the Fall River wage scale would mean a loss of about \$20,000 a week to the operatives. For the six-months period this would amount to \$520,000, and this is what the Fall River manufacturers gave their operatives by not taking advantage of the contract with the unions.

Nothing could have been more effective and timely than this waiver in strengthening the good feeling between the employers and employees which had been growing since the existing sliding scale agreement went into effect. The sliding scale may not be perfect; it may fail to meet every requirement of employer and employee, but the great thing about it is that it is an agreement for the automatic regulation of wages. Under it both sides have exhibited moderation, a spirit of conciliation, and a determination to abide by its terms. And this commendable disposition has been exhibited by the employees at a time when the agreement imposed on them such a serious burden as a cut of 17.94 per cent, with the prospect of another 8.44 per cent.

Following the action of the Fall River manufacturers in not enforcing the wage cut, which was expected to go into operation on December 8, came the announcement that there would be no reduction in wages in the mills of New Bedford.

The maintenance of the Fall River wage scale has a far-reaching effect, since it virtually fixes the wage for Rhode Island and Connecticut and more or less for all New England, a cut or an advance in Fall River being generally followed in other sections. Wages in other cotton centers in New England were not changed, and labor disturbances in the cotton industry were few and far between during the remainder of 1908.

IV.

SUMMARY TABLES.

1. RATES OF WAGES.

TABLE I. *Changes in RATES OF WAGES in 1908: By Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (-)	Average Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
Building and Stone Working.									
<i>Building Trades.</i>									
Masons,	981	\$1,597.34	\$1.63	18	\$14.40	\$1.90	963	+ \$1,582.94	+ \$1.59
Carpenters,	51	122.40	2.40	-	-	-	51	+122.40	+2.40
Joiners,	213	398.40	1.87	-	-	-	213	+398.40	+1.87
Painters,	19	28.50	1.50	-	-	-	19	+28.50	+1.50
Plumbers,	12	23.10	1.93	-	-	-	12	+23.10	+1.93
Electricians,	90	162.00	1.80	-	-	-	90	+162.00	+1.80
Helpers,	60	57.60	.96	-	-	-	60	+57.60	+.96
Laborers,	244	330.54	1.35	12	14.40	1.20	256	+316.14	+1.23
Other employees,	147	276.00	1.88	-	-	-	147	+276.00	+1.88
Total,	60	90.00	1.50	-	-	-	60	+90.00	+1.50
Total,	85	108.80	1.28	-	-	-	85	+108.80	+1.28
<i>Building and Street Labor.</i>									
Building laborers,	100	150.00	1.50	-	-	-	100	+150.00	+1.50
Street laborers,	100	150.00	1.50	-	-	-	100	+150.00	+1.50
Total,	200	300.00	1.50	-	-	-	200	+300.00	+1.50
<i>Stone Working.</i>									
Granite cutters,	93	97.04	1.04	-	-	-	93	+97.04	+1.04
Granite polishers,	126	228.57	1.81	-	-	-	126	+228.57	+1.81
Laborers,	20	21.20	1.06	-	-	-	20	+21.20	+1.06
Paving cutters,	35	31.50	.90	-	-	-	35	+31.50	+.90
Quarrymen,	250	251.50	1.01	-	-	-	250	+251.50	+1.01
Sawyers,	32	67.84	2.12	-	-	-	32	+67.84	+2.12
Other employees,	6	9.31	1.55	-	-	-	6	+9.31	+1.55

Clothing.		Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.		Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.		Printing and Allied Trades.	
Boots and Shoes.		Food Products.		Iron and Steel Manufactures.		Printing and Publishing.	
Boot and shoe workers,	774	1,764.68	3.88	16	30.00	8.00	789
Tailors,	83	138.50	1.67	-	-	-	83
	83	138.50	1.67	-	-	-	83
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.		Liquors.		Tobacco.		Shipbuilding.	
Ice cutters,	48	144.00	3.00	-	-	-	9
Assistant engineers,	50	160.50	3.21	-	-	-	9
Brewery workmen,	13	6.50	.50	-	-	-	96
Engineers,	18	77.86	4.33	-	-	-	81
Firemen,	50	149.00	2.98	-	-	-	7
Other employees,	8	8.00	1.00	-	-	-	7
Tobacco strippers,	80	80.00	1.00	200	200.00	1.00	280
	80	80.00	1.00	200	200.00	1.00	280
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.		Printing and Allied Trades.		Printing and Allied Trades.		Printing and Allied Trades.	
Blacksmiths' helpers,	448	760.29	1.70	-	-	-	448
Boilermakers,	75	90.00	1.20	-	-	-	75
Carpenters,	11	18.81	1.71	-	-	-	11
Coremakers,	60	30.60	.51	-	-	-	60
Housesmiths and bridgemen,	120	288.00	2.40	-	-	-	120
Housesmiths and bridgemen's helpers,	115	165.60	1.44	-	-	-	115
Ornamental iron workers,	30	108.00	3.60	-	-	-	30
Ornamental iron workers' helpers,	30	57.60	1.92	-	-	-	30
Sheet metal workers,	9	13.50	1.50	-	-	-	9
	9	13.50	1.50	-	-	-	9
Compositors,	96	65.50	.69	-	-	-	96
Machine operators,	81	51.50	.64	-	-	-	81
Printing pressmen,	7	3.50	.50	-	-	-	7
	7	10.50	1.50	-	-	-	7

¹ Includes planermen, tool sharpeners, and traveler operators.

Includes teamsters, etc.

TABLE I. Changes in RATES OF WAGES in 1908: By Industries and Occupations — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	NET CHANGES		Average Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
	Number of Employees Affected	— + —	
Printing and Allied Trades — Con.			
<i>Lithographing and Engraving.</i>			
Stereotypers and apprentices, . . .	6	+ \$14.00	+ 22.33
	6	+ 14.00	+ 2.33
Public Employment.			
<i>Federal Employees.</i>			
Blacksmiths, . . .	1,114	+ 1,474.36	+ 1.32
Blacksmiths' helpers, . . .	5	+ 8.16	+ 1.63
Boat builders, . . .	80	+ 76.80	+ .96
Boilermakers, . . .	16	+ 23.04	+ 1.44
Boilermakers' helpers, . . .	8	+ 7.68	+ .96
Calkers and chippers, . . .	29	+ 28.32	+ .98
	13	+ 15.00	+ 1.15
	7	+ 8.19	+ 1.17
	11	+ 10.56	+ .96
	7	+ 3.36	+ .48
	22	+ 21.12	+ .96
	12	+ 17.28	+ 1.44
	13	+ 24.49	+ 1.88
	6	+ 7.68	+ 1.28
	76	+ 72.96	+ .96
	26	+ 24.96	+ .96
	147	+ 208.64	+ 1.41
	18	+ 26.29	+ 1.46
	52	+ 51.84	+ 1.00
	13	+ 20.98	+ 2.26
	12	+ 22.55	+ 1.88
	35	+ 84.00	+ 2.40
	31	+ 32.64	+ 1.06
	19	+ 20.16	+ 1.06
	38	+ 38.52	+ 1.01
	23	+ 33.18	+ 1.44
	16	+ 63.48	+ 3.97
	24	+ 23.04	+ .96
	49	+ 117.60	+ 2.40
	12	+ 11.52	+ .96
	23	+ 22.08	+ .96
	36	+ 33.60	+ .96
	45	+ 52.65	+ 1.17

TABLE I. Changes in RATES OF WAGES in 1908: By Industries and Occupations — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	Average Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
Transportation.									
Steam Railroads.									
•	30	\$104.08	\$1.16	28	\$41.09	\$1.47	118	+ \$62.94	+ \$0.53
•	39	95.45	.83	36	41.09	1.47	67	— 1.64	— .07
•	17	12.65	.74	—	—	—	17	+ 12.65	+ .74
•	3	2.65	.83	15	8.10	.54	13	— 5.45	— .30
•	13	8.95	.69	4	10.83	2.71	17	— 1.88	— .11
•	—	—	—	5	11.98	2.40	5	— 11.98	— 2.40
•	6	12.20	2.03	4	10.18	2.55	10	+ 2.02	+ .20
•	51	67.58	1.33	—	—	—	51	+ 67.58	+ 1.33
•	7	16.06	2.16	—	—	—	7	+ 16.06	+ 2.16
•	34	36.04	1.06	—	—	—	34	+ 36.04	+ 1.06
•	10	16.48	1.65	—	—	—	10	+ 16.48	+ 1.65
•	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
•	341	207.60	.61	—	—	—	341	+ 207.60	+ .61
Street Railways.									
Firemen.	10	12.60	1.26	—	—	—	10	+ 12.60	+ 1.26
Motormen and conductors.	331	195.00	.59	—	—	—	331	+ 195.00	+ .59
•	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teaming.									
Coal teamsters.	584	623.66	1.08	—	—	—	584	+ 623.66	+ 1.08
Express wagon drivers.	211	216.65	1.03	—	—	—	211	+ 216.65	+ 1.03
General teamsters.	110	330.00	3.00	—	—	—	110	+ 330.00	+ 3.00
Ice teamsters.	7	21.00	3.00	—	—	—	7	+ 21.00	+ 3.00
•	56	56.00	1.00	—	—	—	56	+ 56.00	+ 1.00
•	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight Handling.									
Stevedores.	8	\$1.60	\$.70	—	—	—	8	+ \$1.60	+ \$.70
•	8	21.60	2.70	—	—	—	8	+ 21.60	+ 2.70
•	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wooden Manufactures.									
Wood Turning and Carving.									
Piano and organ workers.	—	—	—	108	167.10	1.64	108	— 167.10	— 1.64
•	—	—	—	102	167.10	1.64	102	— 167.10	— 1.64
•	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.									
Glass and Glassware.									
•	—	—	—	731	1,008.13	1.37	731	— 1,008.13	— 1.37
•	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
•	—	—	—	20	28.63	1.43	20	— 28.63	— 1.43
•	—	—	—	82	155.30	1.89	82	— 155.30	— 1.89
•	—	—	—	257	358.73	1.40	257	— 358.73	— 1.40
•	—	—	—	20	33.41	1.67	20	— 33.41	— 1.67

TABLE II. — *Changes in RATES OF WAGES for the Years 1907 and 1908: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES AND YEARS.	INCREASES		NET CHANGES	
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increases	Amount of Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Weekly Wages	Average Amount of Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Weekly Wages
* Building and Stone Working.				
Building trades, 1907.	14,194	\$21,080 91	+ \$21,073.17	+ \$1.48
Building trades, 1908.	981	1,697.34	+ 1,682.94	+ 1.59
Building and street labor, 1907.	401	838 62	+ 834 60	+ 1.78
Building and street labor, 1908.	100	150 00	+ 160.00	+ 1.50
Stone working, 1907.	265	283 56	+ 283.56	+ 1.07
Stone working, 1908.	563	706 96	+ 706.96	+ 1.26
Clothing.				
Boots and shoes, 1907.	1,853	2,431 88	+ 2,420 38	+ 1.29
Boots and shoes, 1908.	774	1,764 68	+ 1,734.68	+ 2.20
Garments, 1907.	145	314 00	+ 134.00	+ .62
Garments, 1908.	83	138.50	+ 138.50	+ 1.67
Hats and caps, 1907.	52	104 00	+ 104.00	+ 2.00
Hats and caps, 1908.	—	—	—	—
Shirts, collars, and laundry, 1907.	11	11 00	+ 11.00	+ 1.00
Shirts, collars, and laundry, 1908.	—	—	—	—
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.				
Food products, 1907.	79	118 50	+ 118 50	+ 1.50
Food products, 1908.	48	144 00	+ 144 00	+ 3.00
Liquors, 1907.	176	338 96	+ 338.96	+ 1.93
Liquors, 1908.	139	401 86	+ 401.86	+ 2.89
Tobacco, 1907.	488	488 00	+ 488 00	+ 1.00
Tobacco, 1908.	80	80 00	— 120.00	— .43

Leather and Rubber Goods.									
Leather and leather goods, 1907,	100	100.00	1.00	-	-	-	100	+100.00	+1.00
Leather and leather goods, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and gutta percha goods, 1907, 1908.									
Rubber and gutta percha goods, 1907,	207	187.68	.91	40	20.80	.52	247	+186.88	+.68
Rubber and gutta percha goods, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.									
Iron and steel manufactures, 1907,	3,561	3,257.61	.91	198	322.52	1.63	3,759	+2,935.09	+.78
Iron and steel manufactures, 1908,	448	760.29	1.70	-	-	-	448	+760.29	+1.70
Miscellaneous metal manufactures, 1907, 1908.									
Miscellaneous metal manufactures, 1907,	404	319.04	.79	5	3.75	.75	409	+315.29	+.77
Miscellaneous metal manufactures, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding.									
Shipbuilding, 1907,	114	112.38	.99	-	-	-	114	+112.38	+.99
Shipbuilding, 1908,	9	13.50	1.50	-	-	-	9	+13.50	+1.50
Printing and Allied Trades.									
Printing and publishing, 1907,	1,818	2,709.70	1.49	-	-	-	1,818	+2,709.70	+1.49
Printing and publishing, 1908,	95	65.50	.69	-	-	-	95	+65.50	+.69
Bookbinding and blankbook making, 1907, 1908.									
Bookbinding and blankbook making, 1907,	5	15.00	3.00	-	-	-	5	+15.00	+3.00
Bookbinding and blankbook making, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithographing and engraving, 1907, 1908.									
Lithographing and engraving, 1907,	-	14.00	2.33	-	-	-	-	+14.00	+2.33
Lithographing and engraving, 1908,	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Public Employment.									
Federal employees, 1907,	2,596	2,339.10	.90	17	28.20	1.66	2,613	+2,310.90	+.88
Federal employees, 1908,	1,112	1,477.96	1.33	2	3.60	1.80	1,114	+1,474.36	+1.32
State employees, 1907, 1908.									
State employees, 1907,	698	1,319.73	1.89	19	3.55	.19	717	+1,316.18	+1.84
State employees, 1908,	128	159.12	1.24	-	-	-	128	+159.12	+1.24
Municipal employees, 1907, 1908.									
Municipal employees, 1907,	3,650	5,489.54	1.50	-	-	-	3,650	+5,489.54	+1.50
Municipal employees, 1908,	489	783.64	1.60	154	360.13	2.34	643	+423.51	+.66
Textiles.									
Bleaching, dyeing, and printing, 1907,	623	413.46	.66	2	2.32	1.16	625	+411.14	+.66
Bleaching, dyeing, and printing, 1908,	28	56.84	2.03	275	99.00	.36	303	+56.84	+.14
Cotton goods, 1907, 1908.									
Cotton goods, 1907,	97,220	70,615.52	.73	-	-	-	97,220	+70,615.52	+.73
Cotton goods, 1908,	-	-	-	83,403	89,972.78	1.08	83,403	+89,972.78	+1.08

TABLE II. — Changes in RATES OF WAGES for the Years 1907 and 1908: By Industries — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES AND YEARS	Average Amount of Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Weekly Wages
Textiles — Con.	
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, 1907	+ \$0.67
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, 1908	— .48
Hosiery and knit goods, 1907	+ .27
Hosiery and knit goods, 1908	— .78
Woolen and worsted goods, 1907	+ .61
Woolen and worsted goods, 1908	— .62
Transportation.	
Railroads, 1907	+ .90
Railroads, 1908	+ .59
Teaming, 1907	+ 1.18
Teaming, 1908	+ 1.62
Navigation, 1907	+ 1.54
Navigation, 1908	—
Freight handling, 1907	+ 2.70
Freight handling, 1908	+ 1.46
Telegraphs, 1907	—
Telegraphs, 1908	—
Wooden Manufacts	
Planing-mill products, 1907	+ 1.00
Planing-mill products, 1908	—
Cooperage, 1907	+ .69
Cooperage, 1908	—
Wood turning and carving, 1907	+ 1.80
Wood turning and carving, 1908	— 1.64

miscellaneous.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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TABLE III A. — Methods by which Changes in RATES OF WAGES were Arranged.

METHODS.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly In-crease	Average Weekly In-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly De-crease	Average Weekly De-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	Average Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
Voluntary, 1907,	81,081	\$54,677.67	\$0.67	347	\$558.06	\$1.61	81,428	+\$54,119.61	+\$0.66
Voluntary, 1908,	1,642	2,276.22	1.39	75,868	65,562.16	.86	77,510	—63,285.94	— .82
By sliding scale, 1907,	20,730	18,514.58	.89	—	—	—	20,730	+ 18,514.58	+ .89
By sliding scale, 1908,	—	—	—	19,552	33,343.72	1.71	19,552	—33,343.72	—1.71
At request of employees, 1907,	64,356	69,026.92	1.07	120	26.40	.22	64,476	+69,000.52	+1.07
At request of employees, 1908,	4,305	7,062.96	1.64	—	—	—	4,305	+7,062.96	+1.64
All methods, 1907,	166,167	\$142,219.17	\$0.86	467	\$584.46	\$1.25	166,634	+\$141,634.71	+\$0.85
All methods, 1908,	5,947	9,339.18	1.57	95,420	98,905.88	1.04	101,367	—89,566.70	—0.88

TABLE III B. — Changes in RATES OF WAGES Granted at Request of Employees: By Methods of Arrangement.

METHODS.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly De-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease
Without strike, 1907,	61,427	\$66,254.49	\$1.08	32	\$16.08	\$0.50	61,459	\$66,238.41	\$1.08
Without strike, 1908,	3,392	5,772.65	1.70	—	—	—	3,392	5,772.65	1.70
After strike, 1907,	2,929	2,772.43	.95	88	10.32	.12	3,017	2,762.11	.92
After strike, 1908,	913	1,290.31	1.41	—	—	—	913	1,290.31	1.41
Totals, 1907,	64,356	\$69,026.92	\$1.07	120	\$26.40	\$0.22	64,476	\$69,000.52	\$1.07
Totals, 1908,	4,305	7,062.96	1.64	—	—	—	4,305	7,062.96	1.64
With aid of labor organizations, 1907,	53,899	\$59,029.01	\$1.10	116	\$23.32	\$0.20	54,015	\$59,005.69	\$1.09
With aid of labor organizations, 1908,	3,818	6,224.87	1.63	—	—	—	3,818	6,224.87	1.63
Without aid of labor organizations, 1907,	10,457	9,997.91	.96	4	3.08	.77	10,461	9,994.83	.96
Without aid of labor organizations, 1908,	487	838.09	1.72	—	—	—	487	838.09	1.72
Totals, 1907,	64,356	\$69,026.92	\$1.07	120	\$26.40	\$0.22	64,476	\$69,000.52	\$1.07
Totals, 1908,	4,305	7,062.96	1.64	—	—	—	4,305	7,062.96	1.64
By direct negotiations, 1907,	57,827	\$60,503.64	\$1.05	97	\$14.90	\$0.15	57,924	\$60,488.74	\$1.04
By direct negotiations, 1908,	4,110	6,943.61	1.69	—	—	—	4,110	6,943.61	1.69
By arbitration, 1907,	6,529	8,523.28	1.31	23	11.50	.50	6,552	8,511.78	1.30
By arbitration, 1908,	195	119.35	.61	—	—	—	195	119.35	.61
Totals, 1907,	64,356	\$69,026.92	\$1.07	120	\$26.40	\$0.22	64,476	\$69,000.52	\$1.07
Totals, 1908,	4,305	7,062.96	1.64	—	—	—	4,305	7,062.96	1.64

TABLE III C. — Changes in RATES OF WAGES Granted at Request of Employees, Without Strike: By Methods of Arrangement.

METHODS.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly De-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease
With aid of labor organizations, 1907,	52,019	\$56,983.68	\$1.10	28	\$13.00	\$0.46	52,047	\$56,970.68	\$1.09
With aid of labor organizations, 1908,	3,090	5,339.56	1.73	—	—	—	3,090	5,339.56	1.73
Without aid of labor organizations, 1907,	9,403	9,270.81	.99	4	3.08	.77	9,412	9,267.73	.98
Without aid of labor organizations, 1908,	302	433.09	1.43	—	—	—	302	433.09	1.43
Totals, 1907,	61,427	\$66,254.49	\$1.08	32	\$16.08	\$0.50	61,459	\$66,238.41	\$1.08
Totals, 1908,	3,392	5,772.65	1.70	—	—	—	3,392	5,772.65	1.70
By direct negotiations, 1907,	55,093	\$57,935.58	\$1.05	9	\$4.58	\$0.51	55,102	\$57,931.00	\$1.05
By direct negotiations, 1908,	3,326	5,687.95	1.71	—	—	—	3,326	5,687.95	1.71
By arbitration, 1907,	6,334	8,318.91	1.31	23	11.50	.50	6,357	8,307.41	1.31
By arbitration, 1908,	66	84.70	1.28	—	—	—	66	84.70	1.28
Totals, 1907,	61,427	\$66,254.49	\$1.08	32	\$16.08	\$0.50	61,459	\$66,238.41	\$1.08
Totals, 1908,	3,392	5,772.65	1.70	—	—	—	3,392	5,772.65	1.70

TABLE III E. — Changes in RATES OF WAGES Granted at Request of Employees, With Aid of Labor Organizations:
By Methods of Arrangement.

METHODS.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase
Without strike, 1907,	52,019	\$56,983.68	\$1.10	28	\$13.00	\$0.46	52,047	\$56,970.68	\$1.09
Without strike, 1908,	3,090	5,339.56	1.73	—	—	—	3,090	5,339.56	1.73
After strike, 1907,	1,880	2,045.33	1.09	88	10.32	.12	1,968	2,035.01	1.03
After strike, 1908,	728	885.31	1.22	—	—	—	728	885.31	1.22
Totals, 1907,	53,899	\$59,029.01	\$1.10	116	\$23.32	\$0.20	54,015	\$59,005.69	\$1.09
Totals, 1908,	3,818	6,224.87	1.63	—	—	—	3,818	6,224.87	1.63
By direct negotiations, 1907,	47,370	\$50,505.73	\$1.07	93	\$11.82	\$0.13	47,463	\$50,493.91	\$1.06
By direct negotiations, 1908,	3,623	6,105.52	1.69	—	—	—	3,623	6,105.52	1.69
By arbitration, 1907,	6,529	8,523.28	1.31	23	11.50	.50	6,552	8,511.78	1.30
By arbitration, 1908,	195	119.35	.61	—	—	—	195	119.35	.61
Totals, 1907,	53,899	\$59,029.01	\$1.10	116	\$23.32	\$0.20	54,015	\$59,005.69	\$1.09
Totals, 1908,	3,818	6,224.87	1.63	—	—	—	3,818	6,224.87	1.63

TABLE III F. — Changes in RATES OF WAGES Granted at Request of Employees, Without Aid of Labor Organizations:
By Methods of Arrangement.

Methods.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly De-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease
Without strike, 1907,	9,408	\$9,270.81	\$0.99	4	\$3.08	\$0.77	9,412	\$9,267.73	\$0.98
Without strike, 1908,	302	433.09	1.43	—	—	—	302	433.09	1.43
After strike, 1907,	1,049	727.10	.69	—	—	—	1,049	727.10	.69
After strike, 1908,	185	405.00	2.19	—	—	—	185	405.00	2.19
Totals, 1907,	10,457	\$9,997.91	\$0.96	4	\$3.08	\$0.77	10,461	\$9,994.83	\$0.96
Totals, 1908,	487	838.09	1.72	—	—	—	487	838.09	1.72
By direct negotiations, 1907,	10,457	\$9,997.91	\$0.96	4	\$3.08	\$0.77	10,461	\$9,994.83	\$0.96
By direct negotiations, 1908,	487	838.09	1.72	—	—	—	487	838.09	1.72
By arbitration, 1907,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
By arbitration, 1908,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, 1907,	10,457	\$9,997.91	\$0.96	4	\$3.08	\$0.77	10,461	\$9,994.83	\$0.96
Totals, 1908,	487	838.09	1.72	—	—	—	487	838.09	1.72

TABLE III G. —Changes in RATES OF WAGES Granted at Request of Employees, by Direct Negotiations: By Methods of Arrangement.

METHODS.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly De-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease
Without strike, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Without strike, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
After strike, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
After strike, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
With aid of labor organizations, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
With aid of labor organizations, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Without aid of labor organizations, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Without aid of labor organizations, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Without strike, 1907,	55,093	\$57,935.58	\$1.05	9	\$4.58	\$0.51	55,102	\$57,931.00	\$1.05
Without strike, 1908,	3,326	5,687.95	1.71	-	-	-	3,326	5,687.95	1.71
After strike, 1907,	2,734	2,568.06	.94	88	10.32	.12	2,822	2,557.74	.91
After strike, 1908,	784	1,255.66	1.60	-	-	-	784	1,255.66	1.60
Totals, 1907,	57,827	\$60,503.64	\$1.05	97	\$14.90	\$0.15	57,924	\$60,488.74	\$1.04
Totals, 1908,	4,110	6,943.61	1.69	-	-	-	4,110	6,943.61	1.69
With aid of labor organizations, 1907,	47,370	\$50,505.73	\$1.07	93	\$11.82	\$0.13	47,463	\$50,493.91	\$1.06
With aid of labor organizations, 1908,	3,623	6,105.52	1.69	-	-	-	3,623	6,105.52	1.69
Without aid of labor organizations, 1907,	10,457	9,997.91	.96	4	3.08	.77	10,461	9,994.83	.96
Without aid of labor organizations, 1908,	487	838.09	1.72	-	-	-	487	838.09	1.72
Totals, 1907,	57,827	\$60,503.64	\$1.05	97	\$14.90	\$0.15	57,924	\$60,488.74	\$1.04
Totals, 1908,	4,110	6,943.61	1.69	-	-	-	4,110	6,943.61	1.69

TABLE III H. — Changes in RATES OF WAGES Granted at Request of Employees, by Arbitration: By Methods of Arrangement.

METHODS.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly De-crease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly In-crease
Without strike, 1907,	6,834	\$8,318.91	\$1.31	23	\$11.50	\$0.50	6,357	\$8,307.41	\$1.31
Without strike, 1908,	66	84.70	1.28	—	—	—	66	84.70	1.28
After strike, 1907,	195	204.37	1.05	—	—	—	195	204.37	1.05
After strike, 1908,	129	34.65	.27	—	—	—	129	34.65	.27
Totals, 1907,	6,529	\$8,523.23	\$1.31	23	\$11.50	\$0.50	6,552	\$8,511.73	\$1.30
Totals, 1908,	195	119.35	0.61	—	—	—	195	119.35	0.61
With aid of labor organisations, 1907,	6,529	\$8,523.23	\$1.31	23	\$11.50	\$0.50	6,552	\$8,511.73	\$1.30
With aid of labor organisations, 1908,	195	119.35	.61	—	—	—	195	119.35	.61
Without aid of labor organisations, 1907,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Without aid of labor organisations, 1908,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, 1907,	6,529	\$8,523.23	\$1.31	23	\$11.50	\$0.50	6,552	\$8,511.73	\$1.30
Totals, 1908,	195	119.35	0.61	—	—	—	195	119.35	0.61

TABLE IV. — Number of Employees Affected by Changes in RATES OF WAGES in 1907 and 1908: By Methods of Arrangement.

INDUSTRIES AND YEARS.	Voluntary	Under Sliding Scales	AT REQUEST OF EMPLOYEES						Totals
			Without Strike	After Strike	With Aid of Labor Organizations	Without Aid of Labor Organizations	By Direct Negotiations	By Arbitration	
Building and Stone Working.									
Building trades, 1907,	16	-	14,022	182	14,180	24	7,916	6,288	14,204
Building trades, 1908,	12	-	720	261	821	160	981	-	981
Building and street labor, 1907,	12	-	330	126	411	45	456	-	456
Building and street labor, 1908,	-	-	-	100	-	100	100	-	100
Stone working, 1907,	-	-	38	227	265	-	265	-	265
Stone working, 1908,	-	-	237	325	562	-	562	-	562
Clothing.									
Boots and shoes, 1907,	-	-	1,861	15	1,138	738	1,853	23	1,876
Boots and shoes, 1908,	15	-	758	16	753	21	718	56	774
Garments, 1907,	88	-	127	-	127	-	127	-	127
Garments, 1908,	-	-	83	-	83	-	83	-	83
Hats, caps, and furs, 1907,	-	-	52	-	52	-	52	-	52
Hats, caps, and furs, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shirts, collars, and laundry, 1907,	-	-	11	-	11	-	11	-	11
Shirts, collars, and laundry, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.									
Food products, 1907,	-	-	79	-	35	44	79	-	79
Food products, 1908,	-	-	-	48	-	48	48	-	48
Liquors, 1907,	-	-	47	129	170	6	176	-	176
Liquors, 1908,	-	-	139	-	114	25	139	-	139
Tobacco, 1907,	-	-	105	883	488	-	488	-	488
Tobacco, 1908,	200	-	58	22	80	-	80	-	80
Leather and Rubber Goods.									
Leather and leather goods, 1907,	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Leather and leather goods, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Rubber and gutta percha goods, 1907,	40	207	-	-	207	-	-	207	-
Rubber and gutta percha goods, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.									
Iron and steel manufactures, 1907,	2,445	1,083	231	1,084	280	1,183	131	1,814	207
Iron and steel manufactures, 1908,	18	430	-	430	-	430	-	430	-
Miscellaneous metal manufactures, 1907,	346	47	16	63	-	63	-	63	-
Miscellaneous metal manufactures, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding, 1907,	-	36	78	114	-	114	-	114	-
Shipbuilding, 1908,	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	-
Printing and Allied Trades.									
Printing and publishing, 1907,	-	1,818	-	1,818	-	1,818	-	1,818	-
Printing and publishing, 1908,	-	95	-	95	-	95	-	95	-
Bookbinding and blankbook making, 1907,	-	-	5	5	-	5	-	5	-
Bookbinding and blankbook making, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithographing and engraving, 1907,	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
Lithographing and engraving, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Employment.									
Federal employees, 1907,	2,613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal employees, 1908,	1,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State employees, 1907,	295	423	-	58	364	422	-	422	-
State employees, 1908,	100	28	-	28	-	28	-	28	-
Municipal employees, 1907,	3,169	446	35	45	436	481	-	481	-
Municipal employees, 1908,	509	134	-	1	133	134	-	134	-
Textiles.									
Bleaching, dyeing, and printing, 1907,	297	328	-	-	328	328	-	328	-
Bleaching, dyeing, and printing, 1908,	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton goods, 1907,	55,732	19,852	906	13,591	7,167	20,758	-	20,758	-
Cotton goods, 1908,	63,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, 1907,	597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, 1908,	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE IV. — Number of Employees Affected by Changes in RATES OF WAGES in 1907 and 1908: By Methods of Arrangement
— Concluded.

At Request of Employees								
	Without Strike	After Strike	With Aid of Labor Organizations	Without Aid of Labor Organizations	By Direct Negotiations	By Arbitra- tion	Totals	
Railroads, 1908,	82	-	82	-	82	-	82	82
Teaming, 1907, "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teaming, 1908, "	395	58	235	168	453	-	453	453
Navigation, 1907,	17,692	259	17,437	464	17,951	-	17,951	17,951
Navigation, 1908,	430	-	430	-	430	-	430	430
Freight handling, 1907,	1,166	214	1,380	-	1,370	110	1,380	1,380
Freight handling, 1908,	248	136	384	-	255	129	384	384
Telegraphs, 1907,	216	13	228	-	228	-	228	228
Telegraphs, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraphs, 1907,	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	8
Telegraphs, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wooden Manufactures.								
Planing mill products, 1907,	44	16	23	37	60	-	60	60
Planing mill products, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooperage, 1907,	97	-	97	-	97	-	97	97
Cooperage, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood turning and carving, 1907,	200	-	200	-	200	-	200	200
Wood turning and carving, 1908,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous.								
Barbering, 1907, .	86	-	86	-	86	-	86	86
Barbering, 1908, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemicals, 1907, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	23	125	18	130	148	-	148
Chemicals, 1908, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glass and glassware, 1907, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glass and glassware, 1908, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper goods, 1907, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	127	-	127	-	127	-	127
Paper and paper goods, 1908, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	146	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary enginemen, 1907, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	-	368	13	381	-	381
Stationary enginemen, 1908, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatres and music, 1907, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	-	365	-	365	-	365
Theatres and music, 1908, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Water, light, and power, 1907, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	10	-	-	10	10	-	10
Water, light, and power, 1908, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	10	-	10	-	-	10	10
All Industries, 1907, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	81,428	3,017	54,015	10,461	57,924	6,552	64,476
All Industries, 1908, ..	:	:	:	:	:	:	77,510	913	3,313	487	4,110	193	4,303

TABLE V. — *Changes in RATES OF WAGES: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	INCREASES			DECREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	Average Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
The State, 1907,	166,167	\$142,219.17	\$0.86	467	\$584.46	\$1.25	166,634	+\$141,634.71	+\$0.85
The State, 1908,	5,947	9,339.18	1.57	95,420	96,905.88	1.04	101,367	—\$9,566.70	—0.88
Adams, 1907, .	3,459	3,104.24	.90	—	—	—	3,459	+3,104.24	+.90
Adams, 1908, .	12	18.00	1.50	3,292	2,896.19	.88	3,304	—2,878.19	— .87
Amesbury, 1907,	682	388.74	.57	5	3.75	.75	687	+384.99	+.56
Amesbury, 1908,	—	—	—	671	422.73	.63	671	—422.73	— .63
Athol, 1907, .	340	536.25	1.58	—	—	—	340	+536.25	+1.58
Attleborough, 1907,	494	881.80	1.79	—	—	—	494	+881.80	+1.79
Attleborough, 1908,	—	—	—	213	132.06	.62	213	—132.06	— .62
Barre, 1907, .	50	75.00	1.50	—	—	—	50	+75.00	+1.50
Barre, 1908, .	—	—	—	101	60.60	.60	101	—60.60	— .60
BEVERLY, 1907,	5	9.00	1.80	—	—	—	5	+9.00	+1.80
BEVERLY, 1908,	103	156.75	1.52	—	—	—	103	+156.75	+1.52
Billerica, 1907,	125	75.00	.60	—	—	—	125	+75.00	+.60
Boston, 1907, .	18,057	24,216.61	1.34	163	191.82	1.18	18,220	+24,024.79	+1.32
Boston, 1908, .	1,999	3,068.99	1.54	501	788.13	1.57	2,500	+2,280.86	+.91
Bridgewater, 1907,	34	51.00	1.50	—	—	—	34	+51.00	+1.50
Bridgewater, 1908,	50	150.00	3.00	—	—	—	50	+150.00	+3.00
BROCKTON, 1907,	2,170	3,485.70	1.61	—	—	—	2,170	+3,485.70	+1.61
BROCKTON, 1908,	300	214.25	.71	—	—	—	300	+214.25	+.71
Brookline, 1908,	74	71.04	.96	—	—	—	74	+71.04	+.96
CAMBRIDGE, 1907,	347	441.21	1.27	—	—	—	347	+441.21	+1.27
Canton, 1908, .	15	27.00	1.80	—	—	—	15	+27.00	+1.80
Chelmsford, 1907,	12	18.00	1.50	—	—	—	12	+18.00	+1.50
CHILSEA, 1907,	338	350.70	1.04	—	—	—	338	+350.70	+1.04

[illegible]

TABLE V. — *Changes in RATES OF WAGES: By Localities — Continued.*

LOCALITIES.		Average Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
Lancaster, 1907,	.	+ \$0.98
LAWRENCE, 1907,	.	+ .44
LAWRENCE, 1908,	.	— .70
Leaok, 1908,	.	+ 1.44
Leominster, 1907,	.	+ 1.20
LOWELL, 1907,	.	+ .41
LOWELL, 1908,	.	— .82
Ludlow, 1908,	.	— .46
LYNN, 1907,	.	+ 1.83
LYNN, 1908,	.	+ 2.44
Malden, 1907,	.	+ .91
MALDENBOROUGH, 1908,	.	+ 1.80
Medfield, 1907,	.	+ 3.33
Medfield, 1908,	.	+ 1.00
MEDFORD, 1907,	.	+ 3.00
MEDFORD, 1908,	.	+ 1.20
MELROSE, 1907,	.	+ 1.50
Methuen, 1907,	.	+ .60
Methuen, 1908,	.	— .47
Milford, 1907,	.	+ .86
Milbury, 1907,	.	+ .61
MORSON, 1907,	.	+ 1.50
MORSON, 1908,	.	+ 1.20

	8	3 53	.44	126	81.50	.65	134	-77.98	- .58
	18,172	15,543.51	.86	-	-	-	18,172	+15,543.51	+.86
	53	63.60	1.20	17,115	17,280.23	1.01	17,168	-17,168.63	-1.00
	197	78.05	.40	-	-	-	197	+78.05	+.40
	90	135.00	1.50	-	-	-	90	+135.00	+1.50
	8	12.00	1.50	-	-	-	8	+12.00	+1.50
	2,529	1,933.18	.76	-	-	-	2,529	+1,933.18	+.76
	47	65.70	1.40	-	-	-	47	+65.70	+1.40
	92	43.18	.47	-	-	-	92	+43.18	+.47
	2	7.00	3.50	160	78.64	.49	162	-71.64	-.44
	3,227	2,487.70	.77	437	602.52	1.53	3,227	+2,487.70	+.77
	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	-602.52	-1.53
	153	104.28	.66	-	-	-	153	+104.28	+.66
	40	72.00	1.80	-	-	-	40	+72.00	+1.80
	16	28.00	1.75	-	-	-	16	+28.00	+1.75
	2,043	1,088.93	.53	-	-	-	2,043	+1,088.93	+.53
	-	-	-	614	264.02	.43	614	-264.02	-.43
	13	39.00	3.00	198	822.52	1.63	211	-283.52	-1.34
	11	18.81	1.71	-	-	-	11	+18.81	+1.71
	524	1,241.02	2.37	-	-	-	524	+1,241.02	+2.37
	7	21.00	3.00	-	-	-	7	+21.00	+3.00
	84	228.00	2.71	-	-	-	84	+228.00	+2.71
	334	430.50	1.29	-	-	-	334	+430.50	+1.29
	20	30.00	1.50	-	-	-	20	+30.00	+1.50
	74	111.00	1.50	-	-	-	74	+111.00	+1.50
	16	24.00	1.50	-	-	-	16	+24.00	+1.50
	1,401	506.59	.40	-	-	-	1,401	+506.59	+.40
	-	-	-	1,412	1,089.06	.77	1,412	-1,089.06	-.77
	83	79.63	.96	-	-	-	83	+79.63	+.96

TABLE V.—Changes in RATES OF WAGES: By Localities—Concluded.

LOCALITIES	Average Weekly Decrease	Net Changes		
		Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	Average Weekly Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
Southbridge, 1907,	—	181	+ \$171.90	+ \$0.95
South Hadley, 1907,	—	258	+ 368.14	+ 1.43
SPRINGFIELD, 1907,	\$1.66	862	+ 1,422.79	+ 1.65
SPRINGFIELD, 1908,	1.80	525	+ 424.37	+ .81
Stoughton, 1907,	—	56	+ 94.08	+ 1.68
Sturbridge, 1908, . . . . .	.36	275	— 99.00	— .86
Sutton, 1907,	—	615	+ 430.50	+ .70
Sutton, 1908,	1.21	588	— 711.71	— 1.21
TAUNTON, 1907,	—	2,840	+ 3,479.13	+ 1.23
TAUNTON, 1908,	1 10	1,093	— 985.24	— .90
Tewksbury, 1908,	—	22	+ 70.04	+ 3.18
Townsend, 1907,	—	70	+ 46.20	+ .66
Wakefield, 1907,	—	60	+ 45.00	+ .75
WALTHAM, 1907,	—	1,032	+ 515.48	+ .50
WALTHAM, 1908, . . . . .	.23	627	— 144.21	— .23
Ware, 1907,	—	2,009	+ 1,106.51	+ .55
Ware, 1908, . . . . .	.48	1,995	— 957.60	— .48
Wareham, 1908,	—	43	+ 129.00	+ 3.00
Warren, 1907,	—	806	+ 537.78	+ .67
Watertown, 1907,	—	380	+ 473.45	+ 1.25
Watertown, 1908,	—	40	+ 68.06	+ 1.65
Waverley, 1907, . . . . .	.18	48	+ 7.90	+ .18
Webster, 1907,	—	2,281	+ 1,722.22	+ .75

Wellesley, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	20	24.00	1.20	-	-	-	20	+24.00	+1.20
Westborough, 1907, .	.	.	.	.	.	43	77.00	1.79	-	-	-	43	+77.00	+1.79
Westport, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	48	144.00	3.00	-	-	-	48	+144.00	+3.00
West Springfield, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	16	14.40	.90	-	-	-	16	+14.40	+.90
Whitman, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	33	49.50	1.50	-	-	-	33	+49.50	+1.50
Whitman, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	69	114.30	1.66	-	-	-	69	+114.30	+1.66
Williamstown, 1907, .	.	.	.	.	.	260	276.12	1.06	-	-	-	260	+276.12	+1.06
Winchendon, 1907, :	.	.	.	.	.	15	22.50	1.50	-	-	-	15	+22.50	+1.50
Winchendon, 1908, :	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	357	149.94	.42	357	-149.94	-.42
Woburn, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	56	115.68	2.07	-	-	-	56	+115.68	+2.07
Woburn, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	12	14.40	1.20	12	-14.40	-1.20
Worcester, 1907, :	.	.	.	.	.	457	447.20	.98	2	.16	.08	459	+447.04	+.97
Worcester, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	102	167.10	1.64	102	-167.10	-1.64
In General, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	20,618	20,116.87	.98	2	.76	.38	20,620	+20,116.11	+.98
In General, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	184	244.74	1.33	28	41.09	1.47	212	+203.65	+.96

2. HOURS OF LABOR.

TABLE VI. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR in 1908: By Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Building and Stone Working.			
<i>Building Trades.</i>	1,599	6,139.3	3.8
Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers,	75	150.0	2.0
Carpenters,	27	18.0	0.7
Hoisting and portable engineers,	8	48.0	6.0
Lathers,	23	15.3	0.7
Painters and paperhangers,	1,369	5,476.0	4.0
Plumbers and apprentices,	22	132.0	6.0
Steamfitters' helpers,	75	300.0	4.0
<i>Building and Street Labor.</i>	180	1,080.0	6.0
Derrick men,	10	60.0	6.0
Laborers,	170	1,020.0	6.0
<i>Stone Working.</i>	83	322.0	3.9
Clay workers,	6	30.0	5.0
Granite cutters,	28	56.0	2.0
Kiln men,	12	60.0	5.0
Laborers,	10	50.0	5.0
Machinists,	6	30.0	5.0
Packers,	9	45.0	5.0
Other employees,	12	51.0	4.3
Clothing.			
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>	5	15.0	3.0
Boot and shoe workers,	5	15.0	3.0
<i>Garments.</i>	475	2,775.0	5.8
Overall and sheepskin workers,	400	2,400.0	6.0
Pressers,	75	375.0	5.0
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.			
<i>Liquors.</i>	27	204.0	7.6
Assistant engineers,	14	112.0	8.0
Engineers,	13	92.0	7.1
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.			
<i>Iron and Steel Manufactures.</i>	557	536.3	1.0
Blacksmiths,	15	10.0	0.7
Horseshoers,	247	231.3	0.9
Housesmiths and bridgemen,	235	235.0	1.0
Ornamental iron workers,	60	60.0	1.0
<i>Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures.</i>	43	208.0	4.8
Brass workers,	18	108.0	6.0
Chandelier workers,	25	100.0	4.0
Printing and Allied Trades.			
<i>Printing and Publishing.</i>	257	1,506.0	5.9
Printers, engravers, etc.,	245	1,470.0	6.0
Printing employees,	12	36.0	3.0
<i>Bookbinding and Blankbook Making.</i>	25	150.0	6.0
Bookbinders,	25	150.0	6.0
Public Employment.			
<i>State Employees.</i>	312	3,208.0	10.3
Attendants,	86	860.0	10.0
Nurses,	100	1,000.0	10.0
Prison employees,	126	1,348.0	10.7

TABLE VI. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR in 1908: By Industries and Occupations — Concluded.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Public Employment — Con.			
<i>Municipal Employees.</i>	249	445.7	1.8
Engineers, firemen, and oilers,	9	54.0	6.0
Laborers,	240	391.7	1.6
Restaurants and Retail Trade.			
<i>Retail Trade.</i>	66	340.5	5.2
Retail clerks,	66	340.5	5.2
Transportation.			
<i>Steam Railroads.</i>	284	4,890.0	17.2
Railroad telegraphers,	284	4,890.0	17.2
Miscellaneous.			
<i>Barbering.</i>	108	98.0	0.9
Barbers,	108	98.0	0.9
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>	158	1,830.0	11.6
Assistant firemen,	11	264.0	24.0
Cutters,	8	192.0	24.0
Helpers,	7	150.0	21.4
Preparers,	50	300.0	6.0
Yardmen,	48	288.0	6.0
Other employees,	34	636.0	18.7
Totals,	4,428	23,747.8	5.4

TABLE VII. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR in 1907 and 1908: By Industries.*

INDUSTRIES AND YEARS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Building and Stone Working.			
Building trades, 1907,	1,121	6,084.0	5.4
Building trades, 1908,	1,599	6,139.3	3.8
Building and street labor, 1907,	143	858.0	6.0
Building and street labor, 1908,	180	1,080.0	6.0
Stone working, 1907,	—	—	—
Stone working, 1908,	83	322.0	3.9
Clothing.			
Boots and shoes, 1907,	9,513	31,902.0	3.4
Boots and shoes, 1908,	5	15.0	3.0
Garments, 1907,	158	948.0	6.0
Garments, 1908,	475	2,775.0	5.8
Hats, caps, and furs, 1907,	72	216.0	3.0
Hats, caps, and furs, 1908,	—	—	—
Shirts, collars, and laundry, 1907,	11	44.0	4.0
Shirts, collars, and laundry, 1908,	—	—	—
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.			
Food preparations, 1907,	3,150	18,900.0	6.0
Food preparations, 1908,	—	—	—

TABLE VII. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR in 1907 and 1908: By Industries — Concluded.*

INDUSTRIES AND YEARS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco — Con.			
Liquors, 1907,	145	870.0	6.0
Liquors, 1908,	27	204.0	7.6
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.			
Iron and steel manufactures, 1907,	2,121	6,738.0	3.2
Iron and steel manufactures, 1908,	557	536.3	1.0
Miscellaneous metal manufactures, 1907,	2,236	8,531.0	3.8
Miscellaneous metal manufactures, 1908,	43	208.0	4.8
Shipbuilding, 1907,	75	450.0	6.0
Shipbuilding, 1908,	—	—	—
Printing and Allied Trades.			
Printing and publishing, 1907,	—	—	—
Printing and publishing, 1908,	257	1,506.0	5.9
Bookbinding and blankbook making, 1907,	412	2,472.0	6.0
Bookbinding and blankbook making, 1908,	25	150.0	6.0
Public Employment.			
State employees, 1907,	958	5,890.0	6.1
State employees, 1908,	312	3,208.0	10.3
Municipal employees, 1907,	191	1,656.0	8.7
Municipal employees, 1908,	249	445.7	1.8
Restaurants and Retail Trade.			
Retail trade, 1907,	—	—	—
Retail trade, 1908,	66	340.5	5.2
Textiles.			
Cotton goods, 1907,	73	146.0	2.0
Cotton goods, 1908,	—	—	—
Woolen and worsted goods, 1907,	69	138.0	2.0
Woolen and worsted goods, 1908,	—	—	—
Transportation.			
Railroads, 1907,	—	—	—
Railroads, 1908,	284	4,890.0	17.2
Teaming, 1907,	1,155	5,775.0	5.0
Teaming, 1908,	—	—	—
Wooden Manufactures.			
Wood turning and carving, 1907,	62	264.0	4.3
Wood turning and carving, 1908,	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.			
Barbering, 1907,	2,028	21,085.0	10.4
Barbering, 1908,	108	98.0	0.9
Paper and paper goods, 1907,	93	1,496.0	16.1
Paper and paper goods, 1908,	158	1,830.0	11.6
Stationary enginemen, 1907,	276	7,676.0	27.8
Stationary enginemen, 1908,	—	—	—
Water, light, and power, 1907,	45	350.0	7.8
Water, light, and power, 1908,	—	—	—
All Industries, 1907,	24,107	122,439.0	5.1
All Industries, 1908,	4,428	23,747.8	5.4

**TABLE VIII. — Increases and Net Changes in HOURS OF LABOR in 1908:
By Industries and Occupations.**

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	INCREASES			NET CHANGES ¹		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease (—) or Increase (+)	Average Weekly Decrease (—) or Increase (+)
Building and Stone Working.						
<i>Building Trades.</i>	43	258.0	6.0	1,642	—5,881.3	—3.6
Lathers,	15	90.0	6.0	38	+74.7	+2.0
Roofers and helpers,	28	168.0	6.0	28	+168.0	+6.0
<i>Stone Working.</i>	46	276.0	6.0	129	—46.0	—0.4
Quarrymen,	46	276.0	6.0	46	+276.0	+6.0
All Industries,	89	534.0	6.0	4,517	—23,213.8	—5.1

¹ Net changes are computed from the decreases in Table VI and the increases in this table (Table VIII).

TABLE IX. — Increases and Net Changes in HOURS OF LABOR in 1907 and 1908: By Industries and Years.

INDUSTRIES AND YEARS.	INCREASES			NET CHANGES ¹		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease (—) or Increase (+)	Average Weekly Decrease (—) or Increase (+)
Building and Stone Working.						
Building trades, 1907,	—	—	—	1,121	—6,084.0	—5.4
Building trades, 1908,	43	258.0	6.0	1,642	—5,881.3	—3.6
Stone working, 1907,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone working, 1908,	46	276.0	6.0	129	—46.0	—0.4
Metals, Machinery, and Ship-building.						
Iron and steel manufactures, 1907,	250	2,000.0	8.0	2,371	—4,738.0	—2.0
Iron and steel manufactures, 1908,	—	—	—	557	—536.3	—1.0
Public Employment.						
State employees, 1907,	16	141.0	8.8	974	—5,749.0	—5.9
State employees, 1908,	—	—	—	312	—3,208.0	—10.3
Municipal employees, 1907,	32	384.0	12.0	223	—1,272.0	—5.7
Municipal employees, 1908,	—	—	—	240	—445.7	—1.8
All Industries, 1907,	296	2,525.0	8.6	24,405	—119,964.0	—4.9
All Industries, 1908,	89	534.0	6.0	4,517	—23,213.8	—5.1

¹ Net changes are computed from the decreases in Table VII and the increases in this table (Table IX).

TABLE X A. — Methods by which Changes in HOURS OF LABOR were Arranged.

Methods	DECREASES			INCREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Voluntary, 1907,	5,397	21,623.0	4.0	298	2,525.0	8.5	5,695	19,098.0	3.4
Voluntary, 1908,	854	7,154.0	8.4	89	534.0	6.0	943	6,620.0	7.0
At request of employees, 1907,	18,710	100,866.0	5.4	—	—	—	18,710	100,866.0	5.4
At request of employees, 1908,	3,574	16,593.8	4.6	—	—	—	3,574	16,593.8	4.6
All Methods, 1907,	24,107	123,489.0	5.1	298	2,525.0	8.5	24,405	119,964.0	4.9
All Methods, 1908,	4,428	23,747.8	5.4	89	534.0	6.0	4,517	23,213.8	5.1

TABLE X B. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR Granted at Request of Employees: By Methods of Arrangement.*

METHODS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Without strike, 1907,	18,484	99,602.0	5.4
Without strike, 1908,	3,154	14,523.8	4.6
After strike, 1907,	226	1,264.0	5.6
After strike, 1908,	420	2,070.0	4.9
Totals, 1907,	18,710	100,866.0	5.4
Totals, 1908,	3,574	16,593.8	4.6
With aid of labor organizations, 1907,	6,284	49,670.0	7.9
With aid of labor organizations, 1908,	3,210	14,647.8	4.6
Without aid of labor organizations, 1907,	12,426	51,196.0	4.1
Without aid of labor organizations, 1908,	364	1,946.0	5.3
Totals, 1907,	18,710	100,866.0	5.4
Totals, 1908,	3,574	16,593.8	4.6
By direct negotiations, 1907,	18,636	100,034.0	5.4
By direct negotiations, 1908,	3,555	16,577.3	4.7
By arbitration, 1907,	74	832.0	11.2
By arbitration, 1908,	19	16.5	0.9
Totals, 1907,	18,710	100,866.0	5.4
Totals, 1908,	3,574	16,593.8	4.6

TABLE X C. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR Granted at Request of Employees Without Strike: By Methods of Arrangement.*

METHODS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
With aid of labor organizations, 1907,	6,058	48,406.0	8.0
With aid of labor organizations, 1908,	2,978	13,705.8	4.6
Without aid of labor organizations, 1907,	12,426	51,196.0	4.1
Without aid of labor organizations, 1908,	176	818.0	4.6
Totals, 1907,	18,484	99,602.0	5.4
Totals, 1908,	3,154	14,523.8	4.6
By direct negotiations, 1907,	18,410	98,770.0	5.4
By direct negotiations, 1908,	3,135	14,507.3	4.6
By arbitration, 1907,	74	832.0	11.2
By arbitration, 1908,	19	16.5	0.9
Totals, 1907,	18,484	99,602.0	5.4
Totals, 1908,	3,154	14,523.8	4.6

TABLE X D. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR Granted at Request of Employees After Strike: By Methods of Arrangement.*

METHODS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
With aid of labor organizations, 1907,	226	1,264.0	5.6
With aid of labor organizations, 1908,	232	942.0	4.1
Without aid of labor organizations, 1907,	—	—	—
Without aid of labor organizations, 1908,	188	1,128.0	6.0
Totals, 1907,	226	1,264.0	5.6
Totals, 1908,	420	2,070.0	4.9
By direct negotiations, 1907,	226	1,264.0	5.6
By direct negotiations, 1908,	420	2,070.0	4.9
By arbitration, 1907,	—	—	—
By arbitration, 1908,	—	—	—
Totals, 1907,	226	1,264.0	5.6
Totals, 1908,	420	2,070.0	4.9

TABLE X E. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR Granted at Request of Employees with Aid of Labor Organizations: By Methods of Arrangement.*

METHODS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Without strike, 1907,	6,058	48,406.0	8.0
Without strike, 1908,	2,978	13,705.8	4.6
After strike, 1907,	226	1,264.0	5.6
After strike, 1908,	232	942.0	4.1
Totals, 1907,	6,284	49,670.0	7.9
Totals, 1908,	3,210	14,647.8	4.6
By direct negotiations, 1907,	6,261	49,578.0	7.9
By direct negotiations, 1908,	3,191	14,631.3	4.6
By arbitration, 1907,	23	92.0	4.0
By arbitration, 1908,	19	16.5	0.9
Totals, 1907,	6,284	49,670.0	7.9
Totals, 1908,	3,210	14,647.8	4.6

TABLE X F. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR Granted at Request of Employees Without Aid of Labor Organizations: By Methods of Arrangement.*

METHODS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Without strike, 1907,	12,426	51,196.0	4.1
Without strike, 1908,	176	818.0	4.6
After strike, 1907,	—	—	—
After strike, 1908,	188	1,128.0	6.0
Totals, 1907,	12,426	51,196.0	4.1
Totals, 1908,	364	1,946.0	5.3
By direct negotiations, 1907,	12,375	50,456.0	4.1
By direct negotiations, 1908,	364	1,946.0	5.3
By arbitration, 1907,	51	740.0	14.5
By arbitration, 1908,	—	—	—
Totals, 1907,	12,426	51,196.0	4.1
Totals, 1908,	364	1,946.0	5.3

TABLE X G. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR Granted at Request of Employees by Direct Negotiations: By Methods of Arrangement.*

METHODS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Without strike, 1907,	18,410	98,770.0	5.4
Without strike, 1908,	3,135	14,507.3	4.6
After strike, 1907,	226	1,264.0	5.6
After strike, 1908,	420	2,070.0	4.9
Totals, 1907,	18,636	100,034.0	5.4
Totals, 1908,	3,555	16,577.3	4.7
With aid of labor organizations, 1907,	6,261	49,578.0	7.9
With aid of labor organizations, 1908,	3,191	14,631.3	4.6
Without aid of labor organizations, 1907,	12,375	50,456.0	4.1
Without aid of labor organizations, 1908,	364	1,946.0	5.3
Totals, 1907,	18,636	100,034.0	5.4
Totals, 1908,	3,555	16,577.3	4.7

TABLE X H. — *Decreases in HOURS OF LABOR Granted at Request of Employees by Arbitration: By Methods of Arrangement.*

METHODS.	DECREASES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease
Without strike, 1907,	74	832.0	11.2
Without strike, 1908,	19	16.5	0.9
After strike, 1907,	—	—	—
After strike, 1908,	—	—	—
Totals, 1907,	74	832.0	11.2
Totals, 1908,	19	16.5	0.9
With aid of labor organizations, 1907,	23	92.0	4.0
With aid of labor organizations, 1908,	19	16.5	0.9
Without aid of labor organizations, 1907,	51	740.0	14.5
Without aid of labor organizations, 1908,	—	—	—
Totals, 1907,	74	832.0	11.2
Totals, 1908,	19	16.5	0.9

TABLE XI. — Number of Employees Affected by Changes in HOURS OF LABOR in 1907 and 1908: By M

INDUSTRIES AND YEARS.	Voluntary	By Request of Employees					Totals
		Without Strike	After Strike	With Aid of Labor Organizations	Without Aid of Labor Organizations	By Direct Negotiation		By Arbitration
Building and Stone Working.							
Building trades, 1907.	64	978	79	1,032	25	1,057	1,057
Building trades, 1908.	43	1,396	203	1,495	104	1,599	1,599
Building and street labor, 1907.	-	43	101	143	-	143	143
Building and street labor, 1908.	-	-	180	-	180	180	180
Stone working, 1907.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone working, 1908.	98	31	-	31	-	31	31
Clothing.							
Boots and shoes, 1907.	-	9,513	-	623	8,890	9,490	9,513
Boots and shoes, 1908.	-	5	-	-	5	5	5
Garments, 1907.	-	158	-	158	-	158	158
Garments, 1908.	-	475	-	400	75	475	475
Hats and caps, 1907.	-	72	-	72	-	72	72
Hats and caps, 1908.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shirts, collars, and laundry, 1907.	-	11	-	11	-	11	11
Shirts, collars, and laundry, 1908.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.							
Food products, 1907.	-	3,150	-	150	3,000	3,150	3,150
Food products, 1908.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquors, 1907.	-	145	-	145	-	145	145
Liquors, 1908.	-	27	-	27	-	27	27
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.							
Iron and steel manufactures, 1907.	2,346	25	-	25	-	25	25
Iron and steel manufactures, 1908.	15	530	12	542	-	542	542

TABLE XI. — Number of Employees Affected by Changes in HOURS OF LABOR in 1907 and 1908: By Methods of Arrangement — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES AND YEARS.	Voluntary	AT REQUEST OF EMPLOYEES						Totals
		Without Strike	After Strike	With Aid of Labor Organizations	Without Aid of Labor Organizations	By Direct Negotiation	By Arbitration	
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding — Con.								
Miscellaneous metal manufactures, 1907,	2,196	40	—	—	40	40	—	40
Miscellaneous metal manufactures, 1908,	—	43	—	43	—	43	—	43
Shipbuilding, 1907,	—	75	—	—	75	75	—	75
Shipbuilding, 1908,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing and Allied Trades.								
Printing and publishing, 1907,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing and publishing, 1908,	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookbinding and blankbook making, 1907,	—	412	—	312	100	412	—	412
Bookbinding and blankbook making, 1908,	—	—	25	25	—	25	—	25
Public Employment.								
State employees, 1907,	904	70	—	70	—	70	—	70
State employees, 1908,	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal employees, 1907,	35	188	—	51	137	188	—	188
Municipal employees, 1908,	55	194	—	194	—	194	—	194
Restaurants and Retail Trade.								
Retail trade, 1907,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade, 1908,	—	66	—	66	—	66	—	66
Textiles.								
Cotton goods, 1907,	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cotton goods, 1908,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woolen and worsted goods, 1907,	—	69	—	—	69	69	—	69
Woolen and worsted goods, 1908,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[illegible]

TABLE XII. — *Changes in HOURS OF LABOR: By Localities.*

LOCALITIES.	DECREASES			INCREASES			NET CHANGES		
	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease	Average Weekly Decrease	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Increase	Average Weekly Increase	Number of Employees Affected	Total Weekly Decrease (—) or Increase (+)	Average Weekly Decrease (—) or Increase (+)
The State, 1907, The State, 1908,	24,107 4,438	122,489.0 23,747.8	5.1 5.4	298 89	2,525.0 534.0	8.5 6.0	24,405 4,517	-119,964.0 -23,213.8	-4.9 -5.1
Adams, 1908,	14	14.0	1.0	-	-	-	14	-14.0	-1.0
Agawam, 1907,	20	40.0	2.0	-	-	-	20	-40.0	-2.0
Athol, 1907,	75	450.0	6.0	-	-	-	75	-450.0	-6.0
BEVERLY, 1908,	9	6.0	0.7	-	-	-	9	-6.0	-0.7
Boston, 1907,	4,957	43,063.0	8.7	-	-	-	4,957	-43,063.0	-8.7
Boston, 1908,	2,310	9,048.0	3.9	-	-	-	2,310	-9,048.0	-3.9
Bridgewater, 1907,	40	80.0	2.0	-	-	-	40	-80.0	-2.0
Brockton, 1908,	23	15.3	0.7	-	-	-	23	-15.3	-0.7
Brookfield, 1908,	5	15.0	3.0	-	-	-	5	-15.0	-3.0
Brookline, 1908,	259	357.7	1.4	-	-	-	259	-357.7	-1.4
CAMBRIDGE, 1907,	109	654.0	6.0	-	-	-	109	-654.0	-6.0
CAMBRIDGE, 1908,	61	314.0	5.1	-	-	-	61	-314.0	-5.1
Cheshire, 1908,	-	-	-	46	276.0	6.0	46	+276.0	+6.0
CHICOPEE, 1907,	24	144.0	6.0	-	-	-	24	-144.0	-6.0
CHICOPEE, 1908,	51	170.5	3.3	-	-	-	51	-170.5	-3.3
Clinton, 1907,	48	288.0	6.0	-	-	-	48	-288.0	-6.0
Concord, 1908,	54	630.0	11.7	-	-	-	54	-630.0	-11.7
Danvers, 1907,	12	96.0	8.0	-	-	-	12	-96.0	-8.0
Danvers, 1908,	27	18.0	0.7	-	-	-	27	-18.0	-0.7
Dighton, 1908,	25	150.0	6.0	-	-	-	25	-150.0	-6.0
FALL RIVER, 1907,	98	296.0	3.0	-	-	-	98	-296.0	-3.0
FALL RIVER, 1908,	30	180.0	6.0	-	-	-	30	-180.0	-6.0
FITCHBURG, 1907,	10	140.0	14.0	-	-	-	10	-140.0	-14.0
Foxborough, 1907,	8	64.0	8.0	-	-	-	8	-64.0	-8.0
Framingham, 1907,	680	2,720.0	4.0	-	-	-	680	-2,720.0	-4.0
Gardner, 1907,	126	756.0	6.0	-	-	-	126	-756.0	-6.0
GLOUCESTER, 1907,	3,000	18,000.0	6.0	-	-	-	3,000	-18,000.0	-6.0
GLOUCESTER, 1908,	123	738.0	6.0	-	-	-	123	-738.0	-6.0
Greenfield, 1907,	25	450.0	18.0	-	-	-	25	-450.0	-18.0
Greenfield, 1908,	19	19.0	1.0	-	-	-	19	-19.0	-1.0
Hardwick, 1907,	42	756.0	18.0	-	-	-	42	-756.0	-18.0
Haverhill, 1907,	73	342.0	4.7	-	-	-	73	-342.0	-4.7
HOLYOKE, 1907,	67	836.0	12.5	-	-	-	67	-836.0	-12.5
LAWRENCE, 1907,	230	1,380.0	6.0	-	-	-	230	-1,380.0	-6.0
LAWRENCE, 1908,	-	-	-	28	168.0	6.0	28	+168.0	+6.0
LOWELL, 1907,	16	80.0	5.0	250	2,000.0	8.0	266	+1,920.0	+7.2

	1907.	1908.	In general.	Total.
LOWELL, 1908,	38	25.3	0.7	-0.7
LYNN, 1907,	600	2,400.0	4.0	-4.0
MARLBOROUGH, 1907,	8,160	26,440.0	3.2	-3.2
Medfield, 1907,	27	162.0	6.0	-6.0
Middleborough, 1907,	49	98.0	2.0	-2.0
Milford, 1907,	45	270.0	6.0	-6.0
Milford, 1908,	22	132.0	6.0	-6.0
NEW BEDFORD, 1908,	-	-	-	+6.0
NORTH ADAMS, 1908,	40	40.0	1.0	-1.0
NORTHAMPTON, 1908,	158	1,830.0	11.6	-11.6
Northbridge, 1907,	2,048	6,144.0	3.0	-3.0
Norwood, 1908,	65	390.0	6.0	-6.0
Peabody, 1907,	13	312.0	24.0	-24.0
PITTSFIELD, 1908,	75	150.0	2.0	-2.0
QUINCY, 1907,	40	240.0	6.0	-6.0
Reading, 1908,	30	180.0	6.0	-6.0
Rockland, 1908,	25	12.5	0.5	-0.5
Rutland, 1908,	14	238.0	17.0	-17.0
Southbridge, 1907,	2,164	8,115.0	3.8	-3.8
SPRINGFIELD, 1907,	105	630.0	6.0	-6.0
SPRINGFIELD, 1908,	605	3,862.5	6.4	-6.4
TAUNTON, 1908,	100	1,000.0	10.0	-10.0
Tewksbury, 1907,	18	108.0	6.0	-6.0
WALTHAM, 1907,	14	161.0	11.5	-11.5
Waverley, 1907,	15	90.0	6.0	+1.6
Webster, 1907,	35	210.0	6.0	-6.0
Westborough, 1907,	35	300.0	8.6	-8.6
Weston, 1907,	26	104.0	4.0	-4.0
Williamstown, 1908,	5	10.0	2.0	-2.0
WORCESTER, 1907,	58	552.0	9.5	-1.9
WORCESTER, 1908,	86	860.0	10.0	-10.0
In general, 1907,	995	5,518.0	5.5	-5.5
In general, 1908,	155	3,342.0	21.6	-21.6

3. CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: BY MONTHS.

TABLE XIII. — Number of Employees Affected by Changes in RATES OF WAGES and HOURS OF LABOR during Each Month¹ of the Year 1908: By Industries.

Industries.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Building and Stone Working.												
Building trades,	320	-	27	576	465	1,197	27	23	-	-	-	-
Building and street labor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	215	-	-	-	-
Stone working,	-	-	125	469	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing.												
Boots and shoes,	583	20	36	-	55	10	-	-	-	-	-	90
Garments,	-	75	-	430	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.												
Food products,	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquors,	-	-	141	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco,	200	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.												
Iron and steel manufactures,	142	-	-	38	504	295	26	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous metal manufactures,	-	-	-	18	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding,	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and Allied Trades.												
Printing and publishing,	57	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	257
Bookbinding and blankbook making,	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Lithographing and engraving,	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Employment.												
Federal employees,	928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	5	-
State employees,	-	28	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212
Municipal employees,	427	11	123	1	15	259	31	1	-	-	-	24
Restaurants and Retail Trade.												
Retail trade,	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	36	-

Textiles.											
Bleaching, dyeing, and printing, . .	-	291	-	-	41	-	-	1,226	-	-	-
Cotton goods, . .	-	20,653	-	-	-	-	-	200	1,995	-	-
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hosiery and knit goods, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woolen and worsted goods, . .	-	4,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation.											
Railroads, . .	337	304	15	-	21	5	6	-	5	27	-
Teaming, . .	100	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Freight handling, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Wooden Manufactures.											
Wood turning and carving, . .	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous.											
Barbering, . .	40	25	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	5	-
Glass and glassware, . .	-	731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper goods, . .	160	-	10	-	-	-	-	134	-	7	-
Theatres and music, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Water, light, and power, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	10	-
Totals, . .	3,294	27,620	340	27,620	31,291	3,383	225	249	1,710	2,107	693

¹ Months not given for 89 employees.

V.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN 1908.

1. RATES OF WAGES.

TABLE XIV. — *Detailed Statement of the Principal Changes in RATES OF WAGES during the Year ending December 31, 1908.*

NOTE. — In cities and towns where there were less than three establishments affected by changes in rates of wages the names of the locality has been omitted in order that the statistics of individual establishments may not be revealed.

INDUSTRIES AND LOCALITIES.	Occupations	Dates of Changes	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED		Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages (Decreases in Italic)
			Males	Females	
Building and Stone Working.					
<i>Building Trades</i>					
Boston,	Roofers,	Jan.	110	-	
Boston,	Roofers' helpers,	Jan.	60	-	
Boston,	Stairbuilders,	May	85	-	
Boston and vicinity,	Elevator constructors, mechanics,	Jan.	90	-	
Boston and vicinity,	Elevator constructors' helpers,	Jan.	60	-	
Bridgewater,	Carpenters,	May	50	-	
Brookline,	Painters,	Jun.	74	-	
Clinton,	Carpenters,	Apr.	50	-	
Fall River,	Roofers,	Apr.	27	-	
Lawrence,	Plasterers,	Apr.	38	-	
Marlborough,	Painters,	Apr.	49	-	
Medford,	Painters,	May	26	-	

strike.
Increase from \$2.90 to \$3.00 a day, at request of employees, with aid of labor organization, without strike.

New Bedford.	.	.	.	.	.	Carpenters,	.	.	.	May	53	-	Increase from \$2.80 to \$3.00 a day, at request of employees, with aid of labor organization, without strike.
Whitman.	.	.	.	.	.	Carpenters,	.	.	.	Apr.	60	-	Increase from \$3.00 to \$3.25 a day, at request of employees, with aid of labor organization, without strike.
<i>Building and Street Labor.</i>													
-	-	-	-	-	-	Laborers,	.	.	.	Aug.	100	-	Increase from 15 to 17½ cents an hour, at request of employees, without aid of labor organization, after strike.
<i>Stone Working.</i>													
East Longmeadow,	.	.	.	.	.	Quarrymen,	.	.	.	Apr.	50	-	
East Longmeadow,	.	.	.	.	.	Sawyers,	.	.	.	Apr.	32	-	
Fall River,	.	.	.	.	.	Paving cutters,	.	.	.	May	35	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Granite cutters,	.	.	.	Apr.	65	-	
Quincy,	.	.	.	.	.	Polishers,	.	.	.	Mar.	25	-	
Quincy,	.	.	.	.	.	Polishers,	.	.	.	Mar.	100	-	
Quincy,	.	.	.	.	.	Quarry workers,	.	.	.	Apr.	200	-	
Springfield,	.	.	.	.	.	Granite cutters,	.	.	.	May	25	-	strike.
<i>Clothing.</i>													
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>													
-	-	-	-	-	-	Cutters,	.	.	.	Jan.	25	-	1.00 a week, at labor organization.
-	-	-	-	-	-	Cutters,	.	.	.	Jul.	25	-	request of employees without strike.
Lynn,	.	.	.	.	.	Cutters,	.	.	.	Jan.	400	-	request of employees without strike.
Lynn,	.	.	.	.	.	Linens,	.	.	.	Jan.	50	-	request of employees without strike.
Lynn,	.	.	.	.	.	Trimmers,	.	.	.	Jan.	100	-	request of employees without strike.
<i>Garments.</i>													
Boston,	.	.	.	.	.	Pressers,	.	.	.	Apr.	30	-	t request without
Boston,	.	.	.	.	.	Bushelmen,	.	.	.	May	25	-	k, at re- nisation,
Boston,	.	.	.	.	.	Finishers,	.	.	.	May	25	-	a week. nisation.

¹ See Table XV, pages 318 and 319, for changes in hours.

TABLE XIV. — Detailed Statement of the Principal Changes in RATES OF WAGES during the Year ending December 31, 1908
— Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND LOCALITIES.	Occupations	Dates of Changes	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED		Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages (Decreases in italics)
			Males	Females	
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.					
<i>Food Products.</i>					
	Ice cutters,	Feb.	48	—	Increase from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day, at request of employees, without aid of labor organization, after strike.
<i>Liquors.</i>					
Boston,	Assistant engineers,	Mar.	28	—	Increase from \$21.00 to \$24.50 a week, at request of employees, with aid of labor organization, without strike.
Boston,	Firemen,	Mar.	48	—	Increase from \$17.00 to \$20.00 a week, at request of employees, with aid of labor organization, without strike.
Boston,	Tobacco strippers,	Jan.	—	200	Decreases from \$10.00 to \$9.00 a week.
Springfield,	Tobacco strippers,	Jun.	—	80	Increase from \$6.00 to \$7.00 a week, at request of employees, with aid of labor organization; 15 after strike, others without strike.
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.					
<i>Iron and Steel Manufacture.</i>					
Boston,	Blacksmiths' helpers,	Jan.	75	—	Increase from \$1.80 to \$2.00 a day, at request of employees, with aid of labor organization, without strike.
Boston,	Coremakers,	Jan.	60	—	Increase from \$2.75-\$3.25 to \$2.75-\$3.42 a day, at request of organization, request of employees without strike.
Boston,	Housesmiths and bridgemen,	May	120	—	request of employees without strike.
Boston,	Housesmiths' and bridgemen's helpers,	May	116	—	request of employees without strike.
Boston,	Ornamental iron workers,	May	30	—	request of employees without strike.
Boston,	Ornamental iron workers' helpers,	May	30	—	request of employees without strike.
Printing and Allied Trades.					
<i>Printing and Publishing.</i>					
Brookton,	Compositors	Jan.	54	—	Increase from \$16.50 to \$17.00 a week, at request of employees, with aid of labor organization, without strike.

Public Employment.

Federal Employees.

Boston,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan.	571	-	Voluntary increase of 96 cents a week.
Boston,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan.	200	-	Voluntary increase of \$1.44 a week.
Boston,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan.	47	-	Voluntary increase of \$1.92 a week.
Boston,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan.	84	-	Voluntary increase of \$2.40 a week.
Boston,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan.	26	-	Voluntary increases ranged from 48 cents to \$4.80 a week.
Springfield,	.	.	.	.	.	-	50	-	Voluntary increases ranged from 60 cents to \$3.00 a week.
Watertown,	.	.	.	.	.	-	40	-	Voluntary increases ranged from 48 cents to \$6.20 a week.

State Employees.

Taunton,	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	46	-	Voluntary increase of \$6.00 a month.
Taunton,	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	-	44	Voluntary increase of \$2.00 a month.

Municipal Employees.

Beverly,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan.	89	-	Increase from \$2.00 to \$2.25 a day, at request of employees, without aid of labor organization, without strike.
Boston,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan.	115	-	Decrease of \$100.00 a year.
Dighton,	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	25	-	Voluntary increase from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a day.
Haverhill,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan.	75	-	Voluntary increase from \$2.00 to \$2.25 a day.
Methuen,	.	.	.	.	.	Jul.	30	-	Increase from \$1.75 to \$2.00 a day, at request of employees, without aid of labor organization, without strike.
Newton,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan.	90	-	Voluntary increase from \$1.75 to \$2.00 a day.
Rivers,	.	.	.	.	.	Jun.	74	-	Voluntary increase from \$2.00 to \$2.25 a day.
Wareham,	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	43	-	Voluntary increase of 50 cents a day.

Textiles.

Bleaching, Dyeing, and Printing.

Adams,	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	156	119	Decrease of ten per cent.
Adams,	.	.	.	.	.	Apr.	1,200	1,150	Decrease of ten per cent.
-	.	.	.	.	.	Apr.	582	344	Decrease of 94 per cent.
-	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	291	390	Decrease of ten per cent.
-	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	125	88	Decrease of ten per cent.
Chicopee,	.	.	.	.	.	Apr.	58	43	Decrease of ten per cent.
Chicopee,	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	556	608	Decrease of ten per cent.
-	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	919	1,335	Decrease ranged from seven to eight per cent.
-	.	.	.	.	.	Mar.	1,212	783	Decrease ranged from \$1 cents to \$1.43 a week.
Fall River,	.	.	.	.	.	Apr.	188	168	Decrease of about five per cent.
Fall River,	.	.	.	.	.	May	10,133	9,419	Decrease of 17.94 per cent. Sliding scale.
Fall River,	.	.	.	.	.	May	225	205	Decrease ranged from five to 15 per cent.
Fall River,	.	.	.	.	.	May	146	141	Decrease of 17.94 per cent.

Months not specified.

TABLE XIV. — Detailed Statement of the Principal Changes in RATES OF WAGES during the Year ending December 31, 1908
— Concluded.

INDUSTRIES AND LOCALITIES.	Occupations	Dates of Changes	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED		Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages (Decreases in <i>italics</i>)
			Males	Females	
Textiles — Con.					
<i>Cotton Goods — Con.</i>					
Fall River,	Operatives,	May	1,901	2,039	Decrease ranged from \$1.38 to \$1.94 a week.
Fall River,	Operatives,	May	390	394	Decrease of ten per cent.
Fall River,	Operatives,	Jun.	529	210	Decrease <i>nil</i> .
Fall River,	Operatives and other employees,	Jun.	381	329	Decrease cents to 33.45 a week.
Fitchburg,	Operatives,	Mar.	514	513	Decrease
Grafton,	Operatives,	Apr.	281	208	Decrease cents to \$1.79 a week.
Grafton,	Operatives and other employees,	Sep.	90	85	Decrease cents to 80 cents a week.
Holyoke,	Operatives and other employees,	May	683	655	Decrease cents to \$1.14 a week.
Holyoke,	Operatives,	Jun.	393	704	Decrease cents to \$1.13 a week.
Holyoke,	Winders,	Jul.	—	41	Decrease
Lawrence,	Operatives,	Apr.	101	105	Decrease cents to \$1.48 a week.
Lawrence,	Operatives and other employees,	Apr.	2,621	2,622	Decrease
Lawrence,	Operatives,	Apr.	266	311	Decrease of about five per cent.
Lawrence,	Operatives,	May	687	503	Decrease of ten per cent.
Lowell,	Operatives and other employees,	Mar.	5,328	4,281	Decrease of ten per cent.
Lowell,	Operatives,	Mar.	1,100	1,200	Decrease of 70 and 75 cents a week.
Methuen,	Operatives,	Apr.	134	132	Decrease ranged from one to 15 per cent.
Methuen,	Operatives and other employees,	Jun.	316	494	Decrease ranged from 33 to 66 cents a week.
New Bedford,	Operatives and other employees,	Apr.	605	473	Decrease ranged from 50 cents to \$1.36 a week.
New Bedford,	Operatives and other employees,	Apr.	8,264	5,232	Decrease of ten per cent.
New Bedford,	Operatives,	May	2,085	1,447	Decrease of ten per cent.
Northbridge,	Operatives and other employees,	Sep.	189	248	Decrease of about ten per cent.
—	Operatives,	Sep.	345	269	Decrease of about six per cent.
—	Operatives and other employees,	Mar.	594	818	Decrease of ten per cent.
—	Operatives and other employees,	Apr.	397	191	Decrease ranged from 38 cents to \$1.44 a week.
—	Operatives,	May	568	337	Decrease of about ten per cent.
Taunton,	Operatives,	Jun.	44	32	Decrease of ten per cent.
Taunton,	Operatives,	Apr.	392	235	Decrease of about ten per cent.
—	Operatives,	Oct.	930	1,065	Decrease of about six per cent.
—	Operatives and other employees,	Apr.	195	162	Decrease of ten per cent.
<i>Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.</i>					
—	Operatives,	Apr.	800	1,200	Decrease of six per cent.
—	Operatives,	Sep.	160	40	Decrease of ten per cent.
<i>Hosiery and Knit Goods.</i>					
Lowell,	Operatives and other employees,	Mar.	1,380	2,397	Decrease of ten per cent.
Lowell,	Operatives,	May	108	109	Decrease of ten per cent.
—	Operatives,	Jun.	33	127	Decrease of five per cent.

Woolen and Worsted Goods.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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1 Months not specified.

2. HOURS OF LABOR.

TABLE XV. — *Detailed Statement of the Principal Changes in HOURS OF LABOR during the Year ending December 31, 1908.*

INDUSTRIES AND LOCALITIES.	Occupations	Dates of Changes	Number of Em- ployees Affected	WEEKLY HOURS OF LABOR		Decreases per Week <i>(Increases in Italics)</i>
				Before Change	After Change	
Building and Stone Working.						
<i>Building Trades.</i>						
Boston,	Painters,	Jun.	1,100	48.0	44.0	4.0
Boston,	Steamfitters' helpers,	May	75	48.0	44.0	4.0
Brockton,	Lathers,	Jun.	23	48.0	¹ 46.0	¹ 2.0
Brookline,	Painters,	Apr.	74	48.0	44.0	4.0
Danvers,	Carpenters,	Jul.	27	48.0	² 47.3	² 0.7
Lawrence,	Roofers and helpers,	Apr.	28	48.0	54.0	6.0
Milford,	Plumbers and apprentices,	May	22	54.0	48.0	6.0
New Bedford,	Lathers,	Aug.	15	48.0	54.0	6.0
Pittsfield,	Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers,	May	75	48.0	³ 46.0	³ 2.0
Springfield,	Painters and paperhangers,	Apr.	195	48.0	44.0	4.0
<i>Stone Working.</i>						
Cambridge,	Pottery workers and laborers,	Apr.	52	60.0	55.0	5.0
Cheshire,	Quarrymen,	Apr.	46	54.0	60.0	6.0
Springfield,	Granite cutters, etc.,	May	31	48.0	46.0	2.0
<i>Building and Street Labor.</i>						
Gloucester,	Laborers,	Aug.	105	66.0	60.0	6.0
Gloucester,	Derrickmen,	Aug.	10	66.0	60.0	6.0
Norwood,	Laborers,	Jul.	65	60.0	54.0	6.0
Clothing.						
<i>Garments.</i>						
Boston,	Overall and sheepskin workers,	Apr.	400	54.0	48.0	6.0
Boston,	Pressers,	Feb.	75	53.0	48.0	5.0
Food, Liquors, and Tobacco.						
<i>Liquors.</i>						
Boston,	Assistant engineers,	Mar.	17	56.0	48.0	8.0
Boston,	Engineers,	Mar.	21	56.0	48.0	8.0
Boston,	Firemen,	Mar.	15	56.0	48.0	8.0
Metals, Machinery, and Shipbuilding.						
<i>Iron and Steel Manu- factures.</i>						
Beverly,	Horseshoers,	May	9	54.0	⁴ 53.3	⁴ 0.7
Boston,	Horseshoers,	May	200	54.0	⁵ 53.0	⁵ 1.0
Boston,	Housesmiths and bridge- men,	Jun.	235	48.0	47.0	1.0
Boston,	Ornamental iron workers,	Jun.	60	48.0	47.0	1.0
Chicopee,	Blacksmiths,	Jul.	15	59.0	⁶ 58.3	⁶ 0.7
Lowell,	Horseshoers,	Apr.	38	52.7	⁶ 52.0	⁶ 0.7
<i>Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures.</i>						
Boston,	Brass workers,	Apr.	18	54.0	48.0	6.0
Boston,	Chandelier workers,	May	25	54.0	50.0	4.0

¹ Average for the year. Saturday half-holiday for four months.² Average for the year. Saturday half-holiday for summer months.³ Average for the year. Saturday half-holiday for 26 weeks.⁴ Average for the year. Saturday half-holiday for two months.⁵ Average for the year. Saturday half-holiday for three months.⁶ Average for the year. Saturday half-holiday in Summer.

TABLE XV. — Detailed Statement of the Principal Changes in HOURS OF LABOR during the Year ending December 31, 1908 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES AND LOCALITIES.	Occupations	Dates of Changes	Number of Em- ployees Affected	WEEKLY HOURS OF LABOR		Decreases per Week (Increases in Italics)
				Before Change	After Change	
Printing and Allied Trades.						
<i>Bookbinding and Blank-book Making.</i>						
Boston,	Bookbinders,	Apr.	20	54.0	48.0	6.0
Public Employment.						
<i>State Employees.</i>						
Boston,	Prison employees,	Dec.	48	65.0	60.0	5.0
Boston,	Prison employees,	Dec.	10	84.0	60.0	24.0
Concord,	Prison employees,	Dec.	39	58.0	48.0	10.0
Concord,	Prison employees,	Dec.	15	66.0	48.0	18.0
				64.0		16.0
				60.0		12.0
				59.5		11.5
				56.5		8.5
<i>Municipal Employees.</i>						
Brookline,	Teamsters and laborers,	Jun.	185	48.0	¹ 47.7	¹ 0.3
Cambridge,	Engineers and firemen,	Feb.	9	54.0	48.0	6.0
Dighton,	Laborers,	Mar.	25	60.0	54.0	6.0
Reading,	Town laborers,	Mar.	30	54.0	48.0	6.0
Restaurants and Retail Trade.						
<i>Retail Trade.</i>						
Chicopee,	Meat and grocery clerks,	Nov.	28	78.5	² 74.0	² 4.5
Fall River,	Provision clerks,	May	30	80.0	74.0	6.0
Transportation.						
<i>Railroads.</i>						
— — — — —	Railroad telegraphers,	Mar.	129	60.0	48.0	12.0
— — — — —	Railroad telegraphers,	Mar.	57	72.0	54.0	18.0
— — — — —	Railroad telegraphers,	Mar.	13	77.0	56.0	21.0
— — — — —	Railroad telegraphers,	Mar.	10	77.0	63.0	14.0
— — — — —	Railroad telegraphers,	Mar.	15	84.0	63.0	21.0
— — — — —	Railroad telegraphers,	Mar.	55	84.0	56.0	28.0
Miscellaneous.						
<i>Barbering.</i>						
Adams,	Barbers,	Jul.	14	68.0	67.0	1.0
Greenfield,	Barbers,	Jun.	19	68.0	67.0	1.0
North Adams,	Barbers,	Jan.	40	76.0	75.0	1.0
Rockland,	Barbers,	Mar.	25	64.5	64.0	0.5
Paper and Paper Goods.						
— — — — —	Paper-mill employees,	Jan.	109	60.0	54.0	6.0
— — — — —	Paper-mill employees,	Jan.	49	72.0	48.0	24.0

¹ Average for the year. Saturday half-holiday granted for longer period than in previous years.

² Saturday half-holiday granted for entire year; in previous years for three months.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES

FOR THE YEAR

1907.

BY THE

CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.

BOSTON:

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1908.

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STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES—1907.

INTRODUCTION.

In this, the twenty-second annual presentation of the Statistics of Massachusetts Manufactures, the returns made to the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 107 of the Revised Laws, have been tabulated upon an entirely new plan.

Since the beginning of their publication up to the present time, these statistics have been arranged in the form of comparative tables, the comparisons being limited in each report to returns of such identical establishments as may have made report to the Bureau for two years in succession. By the former method of presentation statistics could be given in this report covering but 5,109 establishments (with a value of manufactured product of \$1,337,059,553), that being the number of identical concerns which made returns to the Bureau both in 1906 and 1907. But the whole number of establishments making returns for 1907 was 5,671 (with a product value of \$1,364,431,255), and we have decided to give the public the benefit of the showings made by the aggregate returns, thus treating them for the first time as an annual Census instead of limiting the presentation to the returns from such establishments as also made report for the year 1906, — and incidentally recording, instead of omitting, an output for the year 1907 of over \$27,000,000 of manufactured products.¹ The reasons for making this departure from the Bureau's traditional method of presenting these statistics will be presently discussed.

¹ The demand, chiefly from commercial organizations, for the manufactures statistics of the various cities, classified by industries, has led to the introduction of this innovation, also, in the current report (see pages 8-19). It must, however, always be borne in mind that wherever there are less than three establishments of a given industry in a city or town, the statistics of this industry are purposely omitted from the tabulations, except as they are covered up in the totals. It is necessary to adhere to this rule in order to avoid the disclosure of the business of individual concerns.

INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCT SINCE THE CENSUS OF 1905.

A comparison of the figures of the Manufactures Census of 1905, though they represent a total of 10,723 establishments, with the returns from the 5,671 establishments reporting to the Bureau for 1907 is exceedingly interesting, since it gives — notwithstanding the difference in the number of concerns covered by the two canvasses — a significant indication of the extent to which Massachusetts has waxed in industrial prosperity within this short period. Having in mind that the Census of Manufactures, while bearing date of 1905, was taken as of the year ending December 31, 1904,¹ and that it is the conditions of the latter year which are in reality being compared with those of 1907, our returns for the year 1907 enable the following comparison of aggregates for the Commonwealth to be made:

CLASSIFICATION.	Census of 1905 ¹	1907	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN 1907	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Value of goods made,	\$1,124,002,051	\$1,364,431,255	+\$240,339,204	+21.33
Amount of capital invested, ²	\$965,948,887	\$999,557,756	—	—
Value of stock and materials used,	\$626,410,431	\$779,840,958	+\$153,430,527	+24.49
Wage-earners:				
Average number,	488,309	539,982	+51,583	+10.56
Smallest number,	409,609	453,349	+43,740	+10.68
Greatest number,	578,530	607,151	+28,621	+4.95
Excess of greatest over smallest,	168,921	153,802	—15,119	—8.95
Total amount paid in wages,	\$232,388,046	\$278,191,113	+\$45,802,167	+19.71
Average yearly earnings,	\$475.82	\$515.18	+\$39.36	+8.27
Average number of days in operation,	279.93	293.49	+13.51	+4.83
Average proportion of business done (per cent),	63.49	70.96	+7.47	+11.77

¹ Taken for the calendar year 1904.

² The figures for capital invested are not comparable for these two years, since in the Manufactures Census of 1905 the definition of Capital Invested as adopted by the Census Bureau at Washington was followed, while the figures given for 1907, following the usage of this Bureau for many years, limited Capital Invested to capital actually devoted to production.

IS MANUFACTURING IN MASSACHUSETTS KEEPING PACE WITH THE POPULATION?

Our manufactures statistics, taken in connection with censuses of population, ought to throw some light upon the important question as to whether the population and industrial prosperity of Massachusetts are keeping pace with each other, and the demand for statistical data of this kind which is frequently made seems perfectly reasonable. But while improved census methods, now fairly well established, hold forth promise for the future in this respect, it has to be said that it is impossible to correlate figures of population and value of manufactured product which are even approximately comparable, for Census periods prior to 1895-1900, — nor can comparisons wholly satisfactory since that time be made.¹ An approximate idea of the extent to which the growth in population and industrial progress in Massachusetts may run parallel with each other is, however, possible; and the following table is submitted with this purpose in view:

YEARS.	Population	Percentage of Increase	Value of Product	Percentage of Increase	AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE	
					Population	Manufactures
1895. . .	2,500,183	—	\$734,652,132	—	—	—
1900. . .	2,805,346	12.21	907,626,439	23.55	2.40	5.33
1905. . .	3,003,680	7.07	1,124,092,051	23.85	1.43	5.20
1907. . .	3,128,904	4.17	1,364,431,255	21.38	1.39	7.13

It will be observed that the period actually elapsing between the date of taking the manufactures Census of 1895 and that

¹ Manufactures Censuses formerly included the hand trades and "neighborhood industries" (carpentry, blacksmithing, millinery, dressmaking, etc.), which greatly swelled the aggregate volume of so-called "manufactures" particularly as regards the number of establishments. Tabulations have, however, been made for 1895 and succeeding censuses which are confined to establishments operated exclusively by some kind of motive power or in which hand power was practically a negligible quantity. In considering the limited period embraced in the table above given, the following differences in dates should be noted: The date of taking the population census of 1895 was May 1 of that year, while the Manufactures Census of 1895 was taken as of December 31, 1895; the population of 1900 was taken as of June 1, 1900, while the Manufactures Census bearing date of that year covered the twelve-month period ending June 1, 1900; the population of 1905 was taken as of May 1 of that year, while the Manufactures Census bearing date of 1905 was taken for the calendar year ending December 31, 1904. The population figures for 1907 as given are, of course, an estimate, and the figure given as the value of the manufactured product for that year was obtained from the returns upon which this report is based.

of 1900 was four years and five months, and the time which elapsed between the taking of the next census of manufactures was four years and seven months. The period elapsing between the census of 1905 and the Annual Statistics for 1907 was three full years. Making due allowance for these differences in dates and periods, comparisons between which are attempted in the foregoing table, it appears that, while the *rate* of increase in the population of Massachusetts has apparently declined in recent years, *there has been no decline in the rate of increase in the value of the manufactured product.* It therefore is probably well within the truth to say that manufacturing in Massachusetts, in comparison with the population, has more than held its own.

THE RISING SCALE OF WAGES.

A significant and most encouraging phase of the prosperity which has attended Massachusetts industry during the past decade is disclosed by the comparison presented in this report of classified weekly wages for 1897 and 1907. In the tables printed on pages 71 to 77, this comparison is given in some detail for the nine leading industries, especially significant features of the statistics being pointed out in the analysis, pages xxx to xxxiii. The general uplift in the scale of wages paid the operatives in our manufacturing establishments is readily apparent from these figures. For convenience of classification, wage-earners may be divided into three groups, — high, medium, and low, — the first consisting of wage-earners paid \$12 and over; the second those paid \$8 and over but under \$12; and the third those paid less than \$8 per week.

In 1897 more than half (51.61 per cent) of the 248,865 wage-earners in the nine leading industries were in the low wage group, while ten years later less than one-third (31.62 per cent) of the total number (371,739) were found in this group. In 1897, 29.18 per cent of the wage-earners were in the medium wage group, but by 1907 the number had risen to 37.47 per cent of the whole. Only 19.21 per cent of the entire number of wage-earners in 1897 were found in the high wage group, but in 1907 no less than 30.91 per cent were found to be receiving wages of \$12 a week or more. The number of wage-earners

paid less than \$8 a week during this decade is therefore seen to have decreased 20 per cent, while there has been an increase of nearly 12 per cent in the number of those who rose to a place in the high wage group. This upward trend is especially marked in certain industries. In the cotton industry, for example, 72.20 per cent of all wage-earners employed, and concerning whom returns were made to the Bureau in 1897, were found in the low wage group, while in 1907 the percentage had decreased to 42.34. The percentage of those employed in the medium wage group in this industry rose from 22.82 in 1897 to 42.21 in 1907, and the percentage of those employed in the high wage group rose from 4.98 to 15.45. Ten years ago 33.91 per cent of the boot and shoe workers were to be found in the group to whom the lowest wages were paid, while in 1907, only 25.66 per cent were found in this group. The percentage of those in the medium group of this industry was lower in 1907 than in 1897, but, on the other hand, the percentage paid the highest wages rose from 33.72 to 45.29.

URBAN CONCENTRATION OF INDUSTRY.

The tendency toward concentration of manufacturing plants in cities and large towns and the consequent massing of population in industrial centers is brought out by the following tables, showing the factory product of Massachusetts for the years 1895, 1905, and 1907, for places of 8,000 population and over and for those having less than 8,000 population.

1895.

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of Places	Population	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
THE STATE.	353	2,500,183	8,692	\$734,652,122
Places having a population of 8,000 and over,	49	1,808,367	6,592	\$591,142,400
Percentages,	13.88	72.33	75.84	80.47
Places having a population of less than 8,000,	304	691,816	2,100	\$143,509,732
Percentages,	86.12	27.67	24.16	19.53

1905.

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of Places	Population	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
THE STATE.	354	3,003,680	10,723	\$1,124,092,051
Places having a population of 8,000 and over,	60	2,335,091	8,440	\$940,804,063
Percentages,	16.95	77.74	78.71	83.69
Places having a population of less than 8,000,	294	668,589	2,283	\$183,287,988
Percentages,	83.05	22.26	21.29	16.31

1907.

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of Places	Estimated Population	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
THE STATE.	354	3,127,706	5,671	\$1,364,431,255
Places having a population of 8,000 and over,	61	2,448,015	4,742	\$1,151,259,235
Percentages,	17.23	78.27	83.62	84.38
Places having a population of less than 8,000,	293	679,691	929	\$213,172,020
Percentages,	82.77	21.73	16.38	15.62

Of the 353 cities and towns in the State in 1895, 49, or 13.88 per cent, had a population of 8,000 or over, while those having a population under 8,000 numbered 304, or 86.12 per cent of the places. The 49 municipalities of 8,000 and over had an aggregate population of 1,808,367 persons, or 72.33 per cent of the total population of the State. In them were located 75.84 per cent of the manufacturing establishments and the goods produced by them represented \$591,142,400, or 80.47 per cent of the total product of the State in that year; while places having less than 8,000 inhabitants contained 27.67 per cent of the population, had 24.16 per cent of the establishments, and turned out only 19.53 per cent of the total product value.

In 1905, the population had increased so that out of 354 cities and towns there were 60 which had 8,000 or more inhabitants, the aggregate population of such places being 2,335,091,

or 77.74 per cent of the total for the State. These places contained 78.71 per cent of the manufacturing establishments in that year, and turned out 83.69 per cent of the product value, or \$940,804,063 out of a total of \$1,124,092,051 in the Census year.

In 1907, there were 61 places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, aggregating 78.27 per cent of the estimated population. Places of this size contained 83.62 per cent of the manufacturing establishments, and the value of goods produced in them formed a slightly higher proportion of the total, 84.38 per cent in 1907 as against 83.69 per cent in 1905.

The value of manufactured product of the various cities of the Commonwealth, as returned by the statistics presented in this report, and the value as returned by the last Census are compared in the table printed below. The greatest actual increase in value during this three-year period is shown by Fall River, whose manufactured output increased \$24,198,376, or over 55 per cent; Lawrence was a close second, with an increase of \$22,595,505, or a trifle over 47 per cent. Chicopee, however, showed the largest percental increase (77.67), representing an actual increase in production from \$7,715,653 to \$13,708,677. The municipalities are arranged in the table in the order of value of product for 1907.

VALUE OF PRODUCT. 1905-1907.

CITIES.	VALUE OF PRODUCT		INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN 1907	
	1905	1907	Amounts	Percent- ages
THE STATE.	\$1,124,092,051	\$1,364,431,255	+ \$240,339,204	+21.38
Boston,	\$184,351,163	\$190,248,688	+ \$5,897,525	+ 3.20
Lawrence.	48,036,593	70,632,098	+ 22,595,505	+ 47.04
Lynn,	55,003,023	68,904,543	+ 13,901,520	+ 25.27
Worcester,	52,144,965	68,623,320	+ 16,478,355	+ 31.60
Fall River,	43,473,105	67,671,481	+ 24,198,376	+ 55.66
Lowell,	46,879,212	62,262,594	+ 15,383,382	+ 32.81
Brockton,	37,790,982	54,920,328	+ 17,129,346	+ 45.33
Cambridge,	42,407,064	45,473,680	+ 3,066,616	+ 7.23
New Bedford,	29,469,349	42,545,887	+ 13,076,538	+ 44.37
Holyoke,	30,731,332	37,280,476	+ 6,549,144	+ 21.31
Springfield,	25,860,250	31,101,817	+ 5,241,567	+ 20.27
Haverhill,	24,446,594	28,384,279	+ 3,937,685	+ 16.11

VALUE OF PRODUCT. 1905-1907 — Concluded.

CITIES.	VALUE OF PRODUCT		INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN 1907	
	1905	1907	Amounts	Percentages
Somerville, . . .	\$22,955,197	\$21,817,659	—\$1,137,538	—4.96
Fitchburg, . . .	15,390,507	18,059,169	+2,668,662	+17.34
Chelsea, . . .	13,879,159	17,636,600	+3,757,441	+27.07
Taunton, . . .	13,644,586	16,898,282	+3,253,696	+23.85
Chicopee, . . .	7,715,653	13,708,677	+5,993,024	+77.67
Salem, . . .	12,202,217	13,139,765	+937,548	+7.68
Pittsfield, . . .	8,577,358	11,769,604	+3,192,246	+37.22
Quincy, . . .	8,982,446	10,153,579	+1,171,133	+13.04
Marlborough, . . .	7,468,849	9,733,755	+2,264,906	+30.32
North Adams, . . .	8,035,705	8,478,555	+442,850	+5.51
Waltham, . . .	7,149,697	8,148,178	+998,481	+13.97
Newburyport, . . .	6,809,979	8,013,852	+1,203,873	+17.68
Malden, . . .	11,235,635	7,752,891	—3,482,744	—31.00
Melrose, . . .	9,450,929	6,798,027	—2,652,902	—28.07
Beverly, . . .	4,101,168	6,707,710	+2,606,542	+63.56
Northampton, . . .	5,756,381	6,397,101	+640,720	+11.13
Gloucester, . . .	6,920,984	6,246,464	—674,520	—9.75
Everett, . . .	6,135,650	5,828,388	—306,262	—5.04
Woburn, . . .	4,654,067	5,350,448	+696,381	+14.96
Newton, . . .	4,140,996	5,147,033	+1,006,037	+24.29
Medford, . . .	871,820	1,528,977	+657,157	+75.38
TOTAL FOR CITIES, .	\$806,672,615	\$977,361,905	+\$170,689,290	+21.16

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE INDUSTRIES.

The boot and shoe industry, with 5.62 per cent of the capital of the State, employed 15.12 per cent of the wage-earners, and produced 17.08 per cent of the total value of all goods made in the State in 1907. Cotton Goods, having 21.31 per cent of the capital and employing 18.97 per cent of the wage-earners, turned out a product value amounting to 14.17 per cent of the total. The combined industries, woolen and worsted goods, with 11.99 per cent of the capital, employed 9.40 per cent of the wage-earners, and turned out a product value reaching 9.74 per cent of the total. Machines and Machinery, with 9.65 per cent of the capital and employing 7.92 per cent of the wage-earners, produced 5.81 per cent of the total value of goods made. The nine leading industries combined, viz.: Boots and Shoes, Carpetings, Cotton Goods, Leather, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper, Woolen Goods, and Worsted

Goods, had 62.37 per cent of the capital, used 61.85 per cent of the stock, employed 62.71 per cent of the wage-earners, paid 62.44 per cent of the total wages distributed, and turned out a product value of 59.84 per cent of the total for All Industries for 1907. The relationship of these industries is brought out in the following table:

INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES				Wages Paid
	Value of Goods Made	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock Used	Wage-Earners Employed	
THE STATE.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Boots and shoes,	17.08	5.62	19.72	15.12	16.56
Cotton goods,	14.17	21.31	13.87	18.97	16.28
Machines and machinery,	5.81	9.65	3.98	7.92	9.43
Worsted goods,	5.47	6.80	6.01	4.94	4.34
Metals and metallic goods,	5.36	4.82	4.98	5.75	6.46
Woolen goods,	4.27	5.19	4.52	4.46	4.02
Leather,	3.44	3.88	4.41	1.88	1.90
Paper,	3.13	4.00	3.07	2.51	2.42
Carpetings,	1.11	1.10	1.29	1.16	1.03
Nine industries,	59.84	62.37	61.85	62.71	62.44
Other industries,	40.16	37.63	38.15	37.29	37.56

CHANGE IN THE METHOD OF PRESENTING THE ANNUAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

The Hon. Horace G. Wadlin, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor when the gathering and publication of the Annual Statistics of Manufactures was first undertaken, decided to present them by comparisons of the returns of identical establishments. In explanation of this method of presentation, which has been followed in the annual reports ever since, Mr. Wadlin, in the report for 1886, said:

The plan of presentation followed in this volume is that of comparisons between identical establishments making returns in each of the years. The results of such comparisons are indicative of the trend of business in each year, and are of more scientific value than mere statements of aggregates, or comparisons made between different establishments in each year, even though the number of establishments thus compared be larger.

In the first report, making comparisons of the years 1885–1886, only 1,027 identical establishments could, in accordance with this plan, be compared, and these 1,027 reported a product value for 1886 of \$263,206,910 and for 1885 of \$228,566,087. But by the regular decennial Census returns of 1885 the factory product value for that year amounted to approximately \$631,822,681, so that the Bureau succeeded in obtaining for comparative presentation in its annual report covering the returns for 1885 only 36.18 per cent of the product reported by the Census.

By 1888, returns from 1,140 establishments which were comparable with those of 1887 were presented, the product value of which was \$320,520,609, and the percentage which this amount was of the product value returned by the Census taken two and one-half years previously had risen to 50.73. Again, the Annual Statistics for 1898, in comparing the returns from 4,701 establishments with the same establishments reporting the preceding year, showed a product value of \$640,871,843, or 87.23 per cent of the factory product value reported by the Census of 1895 (\$734,652,132), taken three years before. While this was a marked increase in completeness over the corresponding figures of the former decade, it will be observed that the Annual Statistics still fell short of the Census figures. But a comparison of our Annual Statistics for 1907 with the last Census of Manufactures taken as of the year ending December 31, 1904, tells a different story. This year the returns from the 5,109 identical establishments comparable with the 1906 returns show a product value of \$1,337,059,553, or nearly 119 per cent of the product value of \$1,124,092,051 returned by the Census of three years ago; and if, instead of taking the product value for 1907 of 5,109 establishments which also made returns in 1906, we take account of the product value of all the 5,671 establishments actually making returns for 1907, namely, \$1,364,431,255, we perceive that the actual increase over the Census of 1905 has been at least 21.38 per cent, or more than \$240,000,000. The steady increase in the efficiency with which these statistics have been gathered since the inauguration of the work in 1886 is thus apparent, the results at each census period showing marked progress beyond the point reached in the ante-

cedent ten years, until they now have attained such a state of completeness that they may claim to furnish a fairly accurate record of current industrial conditions in Massachusetts year by year, and, in so far as the leading industries are concerned, rivalling the completeness of the regular quinquennial census.

Obviously, until the work of gathering the manufacturing statistics annually could be more thoroughly developed and should attain a greater degree of completeness, the publication by the Bureau each year of these aggregate returns might be misleading, since, if the impression were given that the aggregates represented actual facts as regards the condition of manufactures in the State as a whole, the public would be deceived. The general trend of industry could doubtless be fairly well shown by confining the comparisons to identical establishments reporting, but that is all that could be shown so long as the statistics did not closely approach the Census in the degree of completeness with which the ground was covered. The fact that, in the twenty years that have elapsed since the beginning of this work, it has, especially as respects the leading industries, arrived at a state of completeness which warrants its being regarded as an annual census, is, in my judgment, sufficient reason why the presentation of these statistics should no longer be confined to comparisons between identical establishments; and it seems to me that, under these circumstances the publication, and even the comparison, of aggregate returns, may now be undertaken, as could not perhaps have been done before, without doing violence to scientific statistical methods.

One criticism which was always made of the method of confining the published statistics to comparisons between identical establishments, namely, that it afforded no opportunity of taking account of new establishments from year to year, is met in part, at least, by adopting the plan of publishing the aggregate returns. That a more comprehensive and accurate view of conditions actually existing is obtainable from the publication of returns of 5,671 establishments than would be had by presenting only those for 5,109 establishments is clearly apparent from the fact that these 5,671 reported to the Bureau an aggregate product for 1907 of \$1,364,431,255, while the aggregate of the 5,109, which also made returns the preceding

year, was \$1,337,059,553. In other words, to have refrained from tabulating and presenting the statistics of 562 establishments this year for the sole reason that they did not make returns to the Bureau for 1906 would be to keep from the public all knowledge of the production in 1907 by our Massachusetts manufacturers of over \$27,000,000 ¹ worth of goods.

THE VALUE OF AN ANNUAL PRESENTATION.

It may be conceded that the Statistics of Manufactures as collected and reported by this department are of such a character that, with respect to the particular inquiries covered on the schedule, they are fairly comparable with the Census. But the question may still be raised as to the desirability of gathering these data every year. We now have a complete Census of manufactures in Massachusetts every five years, and is not such a quinquennial collection and publication of data of this character sufficient? Why, in short, take an annual Census, even though it may be done with reasonable completeness and accuracy? The answer may be found in the inaugural recommendation of the late Governor Robinson in 1886 upon which the law directing the gathering of the statistics was based, though the proposition originated with the then Chief of the Bureau, the Hon. Carroll D. Wright: — "Censuses taken at intervals of ten years are liable to be quite inadequate for comparison, for the reason that one decade may end when our industries are in a flourishing condition, while the next may terminate in a year of great depression. Statistics are relied upon as of great value in scientific and economic inquiries, but they may be very misleading and insufficient to present the true conditions when collected only at long intervals."

This statement applies, though of course in a less degree, to quinquennial censuses. In other words it may happen that the Census year is one of particular depression in some of the industries, as was the case in 1904 in cotton manufactures, so that a succeeding five-year census would show a marked increase in this particular kind of product. From the annual

¹ To what extent this was the production of new establishments and to what extent it merely represents returns from old establishments which, for various reasons, did not fill out our schedule last year, cannot at the present time be stated. We shall hope to make some such differentiation in the future.

returns, however, we find that the cotton industry, for several years exhibiting conditions more or less variable, had reached its lowest point in the Census year, 1904, and that in 1905 immediate recovery is apparent, progress not only for that year but for the two succeeding years, 1906 and 1907, being shown. This is forcibly brought out by the table on pages xi and xii showing gains for cities in 1907 as compared with the Census of 1905 (taken as of December 31, 1904), the product of Fall River, whose principal industry is cotton goods, being \$43,473,105 for the Census, and three years later, \$67,671,481, a gain of 55.66 per cent. It is evident that this increase would not ordinarily have taken place in three years, and the explanation, allowing for the difference brought about through increased cost of materials, is that the conditions in the industry at the time of the Census were abnormal, many of the mills having been shut down for a period covering from three to six months. In Lowell the gain was from \$46,879,212 to \$62,262,594, an increase of 32.81 per cent; and New Bedford, also owing its prosperity to the condition of the cotton mills, increased in product value from \$29,469,349 at the time of the Census, to \$42,545,887, or 44.37 per cent in three years, an average of 14.79 per cent per year.

It is in the less important industries of the State that these Annual Statistics fail to reach, in number of establishments canvassed, the number covered in the Census year. It is obvious, for example, that the number of establishments in the food preparations industry can be almost indefinitely extended by the inclusion of small bakeries which, literally speaking, might be regarded as manufacturing establishments but which add very little to the ultimate product of the State, while the number of wage-earners in them is almost a negligible quantity for statistical purposes, since they seldom give employment to but a few persons each. So also the number of establishments taken into consideration might be augmented by the inclusion, for example, of all machine shops where repairing is done and an occasional new part made; and by considering job printing establishments, the number of which is very large, although their contribution to the manufactured product and to the aggregate number of wage-earners is trivial. While in taking a Census,

which presupposes absolute completeness of canvass, regardless in a measure of the time and labor necessarily expended upon it, establishments of the nature of those cited must be included, the impracticability of securing accurate returns from them every twelve months, as promptly as would be necessary, prevents their being taken into account in an annual census.

This annual report is accordingly submitted as of value because it presents statistics representing an approximately complete canvass of the *leading industries* of Massachusetts and because its figures cover, in the aggregate, fully *90 per cent of the gross output* of the State. As such, and arranged as they have been in this volume, we believe these statistics may properly be regarded both as a barometer indicating existing industrial conditions in the Commonwealth each year and as a permanent register of the growth of our industries and the fluctuations to which they may be subject.

In the first of these reports Mr. Wadlin said: "The new industrial competition springing up in the South and West will, it is feared, result in transferring some of our industries to other localities. This competition, if properly comprehended, should lead to a greater development of our own resources. Apprehension often exists relative to the decay of manufactures here. This apprehension can only be removed by faithful returns made at short intervals." Since these words were written two decades ago, we have seen the primacy of Massachusetts in certain of her leading industries threatened by the competition which was then only just beginning to awaken fear. Has this competition been "properly comprehended" and has it led to "a greater development of our own resources?"

The question, not merely of preserving the traditional industrial position of Massachusetts, but of constantly augmenting the economic well-being of her people, should appeal to the patriotism of all our citizens. To assert that it is a question impossible of intelligent consideration in the absence of trustworthy statistical data, will not, we assume, be seriously denied; indeed the constant demand from commercial organizations for industrial statistics in greater detail than it is always possible to supply them, is evidence, were any needed, of this fact. Candid criticism of the public upon these statistics is therefore to be

desired, since it is my purpose, so long as I am charged with the administration of this department, to not only maintain its high reputation, established by my predecessors, for unbiased presentations of the data which it collects, but to increase, in whatever respect it may be possible to do so, its usefulness in promoting the economic welfare of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES F. GETTEMY,
Chief, Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON,
Nov. 15, 1908.

ANALYSIS.

[**xxi**]

ANALYSIS.

INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGE-EARNERS, WAGES PAID, AND PRODUCT.

Table I, Section A, presents the amount of capital devoted to production, cost of materials used, number of wage-earners, wages paid, and value of product for the industries of the State.

The *total value of goods made* in the State for 1907 was \$1,364,431,255. As will be seen from the table on pages 2 to 7, the manufacture of boots and shoes is the principal industry of the State. The value of goods produced, including the factory product of boots and shoes and the associated industries of shoe cut stock and findings, amounted in 1907 to \$233,025,182, or more than one-sixth of the total. There is, of course, less capital invested in this industry and fewer wage-earners employed than in Cotton Goods, but the male employees in Boots and Shoes more than twice outnumber the females, while in Cotton Goods the proportions of men and women are more nearly equal. The value of goods made in the Cotton Goods industry for 1907 was \$193,276,574, and if Woolen and Worsted Goods be considered, the product value of the textile group as a whole would be \$326,206,933. The next highest product is in the Food Preparations industry, \$101,802,690. Then follow Machines and Machinery, \$79,342,230, and Metals and Metallic Goods, \$73,124,952. Other leading industries are Rubber and Elastic Goods, \$54,041,923, Leather, \$46,903,784, Paper, \$42,707,680, and Carpetings, \$15,162,507.

The *total amount of capital devoted to production* in 1907 was \$699,557,756, of which \$149,053,322, or 21.31 per cent, was invested in the cotton goods industry. Nearest to this is Machines and Machinery, with a capital of \$67,515,260, or 9.65 per cent of the total. Then follow Worsted Goods, \$47,544,641; Boots and Shoes, \$39,296,256; Woolen Goods, \$36,285,276; Metals and Metallic Goods, \$33,693,146; Paper, \$27,987,312; Leather, \$27,178,660; and Carpetings, \$7,739,091.

The *total expenditure for stock and materials* used in the State in 1907 amounted to \$779,840,958. The highest amount was expended for materials in the boot and shoe industry, \$153,763,472, followed by Cotton Goods in which the cost of stock, in 1907, was \$108,137,762. The cost of materials in Woolen and Worsted Goods, respectively, was \$35,221,467 and \$46,906,549, or a total for the textile group of \$190,265,778. Of the other leading industries, Metals and Metallic Goods exhibits a cost value of stock used of \$38,872,929; Leather, \$34,364,843; and Machines and Machinery, \$31,051,035.

The *average number of wage-earners* in the 5,671 establishments reporting to the Bureau aggregated 539,982, of whom 367,471 were males and 172,511 were females. Out of the total number, 102,425, or 18.97 per cent, were employed in the manufacture of Cotton Goods, that industry giving employment to the greatest number of wage-earners. The next highest appears for Boots and Shoes, 81,658 persons, or 15.12 per cent of the total, the number of males being 55,036 and females, 26,622, as against 54,102 males and 48,323 females in Cotton Goods. Machines and Machinery is third from the top and gives employment to 42,782 persons, of whom 98 per cent were males. The wage-earners in Metals and Metallic Goods numbered 31,037; in Worsted Goods, 26,676; and in Woolen Goods, 24,076. In the manufacture of Clothing, 17,330 persons found employment, 5,785 males and 11,545 females; in Rubber and Elastic Goods, 14,039; and in Paper, there were 13,546. In addition to the average, the tables also show the smallest and greatest number of wage-earners employed, and the difference between the two numbers indicates in a measure the fluctuations of employment in 1907. In All Industries the greatest number employed was 607,151, and the smallest, 453,349, the average necessarily being between these two, or, as has been stated, 539,982.

The *total amount disbursed in wages* in All Industries in 1907 was \$278,191,113. Of this amount, \$46,079,854, or 16.56 per cent, was paid for the manufacture of boots and shoes, and a slightly smaller amount, \$45,304,115, or 16.28 per cent, for Cotton Goods. The industry paying the next highest amount in wages was Machines and Machinery, \$26,230,640, following

which come Metals and Metallic Goods, \$17,982,602, Worsted Goods, \$12,062,680, and Woolen Goods, \$11,170,079. In no other industry does the amount paid in wages reach the \$10,000,000 mark, although Clothing and Electrical Apparatus and Appliances show totals of \$7,483,551 and \$7,260,068, respectively.

The *average yearly earnings* for 1907, without regard to sex, age, or skill, were \$515.18. While neither Boots and Shoes nor Cotton Goods holds first place in this regard, nevertheless, the average yearly earnings for Boots and Shoes greatly exceed the average for Cotton Goods, the earnings for 1907 in the former industry being \$564.30 as against \$442.32 for the latter. The highest average yearly earnings, however, \$913.91, are shown for Liquors (Malt), and nearest to this comes Models, Lasts, and Patterns, with \$793.70, in which the wage-earners employed were nearly all males. In six other branches of industry the average yearly earnings exceed \$700, while among those in which the yearly earnings average between \$600 and \$700 will be found 25 of the classified industries of the State, as may be seen from examination of the table on pages 2 to 7. It will be noted, however, that among the industries exhibiting the higher average earnings none of the textile group appear, the amount for Cotton Goods being \$442.32, for Woolen Goods, \$463.95, and for Worsted Goods, \$452.19. The lowest average yearly earnings appear for the industry Brooms, Brushes, and Mops, \$342.64.

FOR THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES.

In Table I, Section B, pages 8 to 19, the data for the 33 cities of the State are shown, the principal industries located in each city being presented in detail. Boston, being pre-eminent in no particular industry, ranks highest, with value of goods made in 1907 of \$190,248,688. The city next in importance, measured by product value, was Lawrence, the value of goods manufactured being \$70,632,098, and the principal industry being the manufacture of worsted goods. Lynn, with boots and shoes, and Worcester, with machinery and metal goods for leading industries, follow with approximately equal amounts, \$68,904,543 and \$68,623,320. The two textile cities, Fall River and Lowell,

are next in order, with product value, respectively, of \$67,671,481 and \$62,262,594. Brockton, whose principal industry is boots and shoes, is seventh in rank, \$54,920,328; and Cambridge, with food preparations for the leading industry, eighth, \$45,473,680.

The gain in value of product for cities is more fully brought out by the table on pages xi and xii, in which the greatest gains over the amount shown for the Census year appear for the textile cities, Fall River, Lawrence, Lowell, and New Bedford. In 1905, the value of product for Fall River was \$43,473,105, and, in 1907, \$67,671,481, a gain of \$24,198,376, or 55.66 per cent. Lawrence rose from \$48,036,593 to \$70,632,098, an increase of \$22,595,505, or 47.04 per cent. Lowell shows a gain of \$15,383,382, or 32.81 per cent, and New Bedford a gain of \$13,076,538, or 44.37 per cent, since the Census year; the gain for the three well-known cotton centers, Fall River, Lowell, and New Bedford, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$52,658,296, or 43.95 per cent over 1905. The gains in these cities are traceable directly to the highly prosperous condition of the Cotton Goods industry, which, for the five years preceding the Census, had been subject to much fluctuation; a gain in product value in 1900 over 1899 being followed by a drop in the succeeding year, 1901, of 5.65 per cent; by an increase of 10.71 per cent in 1902; by a slight gain of 0.93 per cent in 1903, and a falling off in the Census year of 1.62 per cent as compared with the year next preceding. Since the Census, a material recovery is apparent, the gain in 1905 over 1904 being 8.93; of 1906 over 1905, 17.34; 1907 over 1906, 12.01. These figures are taken from the reports on Annual Statistics of Manufactures since 1900 and are the results of the aggregations of the returns of 157 or more mills compared each year.

The manufacture of cotton goods, therefore, notwithstanding the growth of the industry in the South and the effect of competition from that quarter, shows a progress in Massachusetts greater than that of any other leading industry in the Commonwealth in 1907; and while it may be held that some of the increased value of goods is to be attributed to increased cost of materials, that it is not altogether due to this source is evidenced by the increase in the average number of wage-earners over 1905

from 26,836 to 34,539 in Fall River, from 17,855 to 21,834 in New Bedford, and from 29,303 to 30,738 in Lowell. The gain for the city of Lawrence is, of course, largely because of the erection in that city of the largest and best equipped worsted goods mill in the world, which was operated for the first time in 1907. There were, moreover, large increases in Cotton Goods and in Machines and Machinery.

The cities in which the principal industry is the manufacture of boots and shoes, namely, Brockton, Lynn, Haverhill, Marlborough, and Newburyport, also show increases over the figures for the Census. The aggregate value of product for these five cities for the Census year was \$131,519,427, and, in 1907, \$169,956,757, a gain of \$38,437,330, or 29.23 per cent in three years.

For average number of wage-earners, a somewhat different order of cities appears from that shown in the comparison for value of goods made. Boston holds first place with an average number of wage-earners of 56,657. Fall River, Lowell, and Lawrence follow in the order named, the average number of wage-earners being, respectively, 34,539, 30,738, and 27,772. Worcester finds employment for 27,631 wage-earners, of whom more than three-fourths are males; Lynn, 26,500; and New Bedford, 21,834.

The highest average yearly earnings for any city of the State is shown for Brockton, \$658.47, the principal industry being the manufacture of men's boots and shoes. The fact that this industry in Brockton gives employment exclusively to males accounts for the high average yearly earnings shown for this city, while Boston, with its diversified industries, exhibits much lower average yearly earnings, \$558.16. The city standing lowest in the list as regards average yearly earnings is that of Malden, \$432.06, closely seconded, however, by the three textile cities, Lowell, \$445.33; Fall River, \$449.28; and Lawrence, \$453.90.

THE 110 TOWNS.

Table I, Section C, exhibits the data for the towns of the State. It will be understood that all of the towns cannot be presented, since many of them have only one large manufacturing establishment and to publish the figures would be to disclose

the operations of individual plants. Among the 110 towns for which the figures are given, however, we find that the highest value of product appears for Peabody, \$18,906,073. Nearest to this come Watertown and Attleborough, the value of goods made being, respectively, \$15,241,091 and \$14,771,522.

The town of Attleborough, the establishments of which are engaged principally in the manufacture of jewelry, employs the largest number of wage-earners, 4,544 males and 1,853 females. Peabody, whose principal industry is leather, employs 4,926 persons, and Leominster, manufacturing combs, gives employment to 3,182 males and 1,578 females.

The highest average yearly earnings, \$718.30, appears for the town of Merrimac, the principal industry being the manufacture of carriages. Several others exhibit high averages, — the towns of Rockland, Plainville, Arlington, Whitman, Randolph, North Attleborough, Millis, Hyde Park, Braintree, Groton, Orange, and Foxborough, all exhibiting yearly earnings of \$600 and over. At the other end of the scale we find the town of Raynham with average yearly earnings of \$350.38.

BY COUNTIES.

Table I, Section D, presents the data regarding capital, product, wage-earners, etc., for the counties of the State. Middlesex County, with 771, or 13.60 per cent of the establishments, stands highest with respect to investment of capital, value of product, and amount paid for stock. With regard to the number of wage-earners, it was displaced by the county of Essex, the average number in that county being 95,467 as against 94,476 for Middlesex, while in value of product Essex County was second highest, \$243,682,529, and second highest also in the cost of materials used. Suffolk County, containing, besides Boston, only the city of Chelsea and the towns of Revere and Winthrop, had 1,507, or 26.57 per cent of the establishments, with a product value, third from the highest, of \$207,970,483. It had also fewer wage-earners employed in manufacturing industries than either Worcester or Bristol, which counties, as well as those of Essex and Middlesex, preceded it in this regard.

With respect to average yearly earnings, Plymouth County,

which on all other points is sixth or more from the top, takes first place, with average yearly earnings of \$621.58, the city of Brockton, which it will be remembered exhibited the highest average earnings for cities, being located in this county. The order of counties with regard to average yearly earnings finds Norfolk in second place, Suffolk in third, Barnstable and Franklin in fourth and fifth, respectively, Essex in sixth, and Worcester in seventh.

NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH.

Table II shows the average number of wage-earners employed each month. The average for the year, as has been stated, was 539,982. The number employed month by month, however, exceeds this average in seven of the 12 months, namely, February to June, inclusive, and September and October. The averages for the months of January and August were slightly less than that for the year as a whole, while the month of July, devoted more or less to shutdowns for repairs, vacations, etc., shows diminished number. The months of November, and, to a greater extent, December, however, reflect the general depression which was appreciably felt in nearly all manufacturing industries towards the end of 1907. The range from highest to lowest for the year was 552,517, shown in March, to 506,946 for the month of December.

For the boot and shoe industry, employment from January to April, inclusive, as well as the months of August and September exceeded the average for the year which was 81,658. Fluctuations affecting about one per cent of the employees may be noted from May to July, and in October, but the tendency to decline is more marked for the months of November and December. This is true of the other leading industries. The average number of wage-earners in Cotton Goods was 102,425. The month of August shows a slight falling off, and in December the decline, though relatively less than in the other industries, was nevertheless apparent. Leather exhibits an average number of persons employed of 10,156. This number was sustained throughout the first half of the year with only slight variations from June to October inclusive, but in the months of November

and December a decline involving from 500 to 800 persons appears. Machines and Machinery shows an average number of wage-earners of 42,782, below which point it did not fall in any of the months from January to October, inclusive. The months of November and December, however, show a decline of from nearly five to eight per cent of the wage-earners in that industry. The same conditions, approximately, obtain for Metals and Metallic Goods. For Paper, considerable decline in the month of December is noted, and, in that month, a decline in number of wage-earners to even greater extent is exhibited for Woolen Goods and for Worsted Goods.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

Table III shows classified weekly wages by industries for the year 1907. For convenience of analysis, the wage classes may be divided into three large groups, — namely, high, medium, and low; the high wage group consisting of wage-earners paid \$12 to \$25 and over; the medium, those paid \$8 and over but under \$12; and the low, those paid at rates lower than \$8 per week. For All Industries, irrespective of sex, classified wages were returned for 604,390 wage-earners employed during the largest week. Of this total, nearly one-third, 195,405, or 32.34 per cent, were paid \$12 and over, or an average earning of more than \$600 per year, the relative lowness of which is caused by the much lower wages paid women than men, as will presently appear. Slightly more than one-third are in the intermediate wage classes (\$8 but under \$9, \$9 to \$10, and \$10 but under \$12, inclusive), the number of persons aggregating 218,183, or 36.10 per cent of the total, while the low wage classes (under \$8) contained 190,802 persons, or 31.56 per cent of the whole.

If we consider *males* only, we find that out of a total of 371,156 persons returned, *nearly one-half (48.35 per cent) were in the high wage classes.* The medium wage classes had 142,488, or 38.39 per cent, while in the lower wage classes we find only 49,194, or 13.26 per cent. For *females*, the *low wage classes contain the largest proportion*, 73,176 persons, or 49.55 per cent of the wage-earners being paid less than \$8 per week; in the medium classes, there were 60,144 persons, or 40.73 per cent,

leaving 14,357, or not quite 10 per cent, in the high wage classes, \$12 to \$25 and over. The proportions for young persons (both sexes) are quite different. Of these, we find that out of a total of 85,557 under 21 years of age, 68,432 persons, or 79.98 per cent, were paid less than \$8 per week; in the medium classes, 18.18 per cent were found, while the high wage classes, \$12 and over, contained less than two per cent (1.84) of the young persons.

The figures for the individual industries have special significance. For example, in Boots and Shoes (Factory Product), a total of 82,562 persons for the largest week was reported, 50,906 of whom were males. Of this number, 33,005, or 64.84 per cent, are found in the high wage classes; 24.23 per cent are in the medium wage classes, while in the low wage classes 5,565 persons, or only about 10 per cent of the males, were represented. Of the females employed in this industry (23,148), 5,741, or 24.80 per cent, were in the high wage classes; a much larger proportion, 41.50 per cent, were found in the intermediate wage classes, and about one-third of the total number, 7,800, were paid less than \$8 per week. The employees under 21 years of age formed about one-tenth of the wage-earners in this industry, and of these, naturally, we find the largest representation, 71.49 per cent, in the low wage classes, the classes \$3 but under \$5, \$5 but under \$6, and \$6 but under \$7 containing, respectively, 18, 16, and 19 per cent. The medium classes contained 23.10 per cent of the young persons, while those receiving \$12 and over were 461 persons, or 5.41 per cent. It is interesting to compare the figures for 1907 with the wages paid in this industry ten years ago, although we are able to do so for *totals only*, there having been no segregation of young persons in 1897. The figures in Table IV, Section B, for Boots and Shoes (Factory Product) show that the high wage classes have 47.48 per cent of the wage-earners in 1907 as against 35.36 per cent in the same classes ten years ago. In the wage classes \$8 and over but under \$12, there were 32.69 per cent ten years ago as against 28.96 per cent in 1907, while the proportion receiving less than \$8 per week was 31.95 per cent in 1897 and there were only 23.56 per cent in the same wage classes for 1907.

The conditions of wage-earners in the cotton goods industry,

while somewhat different from those shown for Boots and Shoes, yet show a marked improvement over 10 years ago. The total number of persons for whom classified wages were reported was 106,485. The males numbered 48,047, of whom 21,858 persons, or 45.49 per cent, were found in the medium wage classes, — about equal proportions, 6,909 and 6,000, respectively, being in the classes \$8 but under \$9, and \$9 but under \$10, while a slightly larger number, 8,949, or 18.62 per cent, were reported in the wage class \$10 but under \$12. The proportion of females in the intermediate wage classes is only slightly greater than that of the males in similar classes, for out of a total of 39,328, 19,786, or 50.31 per cent, are found therein. There is, however, in this industry only a slight representation of females in the wage classes \$12 and over, the number being 2,734, or 6.96 per cent; while in the wage classes under \$8 may be found 16,808, or 42.73 per cent, of the entire number of adult females. In this industry, wages for 19,110 persons under 21 years of age were returned, and of these over eight-tenths, 82.08 per cent, or 15,685 persons, received less than \$8 per week, — the classes \$3 but under \$5, \$5 but under \$6, \$6 but under \$7, and \$7 but under \$8 containing 19.04, 21.52, 23.57, and 15.80 per cent, respectively. Of the total number employed in Cotton Goods in 1897, 72.20 per cent were paid less than \$8 per week as against but 42.34 per cent in 1907. The intermediate wage classes (\$8 but under \$12) had only 22.82 per cent in 1897 as against 42.21 per cent in 1907, while the representation given the high wage classes was 15.45 per cent in 1907 as against only 4.98 per cent ten years ago.

In the leather industry classified wages were returned for 12,041 persons, 11,493, or 95.45 per cent, of whom were adult males. Of this number 3,614, or 31.45 per cent, were in the high wage classes. In the medium classes there were 6,225 persons, or 54.16 per cent; while the low wage classes contained 1,654 persons, or 14.39 per cent of the total number of males. The representations of young persons and of females in this industry are not material and a comparison of totals shows that the conditions in the industry have not greatly changed in ten years except for the high wage classes which contained 30.10 per

cent of the wage-earners in 1907 as against 21.48 per cent in 1897.

For Machines and Machinery, the total number of persons employed during the largest week was 47,022, of whom 42,692 were males. Of these, more than one-half, 22,116 persons, or 51.81 per cent, were in the high wage classes. A comparison of totals in this industry, irrespective of sex, shows substantial gains as compared with the conditions ten years ago, the percentages in the wage classes, high, medium, and low, being 47.21, 38.83, and 13.96, respectively, in 1907 as against 40.20, 35.66, and 24.14 in 1897.

Improvement similar to that shown for Machines and Machinery is exhibited for Metals and Metallic Goods, the percentage in the high wage classes being 43.45 in 1907 as against 36.08 for 1897, while in the low wage classes are found only 22.86 per cent of the wage-earners as compared with 31.91 per cent ten years ago.

The greatest gains in the paper industry appear in the medium and low wage classes, 40.15 per cent of the wage-earners being found in the former class in 1907 as against 32.41 per cent in 1897. The low wage classes had 49.10 per cent of the wage-earners in 1897 and in 1907 the percentage in the same classes had dropped to 37.52.

For Woolen and Worsted Goods, we find a representation of about eight per cent in the high wage classes ten years ago. In the same wage classes in 1907 are found 18.29 per cent of the wage-earners in Woolen Goods and 19.24 per cent in Worsted Goods. The proportional gains in the medium wage classes in these industries are material and in the low wage classes the improvement is strikingly apparent.

TIME IN OPERATION AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

Table V shows the average number of days in operation and the average proportion of business done.

The *average time in operation* is based upon the number of persons employed. There were 306 working days in 1907, and the average number of wage-earners in all establishments, as has been stated, aggregated 539,982. The possible working time

for all establishments would, therefore, be 165,234,492 days. The aggregate number of days for the wage-earners, as reported from each establishment, however, was 158,504,520, or an average of 293.54 days for each employee in 1907. In other words, the average time lost through shutdowns, stoppages for repairs, suspensions, etc., amounted to 12.46 days for each wage-earner for the year. As compared with the Census of 1905, this shows a greater degree of employment in 1907, the average working time per employee for 1904 (which was the real Census year) being but 279.98 days. In 16 industries, in 1907, an average number of days in operation of 300 and over is exhibited. With the exception of Cotton Goods, however, which shows average running time of 300.62 days, this high average appears among the smaller and less important industries of the State, the highest mark being reached in Fertilizers, 305.72 days. Of the nine leading industries, Cotton Goods, as has been stated, exhibits an average of 300.62 days; Leather shows average running time of 298.08; Carpetings, 297.38; Metals and Metallic Goods, 296.68; Machines and Machinery, 296.41; Worsted Goods, 295.04; Boots and Shoes, 290.64; Paper, 289.46; and Woolen Goods, 286.18.

The *proportion of business done* is based upon the full capacity of the establishments, the greatest amount of goods which could be turned out with the facilities existing in 1907 being considered maximum production, or 100 per cent. For All Industries the average proportion of business done was 70.96 per cent, or somewhat less than three-fourths of the full capacity of the 5,671 establishments reporting. The highest proportion of business done is shown for Cotton Goods, where the average for the industry was 89.87 per cent, and in the mills making cotton woven goods a percentage even higher than this appears, 91.84. Other leading industries in which the establishments were run to nearly full capacity are: Paper, 89.06 and Carpetings, 85.93. The worsted mills were run to 85.16 per cent of full capacity; the woolen mills to 72.56, while percentages of 74.43 and 71.50, respectively, are shown for Machines and Machinery and Metals and Metallic Goods. The leather establishments were operated to 69.71 per cent and the boot and shoe factories to but 69.51 per cent of their capacity.

Among the cities, Table V, Section B, we find only two in which the average proportion of business done for all establishments exceeded 80 per cent. They are Holyoke, 81.27, and Fall River, 80.68. The factories in Lawrence were operated to 78 per cent of their capacity; in Worcester to 74.49; in Lowell, 72.28; in Brockton, 71.01; in Cambridge, 68.34; while in Boston the proportion was slightly more than two-thirds, 67.24 per cent, and in Lynn it was slightly less than two-thirds, or 66.11 per cent.

TABULAR PRESENTATIONS.

1907.

[1]

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND
PRODUCT—1907.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES.

	Assets		Materials		Wages Paid		Wage-Earners		Product
	At	End	Used	Value	Amount	Number	Value	Value	
Males									
367,471	173,511	539,933	433,349	667,181	81,364,431,335				
807	-	807	833	923	1,775,536				
3,201	230	3,431	3,036	3,923	5,308,273				
5,225	175	5,400	4,727	5,310	9,277,946				
223	124	367	280	463	1,026,936				
600	4	670	373	906	1,251,334				
55,086	26,639	31,658	60,166	96,903	363,036,189				
49,148	23,533	72,671	50,066	83,231	183,127,176				
4,692	1,836	6,528	5,130	7,739	33,803,136				
1,034	722	1,756	1,399	2,039	6,512,106				
163	541	703	650	854	523,761				
4,311	516	4,827	4,164	5,378	11,137,621				
1,062	2,323	3,414	2,920	3,926	4,639,953				
1,317	27	1,344	709	2,367	1,635,912				
661	1,065	1,726	1,470	1,937	2,908,364				
1,826	5	1,833	1,472	2,213	4,360,129				
230	21	241	210	263	509,574				
265	633	1,028	757	1,253	1,335,937				
3,396	2,354	6,240	5,931	6,434	15,162,507				
4,409	70	4,479	3,300	5,505	11,946,460				

Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	12	916,133	478,217	285,218	515.83	456	-	456	364	526	1,046,039
Chemical preparations (compounded),	18	1,759,314	1,742,627	447,726	657.45	675	6	681	629	718	3,185,049
Clocks and watches,	10	12,062,446	1,194,864	2,814,855	583.15	2,279	2,548	4,827	4,526	5,006	5,216,065
Clothing:	306	10,189,881	22,778,159	7,435,551	431.83	5,785	11,545	17,330	14,178	19,854	42,800,997
Men's,	112	2,784,937	8,337,440	1,857,369	471.65	1,660	2,278	3,938	3,275	4,466	14,290,855
Women's,	92	1,692,234	4,507,084	1,779,511	423.29	947	3,257	4,204	2,987	5,118	8,640,828
Corsets,	5	709,005	1,210,833	556,894	373.75	136	1,354	1,490	1,366	1,574	2,744,914
Fur goods,	8	330,544	613,552	159,916	433.38	266	103	369	310	420	1,099,892
Garters, suspenders, and hose sup- porters,	13	1,583,301	2,894,846	753,474	384.62	644	1,315	1,959	1,794	2,155	4,948,975
Hats and caps (other than straw),	21	1,992,900	2,414,591	1,242,131	496.65	1,537	964	2,501	2,180	2,753	4,662,416
Millinery (hat and bonnet frames and ready-to-wear hats),	12	46,771	134,972	69,024	413.32	33	134	167	87	230	325,604
Neckwear,	11	153,369	658,921	177,033	359.82	48	444	492	380	628	1,151,644
Shirts,	17	619,128	1,362,121	677,138	377.24	356	1,439	1,795	1,535	1,969	3,179,449
Other clothing,	15	277,632	638,799	211,061	508.58	153	257	415	264	541	1,156,420
Cooking, lighting, and heating appa- ratus,	43	2,611,145	2,300,167	2,062,336	673.53	2,964	98	3,062	2,574	3,432	6,343,003
Cordage and twine,	24	5,033,497	11,059,886	1,341,776	367.91	2,424	1,213	3,647	3,141	4,027	13,968,659
Cotton goods:	178	149,053,388	108,157,768	45,304,116	442.32	54,108	48,323	102,425	98,098	106,881	193,376,574
Cotton goods (woven),	131	121,764,577	86,333,848	39,395,125	446.65	46,717	41,495	88,202	83,442	91,619	153,665,123
Cotton yarn and thread,	40	26,296,620	19,165,181	5,668,334	414.96	6,989	6,671	13,660	12,155	14,625	31,483,299
Cotton waste,	7	992,125	2,638,733	240,656	427.45	396	167	563	501	637	3,128,152
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	5	74,353	71,900	23,508	412.42	42	15	57	43	70	189,578
Drugs and medicines,	41	3,927,543	4,044,931	603,984	450.73	570	770	1,340	1,083	1,630	9,140,703
Dyestuffs,	10	399,442	343,895	48,554	485.54	75	25	100	81	120	582,810
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	11	251,233	79,149	108,558	630.52	157	12	169	136	185	367,146
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	43	12,561,212	11,830,975	7,260,068	539.66	10,649	2,804	13,453	9,988	16,408	26,692,284
Electroplating,	14	150,023	90,570	131,120	675.88	172	22	194	162	234	344,575
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	10	1,395,314	893,489	428,475	634.78	664	11	675	566	734	2,539,680

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

Liquors (bottled) and carbonated beverages,	25	606,053	620,365	158,781	627.59	248	5	253	174	366	1,156,783
Liquors (malt),	38	18,709,184	4,296,778	1,596,606	913.91	1,747	-	1,747	1,619	1,864	14,257,975
Liquors (distilled),	7	513,427	2,601,342	29,580	758.46	39	-	39	36	42	3,562,191
Lumber,	25	1,439,757	1,967,923	492,325	588.20	833	4	837	636	999	3,537,053
Machines and machinery,	407	67,515,260	31,051,035	26,230,640	613.12	42,083	699	42,782	36,258	47,893	79,342,230
Metals and metallic goods:	477	33,633,146	38,572,989	17,983,608	579.39	97,598	3,445	31,057	25,539	35,195	73,124,352
Brass castings and brass finishing,	23	890,911	2,218,475	496,740	641.78	774	-	774	687	833	3,122,298
Brassware,	21	1,708,024	404,591	307,035	498.91	469	159	628	524	711	970,871
Castings:											
Brass and composition,	11	203,703	763,650	122,069	663.53	184	-	184	146	214	1,073,329
Iron,	47	2,435,659	2,143,265	1,810,452	630.16	2,870	3	2,873	2,154	3,303	4,954,539
Iron, steel, and brass,	15	550,696	440,471	409,928	623.94	654	3	657	514	759	1,075,158
Coppersmithing and sheet iron working,	40	839,842	1,289,754	590,619	627.65	921	20	941	753	1,126	2,469,458
Cutlery and edge tools,	15	1,998,541	675,407	1,090,024	491.03	1,567	699	2,266	2,039	2,588	2,839,639
Electrotyping,	14	442,998	281,876	280,868	725.76	308	79	387	347	431	775,598
Gold leaf and foil,	5	62,721	249,733	73,820	519.86	73	69	142	134	147	358,524
Iron and steel,	9	5,148,704	11,500,379	3,798,927	616.01	6,001	165	6,167	4,596	6,649	18,043,495
Iron and steel bolts, nuts, and rivets,	9	1,966,080	1,050,023	745,628	542.27	926	449	1,375	1,291	1,471	2,626,563
Iron and steel forgings,	10	1,058,415	726,566	411,653	737.73	558	-	558	454	629	1,831,109
Iron and steel nails, spikes, tacks, etc.,	31	2,374,464	2,115,125	803,944	531.71	1,287	225	1,512	1,383	1,612	3,927,143
Plumbers' supplies,	11	410,020	601,522	328,565	506.26	612	37	649	541	716	1,144,579
Machine screws,	13	738,377	574,590	410,337	502.86	744	72	816	661	913	1,245,586
Structural iron work,	21	1,385,137	1,340,528	620,762	684.41	907	-	907	709	1,167	2,473,383
Silversmithing and silverware,	15	2,532,744	3,107,882	1,695,589	606.43	2,381	415	2,796	2,400	3,161	6,412,926
Tinware,	12	359,769	913,859	324,422	498.34	559	92	651	440	1,028	1,645,951

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

EMPLOYED		Value of Product
Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
339	541	\$1,130,156
2,264	2,754	5,352,536
3,158	4,372	9,621,511
723	1,094	2,050,601
3,967	5,054	9,196,728
196	289	2,512,002
305	539	3,327,159
11,505	14,538	62,707,690
4,222	5,749	13,158,791
147	233	399,722
399	622	3,762,175
5,503	7,222	11,350,573
6,576	9,047	15,249,941
4,331	5,944	9,122,577
12,053	15,238	54,041,923

Saddlery and harness,	25	357,300	888,594	231,992	505.43	314	145	459	400	518	1,309,300
Scientific instruments and appliances,	19	1,858,638	1,615,300	1,280,027	459.28	2,110	677	2,787	2,539	3,100	3,686,423
Shipbuilding,	39	1,073,051	589,481	453,362	740.49	619	-	619	309	1,034	1,379,697
Silk and silk goods,	16	4,659,665	5,285,831	1,260,456	410.71	1,010	2,059	3,069	2,564	3,352	7,778,360
Sporting and athletic goods,	20	1,503,133	1,541,696	744,922	490.73	1,135	383	1,518	1,056	1,882	3,192,420
Stone:	187	5,137,516	1,469,599	3,854,763	665.89	4,363	-	4,363	3,810	5,793	5,998,683
Quarried,	40	2,321,098	251,123	1,161,777	582.64	1,994	-	1,994	1,212	2,638	1,952,742
Cut and monumental,	147	2,806,418	1,218,269	1,692,986	717.67	2,359	-	2,359	1,598	3,155	4,043,940
Straw and palm leaf goods,	21	2,308,116	3,670,218	1,621,611	533.78	1,184	1,854	3,038	1,118	4,715	6,855,923
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	49	3,532,719	4,757,460	531,306	599.35	948	73	1,021	921	1,142	6,854,739
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	128	2,104,123	3,161,476	2,579,975	728.81	2,509	1,031	3,540	2,528	4,065	7,197,004
Toys and games (children's),	9	746,920	653,181	423,415	439.68	765	193	963	599	1,265	1,457,267
Trunks and valises,	10	143,686	299,145	116,793	526.09	175	47	222	129	283	557,196
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	19	1,057,673	1,028,874	465,781	475.29	699	281	980	896	1,037	2,557,281
Wooden goods,	82	1,715,003	1,642,103	831,141	641.46	1,439	96	1,535	1,289	1,778	3,248,039
Woolen goods:	146	36,985,976	35,331,467	11,170,079	463.95	15,776	8,300	24,076	18,963	27,196	58,262,898
Woven goods and yarn,	124	34,918,496	34,211,944	10,830,155	462.49	15,171	8,246	23,417	18,501	26,379	56,436,360
Shoddy, waste, etc.,	22	1,366,790	1,009,523	339,924	515.82	605	54	659	492	817	1,826,538
Worsted goods,	49	47,544,641	46,906,549	12,062,680	452.19	14,179	12,497	26,676	21,305	29,872	74,667,461

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.
 B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Average Number					
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Beverly.	38	\$3,084,547	\$3,115,647	\$3,521,730	\$625.18	3,353	681	4,034	3,683	4,397	\$6,707,710
Boots and shoes (factory product), .	16	583,850	1,747,299	700,100	497.23	904	504	1,408	1,162	1,596	2,868,648
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings,	7	64,576	175,376	28,084	438.81	53	11	64	49	75	244,100
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc., .	3	128,154	123,952	50,898	377.02	64	71	135	116	158	219,273
Other industries,	12	2,247,967	1,089,020	1,742,648	718.03	2,332	95	2,427	2,296	2,568	3,375,689
Boston.	1,453	79,633,115	112,180,751	\$1,633,871	558.16	37,869	18,788	56,657	45,419	66,474	190,943,688
Artisans' tools,	14	389,126	205,132	226,316	683.73	331	-	331	197	387	553,467
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., .	19	116,124	446,241	127,396	584.39	121	97	218	150	305	710,180
Boots and shoes, cut stock, and findings,	27	2,672,254	18,363,666	2,531,300	490.09	3,480	1,787	5,267	4,168	5,893	23,400,430
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc., .	10	412,523	469,590	197,120	495.28	325	73	398	368	428	789,281
Boxes (paper),	15	296,758	537,209	303,419	383.59	188	603	791	695	871	1,001,904
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . .	6	1,063,839	1,117,071	278,824	300.13	286	633	929	842	1,029	1,785,025
Building materials,	35	544,732	692,179	368,398	777.21	470	4	474	382	604	1,366,760
Carriages and wagons,	17	322,932	262,848	248,970	685.87	360	3	363	285	434	764,570
Clothing:	216	4,580,911	13,683,789	5,790,666	480.87	2,790	4,967	7,747	5,884	9,338	24,908,855
Men's,	86	2,282,399	7,295,744	1,529,744	495.38	1,442	1,646	3,088	2,545	3,515	12,506,909
Women's,	62	888,018	2,574,261	1,079,042	475.98	688	1,579	2,267	1,575	2,960	4,970,063
Fur goods,	7	82,906	254,614	73,366	660.95	56	55	111	60	150	422,635
Garters, suspenders, and hose suppliers,	8	529,394	1,720,519	328,606	372.15	129	754	883	730	1,071	2,857,069

Hats and caps, other than straw, .	15	247,006	425,683	263,571	708.19	245	130	375	270	426	854,563
Millinery (hat and bonnet frames and ready-to-wear hats), .	8	36,976	65,164	52,913	403.92	29	102	131	70	179	208,694
Neckwear, .	9	123,821	565,520	129,733	377.13	30	314	344	253	450	958,246
Shirts, .	5	52,135	142,245	48,180	382.38	13	113	126	110	138	268,556
Other clothing, .	16	278,357	640,049	213,511	505.96	158	264	422	271	549	1,163,120
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	19	533,119	725,679	472,727	695.19	666	14	690	621	733	1,631,917
Drugs and medicines, .	26	2,323,548	3,010,808	338,541	424.24	307	491	798	662	937	5,617,204
Dyestuffs, .	5	23,338	54,342	7,563	687.55	11	-	11	11	11	80,315
Electrical apparatus and appliances, .	13	991,555	605,598	334,913	548.14	492	119	611	514	711	1,415,543
Fancy articles, etc. .	16	194,856	243,756	133,697	510.29	110	152	262	185	396	512,546
Food preparations, .	221	10,779,621	34,186,233	3,265,743	448.22	3,389	3,897	7,286	5,812	8,676	46,247,012
Furniture, .	97	1,202,996	2,617,460	984,522	525.92	1,316	556	1,872	1,416	2,209	4,955,252
Glass, .	11	55,868	92,452	67,569	669.00	95	6	101	89	113	240,843
Jewelry, .	10	103,002	132,321	87,762	654.94	114	20	134	123	146	313,275
Leather and manufactures of leather, .	15	244,181	860,593	132,898	414.01	134	187	321	228	420	1,185,182
Liquors (malt), .	23	12,719,305	2,310,968	1,008,202	970.36	1,039	-	1,039	975	1,100	8,248,194
Machines and machinery, .	83	14,262,032	5,039,739	3,657,019	666.61	5,310	176	5,496	4,432	6,325	12,876,936
Metals and metallic goods, .	148	6,598,469	5,821,427	2,972,098	576.55	4,117	1,038	5,155	4,320	6,327	11,995,714
Models, lasts, and patterns, .	16	106,348	74,503	130,398	1,068.84	120	2	122	87	148	286,689
Musical instruments and materials, .	26	2,233,485	1,271,820	1,041,406	676.68	1,482	57	1,539	1,196	1,717	3,515,939
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	12	276,061	527,141	75,044	605.19	118	6	124	99	143	887,928
Photographs and photographic materials, .	12	113,531	123,249	105,318	626.89	99	69	168	129	209	331,988
Polishes and dressing, .	12	206,752	482,323	46,294	467.62	50	49	99	81	113	802,698
Saddlery and harness, .	11	34,199	63,822	41,584	693.07	57	3	60	50	70	156,424
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	9	424,420	185,763	218,885	540.46	333	72	405	362	452	646,130
Shipbuilding, .	21	862,845	443,118	340,171	773.12	440	-	440	207	767	911,711
Stone work, .	10	745,769	245,355	260,426	685.26	280	-	380	274	473	675,547

Furniture,	10	678,611	368,432	537,081	749.07	703	14	717	539	842	1,201,583
Machines and machinery,	13	3,379,661	1,753,375	1,330,813	625.38	2,077	51	2,128	1,694	2,325	3,761,006
Metals and metallic goods,	13	629,574	910,209	377,536	596.42	614	19	633	504	704	1,716,307
Musical instruments and materials,	7	1,485,886	974,463	783,680	548.03	1,238	192	1,430	1,328	1,546	2,319,670
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	7	4,190,787	1,074,383	902,488	571.56	867	712	1,579	1,513	1,699	2,431,930
Stone work,	9	189,759	124,899	126,775	754.61	168	-	168	88	297	345,476
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	5	1,935,073	1,134,955	127,100	531.80	192	47	239	207	288	1,692,752
Other industries,	52	6,304,541	9,090,023	2,623,301	460.88	3,559	2,133	5,692	4,882	6,475	16,035,299
Chelsea.	50	6,744,193	10,850,488	3,757,068	531.58	3,633	1,654	5,886	4,018	6,000	17,636,600
Boots and shoes (factory product)	6	707,770	1,918,665	607,296	412.85	886	585	1,471	964	1,739	3,034,805
Boxes (paper),	3	154,237	131,107	63,534	334.39	55	135	190	156	220	267,182
Metals and metallic goods,	5	375,559	140,861	97,414	632.56	164	-	164	132	169	321,758
Other industries,	36	5,508,627	8,659,855	1,988,824	572.98	2,537	934	3,471	2,766	3,872	14,012,855
Chleopee.	33	7,621,067	6,854,180	3,960,739	503.81	4,450	2,035	6,485	5,463	7,367	13,708,677
Foundry and machine shop products,	4	226,816	99,429	155,796	568.59	253	21	274	247	303	357,735
Other industries,	18	7,394,251	6,754,751	3,104,944	499.91	4,197	2,014	6,211	5,216	7,064	13,350,942
Everett.	28	2,998,670	3,900,293	1,954,540	562.32	1,840	391	2,251	1,760	2,683	5,836,338
Machines and machinery,	4	190,222	110,190	67,502	576.94	117	-	117	100	132	263,253
Metals and metallic goods,	4	694,319	808,613	420,306	669.28	628	-	628	424	832	1,347,504
Other industries,	20	1,412,129	2,381,490	766,733	515.97	1,095	391	1,486	1,236	1,719	4,215,626
Fall River.	120	55,909,951	35,648,850	15,517,673	449.28	19,417	16,123	34,539	32,836	35,850	67,671,481
Clothing,	3	1,509,395	1,502,207	665,183	416.78	954	642	1,596	1,510	1,698	2,793,549
Cotton goods,	44	47,873,760	29,795,660	13,048,611	450.82	15,143	13,801	28,944	27,891	29,680	56,512,270
Food preparations,	10	55,902	208,064	30,487	648.66	44	3	47	46	47	284,512
Liquors (malt),	3	719,649	234,138	82,880	727.02	114	-	114	100	132	765,385

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT—1907—Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
		Average Number		Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
		Males	Females			Both Sexes	
\$335,204	\$499.03	620	45	665	763	\$1,103,872	
43,819	654.01	67	-	67	74	114,714	
55,808	631.91	88	-	88	138	80,313	
1,205,981	419.44	2,867	631	3,018	3,313	6,016,867	
3,538,563	510.36	4,813	3,106	6,281	7,659	18,069,169	
25,508	473.43	48	6	54	56	536,154	
406,061	654.94	620	-	620	761	1,438,409	
45,519	517.26	83	-	83	146	84,711	
1,816,501	449.03	1,836	1,784	3,600	3,909	8,962,016	
1,442,639	563.76	2,226	333	2,559	2,787	7,049,379	
774,477	438.54	1,300	406	1,606	1,948	6,849,464	
41,968	676.90	61	1	63	79	137,996	
414,037	474.26	697	176	873	1,040	3,838,972	
55,931	658.01	85	-	85	99	224,266	
18,710	608.21	28	-	28	49	57,999	
243,841	437.78	329	226	557	675	1,937,403	
5,507,828	565.59	6,806	3,032	9,917	12,177	29,584,979	
3,792,324	584.96	4,500	1,935	6,435	8,021	17,435,354	
523,231	494.08	796	304	1,099	1,374	6,088,572	

oot and shoe findings,	14	293,349	395,232	127,029	394.50	184	138	322	250	389	769,659
Boot and shoe stitching, heeling, etc.,	17	56,104	58,057	201,576	522.99	123	263	386	260	503	350,544
Boxes (paper),	7	117,091	142,539	75,987	452.30	70	98	168	147	192	268,160
Food preparations,	3	56,350	175,080	21,081	638.82	28	5	33	31	33	220,078
Foundry and machine shop products,	8	1,632,985	50,538	59,080	628.21	95	-	95	66	119	183,974
Models, lasts, and patterns,	6	35,620	20,340	26,705	785.44	34	-	34	30	42	83,556
Other industries,	20	1,816,872	2,491,631	672,909	507.86	1,008	319	1,325	1,028	1,604	3,984,082
Holyoke.											
Machines and machinery,	28	24,595,873	20,552,187	7,558,531	480.85	8,989	6,780	15,719	13,736	16,886	57,203,669
Metals and metallic goods,	8	1,084,985	755,484	622,105	614.73	1,011	1	1,012	836	1,099	1,911,487
Paper,	12	728,343	545,516	334,892	589.60	559	9	568	489	652	1,396,562
Paper goods,	24	8,717,593	7,780,074	2,196,952	482.74	2,687	1,864	4,551	3,781	4,816	12,862,445
Stone work,	8	1,342,452	1,361,061	330,236	416.44	359	434	793	699	886	2,263,686
Textiles (combined),	3	56,261	28,230	12,668	633.40	20	-	20	10	26	59,434
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	14	11,432,786	8,694,738	3,455,305	450.55	3,550	4,119	7,669	7,052	8,139	16,141,436
Other industries,	3	18,150	26,425	27,081	615.48	34	10	44	40	48	68,480
	21	1,016,703	1,360,659	579,292	545.47	779	283	1,082	859	1,220	2,600,139
Lawrence.											
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	80	50,249,438	48,189,188	18,605,880	453.80	16,523	11,844	27,773	22,568	30,787	70,632,088
Cotton goods (woven),	3	10,675	24,593	9,565	531.39	18	-	18	16	18	44,627
Food preparations,	6	5,474,944	4,539,655	2,052,614	441.71	2,344	2,303	4,647	4,181	4,950	7,645,586
Foundry and machine shop products,	9	219,169	827,945	53,630	617.16	80	15	95	87	106	981,165
Worsted goods,	32	1,564,324	1,129,858	835,927	532.78	1,483	86	1,569	1,246	1,811	2,544,770
Other textiles,	8	30,758,573	25,290,003	6,396,462	435.87	7,941	6,734	14,675	10,824	16,608	40,906,293
Other industries,	8	8,813,249	6,583,203	2,205,769	476.92	2,860	1,765	4,625	4,280	4,930	12,428,744
	24	3,408,498	3,843,929	1,046,853	488.50	1,802	341	2,143	1,932	2,364	6,080,913
Lowell.											
Boots and shoes (factory product), .	155	34,146,860	35,701,898	13,688,444	445.83	17,170	13,568	30,738	27,987	33,119	62,862,594
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	7	504,336	1,393,627	414,524	426.47	667	305	972	754	1,165	2,053,042
Building materials,	7	372,034	642,894	136,308	460.50	294	2	296	222	344	862,331
	4	146,219	100,219	55,457	589.97	94	-	94	81	109	202,667

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

No.	AMOUNT EMPLOYED		Value of Product
	Both Sexes	Greatest Number	
49	44	56	\$76,827
13,103	12,327	13,707	23,924,935
251	183	270	1,035,081
104	86	118	148,585
2,796	2,277	3,032	2,980,679
513	417	606	949,329
1,351	1,182	1,526	2,379,536
1,517	1,307	1,632	3,046,196
7,639	7,221	8,029	9,812,240
2,046	1,609	2,424	7,140,524
36,800	19,000	32,402	66,201,515
13,455	10,007	16,159	32,751,963
1,315	1,048	1,535	9,991,043
208	279	496	821,395
245	223	272	138,317
410	360	464	612,271
31	25	39	48,075
27	15	42	33,755
302	267	444	633,342
981	636	1,369	2,472,669

Models, lasts, and patterns,	.	11	111,233	70,145	101,593	741.55	132	5	137	115	187	294,678
Polishes and dressing,	.	11	186,636	481,377	55,514	730.45	63	13	76	72	85	755,333
Other industries,	.	27	7,069,636	8,572,063	4,891,862	537.98	7,162	1,911	9,093	6,525	11,301	18,999,002
Malden.												
All industries,	.	29	2,410,502	3,157,843	1,054,662	432.06	1,283	1,158	2,441	2,212	2,627	7,752,891
Marlborough.												
Boots and shoes (factory product),	.	7	1,503,519	6,551,028	1,872,275	503.44	2,515	1,204	3,719	3,211	4,143	9,049,263
Other industries,	.	13	246,559	333,935	202,225	488.47	170	244	414	340	475	684,492
Medford.												
All industries,	.	18	520,456	965,426	257,611	493.51	486	36	522	435	594	1,528,977
Melrose.												
All industries,	.	11	1,892,465	2,562,438	652,248	461.93	675	737	1,412	1,319	1,486	6,798,027
New Bedford.												
Cotton goods,	.	22	33,427,748	18,975,562	8,570,476	478.13	10,570	7,980	18,550	17,192	19,400	35,642,118
Food preparations,	.	6	81,159	102,376	36,606	546.36	50	17	67	62	70	197,115
Machines and machinery,	.	10	169,392	101,170	110,885	539.81	178	10	188	166	208	279,297
Metals and metallic goods,	.	5	785,713	869,807	583,502	518.67	950	175	1,125	985	1,312	1,911,473
Other industries,	.	36	2,399,410	2,402,664	1,002,644	526.60	1,635	269	1,904	1,662	2,075	4,515,884
Newburyport.												
Boots and shoes (factory product),	.	8	1,082,360	2,785,302	959,919	494.29	1,142	800	1,942	1,438	2,312	4,642,532
Boot and shoe cut stock,	.	4	60,998	169,130	39,296	350.86	86	26	112	110	113	278,900
Food preparations,	.	6	85,204	232,026	34,784	382.24	49	42	91	72	159	336,630
Other industries,	.	22	1,148,392	1,499,036	616,458	484.64	996	276	1,272	1,113	1,404	2,755,790

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab-lish-ments	Capital Devoted to Pro-duction	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Both Sexes					
						Males	Females				
Newton.	23	\$2,451,162	\$2,698,504	\$1,038,996	\$498.77	1,547	636	2,083	1,889	2,974	\$5,147,033
Textiles (combined), . . .	4	983,192	1,165,043	224,658	354.91	232	401	633	585	671	1,665,358
Other industries, . . .	19	1,447,970	1,527,461	814,278	561.57	1,315	135	1,450	1,304	1,603	3,481,675
North Adams. .	25	12,592,808	3,345,353	2,180,571	460.49	3,974	1,483	4,757	3,051	5,386	8,473,555
Textiles (combined), . . .	7	11,863,958	2,352,966	1,811,767	457.06	2,656	1,308	3,964	2,448	4,496	6,729,264
Other industries, . . .	18	728,650	992,392	378,804	477.68	618	175	793	603	890	1,749,291
Northampton.	29	4,419,367	3,587,969	1,436,385	490.90	1,890	1,036	2,926	2,403	3,328	6,397,101
All industries, . . .	20	4,419,367	3,587,969	1,436,385	490.90	1,890	1,036	2,926	2,403	3,328	6,397,101
Pittsfield.	30	6,876,476	6,166,323	2,857,997	531.32	3,634	1,745	5,379	4,543	6,363	11,769,604
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn, . .	5	1,607,267	1,523,191	694,928	487.67	980	445	1,425	941	1,662	2,796,179
Other textiles, . . .	5	1,066,568	1,646,368	522,531	464.47	515	610	1,125	1,085	1,154	2,954,783
Other industries, . . .	20	4,202,640	2,987,269	1,640,538	579.90	2,139	690	2,829	2,516	3,146	6,018,642
Quincy.	125	8,497,978	4,725,383	3,778,129	625.73	5,463	480	5,943	5,337	7,107	10,153,579
Stone work, . . .	97	1,429,116	562,148	1,051,045	686.51	1,531	-	1,531	1,222	1,826	2,379,840
Other industries, . . .	28	7,068,162	4,163,235	2,727,084	618.11	3,932	480	4,412	4,005	5,281	7,773,739
Salem. .	87	5,951,435	8,093,226	2,762,406	465.21	3,371	2,067	5,938	4,967	6,890	13,139,765
Boots and shoes (factory product), . .	12	1,211,628	3,245,325	1,269,671	475.71	1,665	1,004	2,669	2,138	3,074	5,405,146
Boot and shoe cut stock, . . .	20	142,056	415,673	153,342	333.35	263	197	460	364	580	663,490

Boot and shoe findings,	6	31,681	38,680	23,164	335.71	51	18	60	52	88	99,828
Foundry and machine shop products,	13	320,486	158,144	122,211	664.19	181	3	184	149	226	359,843
Leather,	15	1,095,757	2,044,468	813,087	514.10	609	-	609	483	742	2,786,742
Stone work,	4	35,985	19,661	47,814	514.13	93	-	93	37	151	96,220
Other industries,	17	2,413,892	2,106,245	833,117	449.36	1,009	845	1,854	1,745	1,959	3,723,496
Somerville.											
All industries,	55	6,093,197	17,740,403	1,992,271	540.64	3,408	277	3,685	3,091	4,092	21,877,659
Springfield.											
Artisans' tools,	5	497,353	108,548	146,706	512.96	281	5	286	227	319	390,654
Boxes (paper),	3	42,439	32,141	29,500	364.20	26	55	81	52	98	73,362
Building materials,	4	239,125	227,127	83,989	694.12	121	-	121	103	152	377,312
Clothing,	4	206,370	396,959	169,046	396.82	43	383	426	363	466	787,515
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	4	234,244	170,610	133,518	515.51	181	78	259	189	305	447,407
Food preparations,	16	1,327,707	4,699,659	375,670	479.78	572	211	783	708	863	5,787,050
Machines and machinery,	13	1,653,061	729,401	711,013	646.96	1,078	21	1,099	882	1,237	2,118,554
Metals and metallic goods,	30	985,476	1,027,365	729,847	599.22	1,037	181	1,218	1,097	1,363	2,358,259
Paper goods,	8	1,405,534	1,404,671	394,339	431.44	350	564	914	731	1,027	2,533,961
Stone work,	4	63,820	51,874	45,681	845.94	54	-	54	26	75	123,453
Textiles (combined),	10	2,196,954	1,707,709	449,428	416.91	529	549	1,078	943	1,152	2,747,397
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	12	154,327	214,257	234,294	677.15	197	149	346	316	385	581,678
Other industries,	66	10,540,565	5,245,560	2,982,894	605.05	4,239	691	4,930	3,925	5,835	12,775,215
Taunton.											
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	8	210,122	103,907	135,642	500.52	271	-	271	162	375	344,844
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	5	371,221	466,703	589,247	780.46	754	1	755	725	839	1,582,793
Cotton goods (woven) and yarn,	8	5,400,772	4,733,606	1,365,640	449.96	1,685	1,350	3,035	2,772	3,205	7,514,075
Food preparations,	4	50,102	60,222	16,034	552.90	26	3	29	27	32	100,645

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

Cities and Industries.	Number of Establishments.	Capital Devoted to Production.	Value of Stock and Materials Used.	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product.
				Average Number			Smallest Number.	Greatest Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
Taunton — Concluded.									
Machines and machinery.	6	\$1,235,157	\$457,725	925	-	925	780	988	\$1,444,472
Metals and metallic goods.	12	1,337,067	1,570,133	983	164	1,157	1,021	1,247	2,961,254
Other industries.	27	788,012	1,785,080	710	102	872	728	1,015	2,950,199
Waltham.									
Machinery and tools.	27	14,073,986	8,458,716	3,833	3,350	6,738	6,078	7,158	3,148,173
Machinery and tools.	4	210,986	17,857	143	9	157	136	170	184,114
Metals and metallic goods.	6	600,042	314,823	516	32	548	440	620	535,413
Other industries.	17	13,258,938	2,094,031	3,224	2,800	6,033	5,496	6,362	7,123,551
Woburn.									
Boot and shoe cut stock.	26	4,063,391	3,315,879	1,390	33	1,443	1,156	1,750	5,350,443
Leather.	5	75,224	92,573	65	58	124	95	155	192,576
Machines and machinery.	18	2,840,308	2,188,099	768	13	778	579	1,046	3,236,055
Other industries.	5	114,326	79,105	99	-	99	76	110	238,997
	10	1,053,832	955,902	439	13	442	406	478	1,682,919
Worcester.									
Artisans' tools.	270	30,178,857	33,035,313	22,133	5,436	27,331	22,237	30,379	68,635,360
Boots and shoes (factory product).	8	415,156	167,352	261	1	262	236	285	515,453
Building materials.	7	613,943	1,453,175	530	308	838	737	900	2,290,770
Clothing.	4	214,453	227,857	135	-	135	155	225	431,437
Cotton goods (woven).	29	1,067,311	2,238,735	323	2,016	2,330	1,925	2,531	4,503,608
	4	237,474	742,277	49	176	235	208	235	975,009

Furniture.	.	.	.	.	5	44,725	91,536	38,333	589.74	55	10	65	52	74	158,796
Machines and machinery,	.	.	.	.	46	6,985,567	3,928,067	3,269,037	601.70	5,409	24	5,433	4,452	6,002	10,243,938
Metals and metallic goods,	.	.	.	.	47	8,490,014	13,851,328	5,504,866	580.31	8,850	636	9,486	7,387	10,363	23,867,374
Musical instruments and materials,	.	.	.	.	3	481,820	308,960	260,721	637.46	359	50	409	326	472	610,618
Stone work,	.	.	.	.	9	368,454	107,194	169,860	748.28	227	-	227	66	386	375,856
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	.	.	.	.	6	12,581	40,819	42,256	704.27	47	13	60	45	68	125,608
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn,	.	.	.	.	9	664,788	1,096,247	382,163	456.59	512	325	837	673	913	1,706,657
Other textiles,	.	.	.	.	9	1,889,660	3,287,196	815,114	462.87	1,002	759	1,761	1,621	1,856	4,528,898
Other industries,	.	.	.	.	84	8,701,822	10,535,185	2,991,072	543.44	4,384	1,120	5,504	4,374	6,516	18,289,248
Total for the 33 cities,	.	.	.	.	4,131	\$504,508,100	\$562,364,048	\$197,963,146	\$520.22	254,224	126,349	380,573	321,440	426,763	\$977,345,098

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

C. FOR 110 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES.

[For towns other than those given below, the figures cannot be presented without disclosing private business.]

Towns and Industries.	Number of Estab- lish- ments	WAGES EMPLOYED			Value of Product
		♂	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Abington:	19	1,853	1,437	3,390	84,996,735
Boots and shoes and cut stock.	7	1,829	1,330	2,144	4,736,304
Other industries.	5	124	101	136	299,981
Acton.	8	300	164	237	530,063
Adams.	11	4,019	3,917	4,108	6,024,081
Textiles (combined).	6	3,530	3,443	3,530	5,140,734
Other industries.	5	489	474	519	883,347
Agawam.	3	127	125	142	418,636
Amesbury.	38	8,008	1,508	2,929	8,860,771
Carrriages and wagons.	23	639	478	781	1,699,447
Other industries.	16	1,399	1,114	1,548	2,121,324
Amherst.	12	477	169	651	1,223,330
Andover.	7	1,270	1,172	1,359	3,038,836
Arlington.	7	200	169	235	558,745
Ashburnham.	6	271	249	314	509,005
Athol.	17	1,927	1,807	2,303	3,520,496
Attleborough.	76	6,397	5,095	7,554	14,771,538
Jewelry.	52	3,976	3,119	4,796	9,039,645
Metals and metallic goods.	5	351	309	429	1,732,804
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries.	3	256	201	296	879,263
Other industries.	16	1,914	1,506	2,033	3,619,820
Auburn.	4	269	136	299	728,296
Ayer.	9	314	170	453	512,686

<i>Becket, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	106,220	44,857	423.18	75	31	106	92	118	165,747
<i>Billerica, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,615,949	345,925	500.62	520	171	691	631	767	2,443,894
<i>Braintree, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,750,636	696,359	614.47	734	383	1,117	883	1,282	2,957,632
<i>Bridgewater, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,982,790	551,961	550.31	860	143	1,003	794	1,210	2,855,775
<i>Brookline, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	319,821	307,671	579.42	447	84	531	389	616	835,387
<i>Canton, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	804,909	310,116	542.16	461	111	572	439	685	1,481,308
<i>Chelmsford, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,906,457	462,445	415.49	500	613	1,113	950	1,258	2,746,360
<i>Cheshire, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	138,663	105,024	525.12	200	-	200	146	240	375,634
<i>Chester, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	78,809	43,264	561.87	77	-	77	40	101	176,890
<i>Clinton, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,446,438	1,864,126	437.49	2,452	1,809	4,261	4,018	4,451	7,880,685
<i>Dalton, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	793,622	295,448	458.77	242	402	644	480	696	1,682,853
<i>Danvers, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,571,093	433,028	510.04	620	229	849	603	1,045	2,435,945
<i>Dedham, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	988,709	296,885	446.44	418	247	665	423	765	1,666,000
<i>Deerfield, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	139,909	65,440	457.62	51	92	143	136	150	275,589
<i>Dighton, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	291,373	184,698	489.92	336	41	377	340	423	679,608
<i>Douglas, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	553,929	270,185	431.61	426	200	626	572	673	919,970
<i>Dudley, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,421,523	697,915	476.72	943	521	1,464	1,079	1,635	2,659,030
<i>Easthampton, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,847,967	1,169,761	439.43	1,476	1,186	2,662	2,314	2,936	5,585,940
<i>Easton, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	580,217	269,416	550.95	455	34	489	440	535	1,296,909
<i>Erving, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	443,035	330,405	560.96	497	92	589	534	617	1,068,956
<i>Foxborough, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	304,535	217,288	600.24	160	202	362	150	563	674,508
<i>Frammingham, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,194,123	1,453,061	483.39	1,747	1,259	3,006	2,437	3,379	5,996,711
<i>Franklin, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,832,461	533,439	538.83	747	243	990	721	1,146	2,967,270
<i>Gardner, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,184,140	1,757,644	475.81	3,288	412	5,694	3,808	4,055	6,396,381
<i>Furniture, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,716,687	1,464,816	472.22	2,738	364	3,102	2,856	3,349	5,256,492
<i>Other industries, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	467,453	292,828	494.64	544	48	592	452	706	1,069,889
<i>Georgetown, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	383,696	87,209	466.36	170	17	187	180	193	528,669
<i>Grafton, .</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,110,192	508,723	476.33	584	484	1,068	1,004	1,142	1,925,954

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT—1907—Continued.

C. FOR 110 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

Towns and Industries.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Average Number					
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Great Barrington,	4	\$1,852,220	\$1,148,696	\$420,047	\$441.23	595	357	952	913	1,002	\$1,912,710
Greenfield,	24	1,032,469	831,096	703,864	544.37	1,150	143	1,293	1,136	1,464	2,435,268
Groton,	5	545,042	439,926	84,629	604.49	138	2	140	55	238	603,358
Hanover,	4	432,338	551,457	123,260	507.24	203	40	243	199	277	824,257
Holden,	4	278,181	410,220	153,219	406.42	242	135	377	240	444	666,633
Hudson,	18	1,612,769	3,547,395	993,112	575.98	1,154	572	1,726	1,286	1,991	5,537,333
Boots and shoes (factory product), and leather,	4	639,541	2,291,828	538,734	550.29	697	282	979	791	1,119	3,416,595
Other industries,	8	973,228	1,255,567	454,378	608.27	457	290	747	495	872	2,120,738
Hyde Park,	15	5,592,429	2,791,855	1,750,497	617.68	2,593	241	2,834	2,457	3,146	6,285,138
Kingston,	7	247,251	148,645	74,726	579.27	113	16	129	120	134	277,333
Lee,	10	957,724	657,667	363,278	482.44	526	227	753	691	799	1,550,910
Leicester,	10	819,493	1,128,475	375,889	481.91	473	307	780	657	860	1,810,854
Leominster,	52	3,532,302	4,609,941	2,238,719	480.82	3,182	1,578	4,760	3,763	5,553	9,595,796
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	23	941,798	1,616,492	749,989	453.99	1,309	343	1,652	1,165	2,009	3,197,415
Musical instruments and materials,	5	584,881	501,724	303,966	626.73	478	7	485	457	502	1,010,604
Other industries,	24	2,005,623	2,491,725	1,234,764	470.74	1,395	1,228	2,623	2,141	3,042	5,387,717
Mansfield,	14	1,006,328	1,609,234	428,807	532.02	567	239	806	590	1,014	2,680,624
Marblehead,	21	320,200	766,856	359,108	443.89	547	262	809	655	939	1,294,530
Medway,	9	250,676	295,757	160,200	535.79	174	125	299	200	420	586,643

Merrimac,	.	.	.	.	.	202,538	134,328	718.30	185	2	187	141	202	438,220
Methuen,	.	.	.	.	.	1,925,304	657,587	428.67	726	808	1,534	1,377	1,035	3,362,457
Middleborough,	.	.	.	.	.	1,797,661	572,547	551.06	814	225	1,039	836	1,188	2,723,242
Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	1,953,852	685,023	474.72	856	587	1,443	1,032	1,813	3,232,413
Milbury,	.	.	.	.	.	1,046,961	363,215	472.32	520	249	769	620	879	2,117,508
Millis,	.	.	.	.	.	1,082,908	255,435	618.49	330	83	413	367	448	1,510,735
Milton,	.	.	.	.	.	93,129	65,204	525.84	100	24	124	94	140	247,897
Monson,	.	.	.	.	.	912,982	446,134	554.89	524	280	804	473	971	1,881,002
Montague,	.	.	.	.	.	1,344,481	736,850	495.86	1,074	412	1,486	1,264	1,649	2,768,281
Natick,	.	.	.	.	.	3,436,176	783,861	538.00	1,008	449	1,457	1,938	1,604	4,757,316
Boots and shoes (factory product),	.	.	.	.	.	3,151,287	641,231	576.65	909	203	1,112	1,011	1,206	4,210,229
Other industries,	.	.	.	.	.	284,889	142,630	413.42	99	246	345	271	398	547,067
Needham,	.	.	.	.	.	394,682	211,395	454.61	146	319	465	391	509	867,668
North Andover,	.	.	.	.	.	1,817,406	637,195	482.36	1,050	271	1,321	1,084	1,633	3,003,550
North Attleborough,	.	.	.	.	.	3,557,318	1,935,970	619.44	3,106	1,000	3,106	2,528	3,667	6,594,471
Jewelry,	.	.	.	.	.	2,242,244	1,700,652	632.45	1,860	829	2,689	2,196	3,141	5,885,780
Other industries,	.	.	.	.	.	294,974	223,318	535.53	246	171	417	332	516	708,691
Northbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	2,417,588	1,848,646	541.01	2,882	535	3,417	3,132	3,628	5,781,115
North Brookfield,	.	.	.	.	.	581,437	132,671	403.26	232	97	329	265	377	820,311
Norton,	.	.	.	.	.	211,061	188,309	431.90	257	179	436	356	496	544,830
Norwood,	.	.	.	.	.	3,231,842	911,169	552.56	1,343	306	1,649	1,275	1,805	4,805,886
Orange,	.	.	.	.	.	1,280,482	814,324	602.31	1,154	198	1,352	1,177	1,485	2,964,555
Oxford,	.	.	.	.	.	953,843	290,843	445.40	418	235	653	596	688	1,572,139
Palmer,	.	.	.	.	.	3,380,663	899,918	481.51	1,838	797	2,135	2,062	2,179	3,839,615
Textiles (combined),	.	.	.	.	.	2,315,023	888,362	420.43	1,317	796	2,113	2,046	2,153	3,796,928
Other industries,	.	.	.	.	.	5,640	11,556	525.27	21	1	22	16	26	42,687
Peabody,	.	.	.	.	.	13,642,990	2,585,800	524.93	4,545	381	4,926	4,067	5,740	18,906,073
Boots and shoes and cut stock,	.	.	.	.	.	346,176	96,773	458.64	92	119	211	159	260	535,887
Leather,	.	.	.	.	.	12,240,841	1,826,574	505.28	3,578	37	3,615	2,978	4,120	16,222,010
Machinery and metal goods,	.	.	.	.	.	564,081	400,652	764.60	522	2	524	411	723	1,207,821
Other industries,	.	.	.	.	.	491,892	261,801	454.52	353	223	576	509	637	940,355

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT—1907—Continued.

C. FOR 110 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

TOWNS AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Average Number					
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Pepperell,	5	\$619,467	\$1,273,884	\$238,581	\$481.98	398	97	495	410	539	\$1,765,151
Plainville,	7	252,234	238,443	263,829	661.23	243	156	399	291	490	776,571
Plymouth,	13	3,020,074	10,539,006	1,362,312	454.26	2,327	672	2,999	2,556	3,286	13,667,523
Randolph,	6	160,471	928,992	265,206	637.51	311	105	416	342	471	1,421,981
Raynham,	5	50,291	67,368	11,212	350.38	17	15	32	30	44	94,750
Reading,	8	375,529	1,042,735	176,262	460.21	194	189	383	313	445	1,583,407
Rockland,	16	773,916	3,363,162	1,181,381	666.38	1,300	473	1,773	1,446	2,044	5,499,688
Boots and shoes (factory product),	6	582,582	2,882,063	1,095,255	674.00	1,194	431	1,625	1,318	1,880	4,795,361
Other industries,	10	191,334	511,099	86,126	581.93	106	42	148	128	164	704,327
Rockport,	6	464,414	229,583	316,505	541.03	579	6	585	504	693	720,653
Rowley,	7	115,277	237,381	73,940	432.40	135	36	171	123	196	362,342
Shelburne,	4	41,460	34,934	28,824	505.68	40	17	57	49	78	91,480]
Shirley,	4	854,391	813,060	211,433	405.82	303	218	521	496	548	1,608,342
Southbridge,	14	3,190,710	2,908,641	1,722,119	436.42	2,721	1,225	3,946	3,682	4,303	5,714,118
South Hadley,	8	988,654	980,448	305,474	469.96	424	226	650	458	815	1,670,300
Spencer,	12	774,909	3,228,293	1,011,439	505.97	1,470	529	1,999	1,732	2,287	4,673,012
Stoneham,	14	779,415	2,445,484	661,124	522.63	813	452	1,265	1,113	1,389	3,675,426
Stoughton,	13	1,000,258	1,760,999	525,124	555.69	672	273	945	783	1,083	2,681,254
Templeton,	14	850,771	702,435	412,741	485.01	816	35	851	675	1,025	1,534,044
Topsfield,	4	12,530	52,161	12,031	375.97	21	11	32	32	39	70,983
Townsend,	3	215,667	193,810	103,380	504.29	205	-	205	160	242	335,428

Uxbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	909,329	364,595	460.35	531	261	792	602	942	1,529,130
Wakefield,	.	.	.	.	.	3,221,136	1,008,038	496.82	1,157	872	2,029	1,921	2,179	5,469,258
Walpole,	.	.	.	.	.	2,391,046	709,153	593.43	1,067	128	1,195	996	1,298	6,635,893
Wareham,	.	.	.	.	.	393,857	199,067	502.69	396	-	396	329	447	696,648
Warren,	.	.	.	.	.	1,122,995	475,153	393.99	834	372	1,206	952	1,305	1,927,872
Watertown,	.	.	.	.	.	6,222,533	2,131,825	491.77	2,968	1,347	4,335	3,529	4,679	15,241,091
Webster,	.	.	.	.	.	4,133,319	1,206,959	435.25	1,906	867	2,773	2,220	2,972	6,509,184
Westborough,	.	.	.	.	.	1,135,553	322,109	514.55	387	239	626	380	800	1,749,387
Westfield,	.	.	.	.	.	2,757,499	1,608,888	519.81	2,456	638	3,094	2,421	3,565	6,686,618
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	.	.	.	.	.	198,677	112,274	542.39	99	108	207	189	225	395,384
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	.	.	.	.	.	953,743	442,053	472.28	657	279	936	861	985	2,434,083
Other industries,	.	.	.	.	.	1,605,079	1,053,961	540.22	1,700	251	1,951	1,371	2,355	3,857,151
Westford,	.	.	.	.	.	1,749,765	325,406	498.32	421	232	653	490	802	2,288,807
West Springfield,	.	.	.	.	.	1,015,190	339,884	494.02	348	340	688	596	720	2,094,844
Weymouth,	.	.	.	.	.	3,889,175	1,022,199	568.58	1,270	523	1,798	1,409	2,074	6,275,735
Boots and shoes and cut stock,	.	.	.	.	.	2,140,041	706,082	613.98	847	303	1,150	993	1,242	3,502,984
Other industries,	.	.	.	.	.	1,749,134	316,117	487.83	423	225	648	416	832	2,772,751
Whitman,	.	.	.	.	.	3,959,876	1,481,104	655.07	1,638	623	2,261	2,015	2,431	6,772,202
Williamsburg,	.	.	.	.	.	261,274	171,163	436.64	346	46	392	330	431	496,361
Winchendon,	.	.	.	.	.	1,098,778	528,643	447.62	931	250	1,181	1,009	1,321	2,156,549
Winchester,	.	.	.	.	.	3,076,726	420,847	504.01	743	92	835	653	993	4,179,750
Wrentham,	.	.	.	.	.	19,539	17,764	555.13	32	-	32	25	37	55,324
Other towns,	.	.	.	.	.	32,990,322	12,034,589	471.46	17,679	7,847	25,526	20,358	29,480	60,174,947
Total for the towns,	.	.	.	.	.	\$217,476,910	\$80,207,967	\$503.16	113,247	46,162	159,409	131,896	180,374	\$387,086,157

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.
D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES.

COUNTIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number
						Males	Females	Both Sexes		
Barnstable.										
All industries,	9	\$522,776	\$1,417,308	\$179,687	\$544.61	326	4	330	123	618
	9	522,776	1,417,308	179,687	544.61	326	4	330	123	618
Berkshire.										
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	108	\$1,160,740	15,884,637	8,325,537	475.48	11,425	6,087	17,512	14,434	19,116
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	3	74,933	136,308	55,790	536.44	104	—	104	91	112
Cotton goods (woven),	8	789,941	332,927	222,271	504.02	441	—	441	353	509
Food preparations,	10	9,602,378	4,077,674	2,602,596	431.39	3,478	2,555	6,033	5,814	6,252
Machines and machinery,	10	126,305	265,258	46,418	429.80	71	37	108	103	125
Paper,	9	474,456	324,744	257,689	615.01	419	—	419	371	452
Stone work,	14	4,154,772	3,122,519	1,086,353	452.27	1,069	1,333	2,402	2,165	2,526
Woolen goods,	4	181,200	43,332	92,784	626.92	148	—	148	132	157
Other textiles,	9	2,551,879	2,260,527	949,681	472.71	1,371	638	2,009	1,391	2,328
Other industries,	10	9,120,846	2,772,705	1,487,862	468.32	2,099	1,078	3,177	1,781	3,601
	31	4,084,030	2,548,643	1,524,093	570.61	2,225	446	2,671	2,233	3,053
Bristol.										
Artisans' tools,	444	116,338,710	80,416,839	57,083,408	487.79	47,310	28,313	76,023	69,571	81,386
Boots and shoes, cut stock, and findings,	10	1,143,410	716,377	840,272	591.74	1,374	46	1,420	1,281	1,498
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	7	141,955	205,615	91,783	418.87	127	92	219	192	248
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	7	305,051	258,487	130,714	535.71	225	19	244	215	268
	9	237,214	109,631	146,528	496.71	295	—	295	182	407

Clothing,	3	1,509,395	1,502,207	665,183	416.78	954	642	1,596	1,510	1,698	2,793,549
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	8	410,343	485,081	608,949	766.94	793	1	794	758	892	1,634,364
Cotton goods (woven),	61	69,289,908	40,003,558	19,708,063	469.44	22,596	19,386	41,982	40,522	43,029	78,687,466
Cotton yarn and thread,	16	17,921,676	12,825,711	3,643,146	419.81	4,883	3,795	8,678	7,456	9,372	20,518,545
Food preparations,	23	755,306	1,536,520	156,623	516.91	234	69	303	234	326	2,074,546
Furniture,	4	24,917	58,237	23,495	435.09	39	15	54	53	69	98,632
Jewelry,	102	5,415,523	6,277,571	4,323,095	592.44	4,710	2,604	7,314	5,833	8,687	15,741,739
Liquors (malt),	5	1,011,833	417,864	131,380	772.82	170	-	170	154	190	1,164,287
Lumber,	3	86,100	121,700	35,582	635.39	56	-	56	52	59	174,000
Machines and machinery,	40	3,774,694	1,714,574	1,491,865	558.96	2,606	63	2,669	2,227	2,947	4,490,550
Metals and metallic goods,	34	3,859,215	4,492,845	1,906,388	580.33	2,782	503	3,285	2,854	3,696	8,337,293
Other textiles,	28	7,256,944	6,307,699	1,900,878	413.05	3,471	1,131	4,602	4,007	5,128	10,156,514
Other industries,	84	3,245,226	3,383,182	1,269,512	542.06	1,895	447	2,342	1,841	2,872	6,412,941
Essex.	1,031	118,713,469	146,921,714	48,631,525	509.41	64,638	30,829	95,467	76,889	111,148	245,683,529
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	9	36,241	96,696	45,798	663.74	66	3	69	47	90	172,840
Boots and shoes (factory product),	245	13,920,872	39,101,927	15,679,133	564.46	17,904	9,873	27,777	21,473	33,286	66,949,780
Boot and shoe cut stock,	170	2,624,020	13,332,517	1,562,329	447.92	2,515	973	3,488	2,717	4,161	16,939,589
Boot and shoe findings,	37	518,685	983,030	287,898	368.63	452	329	781	597	1,000	1,713,602
Boot and shoe stitching, heelings, etc.,	25	88,239	76,011	329,223	468.31	162	541	703	550	854	523,761
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	18	776,514	1,406,857	443,474	480.99	677	245	922	832	1,016	2,251,849
Boxes (paper),	16	266,604	453,419	214,601	453.70	216	257	473	412	535	799,831
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	7	57,160	25,278	26,308	526.16	50	-	50	49	97	82,469
Building materials,	5	275,385	384,631	139,693	691.55	202	-	202	172	223	651,487
Carriages and wagons,	40	1,542,520	1,257,576	650,082	672.96	946	20	966	739	1,158	2,519,975
Clothing,	17	587,449	1,099,537	492,226	478.35	602	427	1,029	837	1,183	2,078,267
Cotton goods (woven),	10	8,634,420	6,688,555	3,072,662	426.11	3,487	3,724	7,211	6,649	7,637	11,608,846
Food preparations,	52	2,187,622	4,378,807	635,876	497.56	1,000	278	1,278	1,043	1,564	6,063,654
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	9	1,034,765	1,069,839	124,974	488.18	207	49	256	162	356	1,343,559

TABLE 1. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.
D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

Machines and machinery, . . .	10	2,220,775	897,328	753,318 ¹	617.47	1,177	43	1,220	1,145	1,204	2,472,662
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	8	639,584	480,913	551,907	530.17	964	77	1,041	938	1,120	1,167,666
Paper, . . .	7	2,796,512	1,361,397	417,594	507.40	530	293	823	723	892	2,567,570
Textiles (combined), . . .	7	698,838	364,901	182,478	392.43	252	213	465	434	503	681,052
Other industries, . . .	16	531,854	774,399	479,715	468.47	605	419	1,024	806	1,199	1,651,953
Hampden.	388	65,109,399	55,440,806	21,944,654	500.47	28,553	15,695	43,848	87,068	48,708	104,959,600
Boxes (paper), . . .	6	81,527	71,291	56,190	362.52	46	109	155	119	175	171,297
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	8	215,349	52,370	97,029	482.73	201	-	201	88	415	222,200
Building materials, . . .	6	361,714	319,427	146,139	712.87	205 ²	-	205	165	248	595,412
Carriages and wagons, . . .	9	2,182,480	1,902,259	1,092,428	683.19	1,584	15	1,599	1,198	2,070	5,678,408
Clothing, . . .	4	206,370	396,959	169,046	396.82	43	383	426	362	466	787,515
Cotton goods (woven), . . .	7	6,659,007	5,936,478	2,602,793	394.06	3,265	3,340	6,605	6,004	7,005	10,137,613
Electrical apparatus and appliances, . . .	4	234,244	170,610	133,518	515.51	181	78	259	189	305	447,407
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., . . .	4	276,962	82,062	53,118	624.92	85	-	85	63	93	246,882
Food preparations, . . .	25	1,571,684	5,291,901	408,366	487.89	619	218	837	759	919	6,485,646
Furniture, . . .	5	102,266	147,877	49,489	494.89	88	12	100	72	117	270,719
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	5	358,466	367,611	140,599	384.15	59	307	366	265	412	697,960
Machines and machinery, . . .	28	3,418,668	2,053,621	1,903,150	605.52	3,119	24	3,143	2,662	3,477	5,837,085
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	46	1,953,547	1,692,029	1,166,079	593.12	1,734	232	1,966	1,751	2,206	4,051,194
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	4	85,813	43,118	66,651	724.47	92	-	92	72	101	164,435
Paper, . . .	33	11,440,977	9,738,920	2,813,575	479.80	3,334	2,530	5,864	4,879	6,216	16,699,397
Paper goods, . . .	17	2,806,470	2,888,486	749,419	427.02	749	1,006	1,755	1,446	1,963	4,999,023
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, . . .	11	1,301,646	902,513	572,768	565.42	657	356	1,013	891	1,110	2,042,560
Stone work, . . .	12	863,376	129,327	288,481	627.13	460	-	460	162	658	557,783
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	26	268,961	441,149	376,036	624.64	333	269	602	550	664	1,052,615
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	18	1,039,662	961,206	445,779	472.72	662	281	943	865	993	2,453,287
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn, . . .	9	1,288,950	1,076,798	460,480	461.87	732	265	997	843	1,084	2,038,458
Other textiles, . . .	23	11,781,638	9,381,829	3,214,723	465.70	3,261	3,642	6,903	6,282	7,389	16,535,006
Other industries, . . .	73	16,909,622	11,392,965	4,938,798	532.66	7,044	2,228	9,272	7,375	10,617	22,787,698

TABLE 1. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Continued.

D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

PLOTED		Value of Product
Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
8,396	11,336	680,444,244
20	235	120,992
64	69	451,311
825	1,070	1,315,518
370	463	1,317,750
4,403	5,535	10,246,050
2,544	3,936	6,883,633
61,964	104,723	254,577,429
182	233	214,336
8,211	10,989	20,643,188
163	334	537,980
737	1,044	2,348,753
539	821	908,531
66	276	266,024
242	363	529,006
330	619	1,225,090
699	1,116	1,923,836
1,507	1,560	2,980,214
731	861	1,843,363

Cotton goods (woven), . . .	11	14,830,384	18,081,762	6,175,629	443.78	6,882	7,034	13,916	13,022	14,591	30,057,122
Drugs and medicines, . . .	12	1,239,761	765,451	208,313	468.12	220	225	445	343	585	2,321,695
Electrical apparatus and appliances, . . .	9	1,123,599	1,478,576	589,192	474.01	877	306	1,243	928	1,571	3,139,677
Food preparations, . . .	95	8,505,280	27,473,720	1,873,351	496.91	2,912	858	3,770	3,379	4,287	32,849,609
Furniture, . . .	32	3,169,261	2,856,251	1,449,631	564.72	2,177	390	2,567	2,015	2,980	5,498,034
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	7	374,203	580,896	125,043	473.65	234	30	284	186	312	837,282
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	10	3,221,864	3,341,274	2,115,284	383.20	1,536	3,984	5,520	5,202	5,793	6,751,374
Leather, . . .	32	10,086,095	9,879,101	1,469,845	547.43	2,664	21	2,685	2,216	3,195	13,815,497
Leather goods, . . .	6	64,891	142,765	30,393	506.55	42	18	60	31	86	222,671
Machines and machinery, . . .	57	9,132,669	5,128,420	3,682,107	570.69	6,369	83	6,452	5,354	7,049	11,282,684
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	68	3,929,207	4,664,671	2,073,731	616.26	3,258	107	3,365	2,669	3,905	8,227,413
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	6	285,725	82,623	107,416	813.76	130	2	132	107	152	254,031
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	15	2,047,924	1,380,811	1,079,341	596.32	1,616	194	1,810	1,665	1,957	3,315,150
Paper goods, . . .	14	3,008,709	2,803,160	1,136,820	481.50	1,281	1,080	2,361	1,969	2,559	5,487,061
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, . . .	11	4,228,423	1,093,153	936,852	568.48	908	740	1,648	1,564	1,766	2,506,900
Print works, dye works, and bleach-											
eries, . . .	8	1,155,804	575,558	545,835	449.99	1,050	163	1,213	1,138	1,272	1,624,615
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	15	7,608,017	13,174,148	3,707,412	447.43	4,826	3,460	8,286	7,266	8,799	31,529,434
Stone work, . . .	19	330,511	158,417	273,086	716.76	381	-	381	166	633	596,998
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	12	2,206,560	1,629,971	209,095	556.10	328	48	376	333	439	2,447,406
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	9	62,376	67,362	35,557	493.85	42	30	72	68	79	127,969
Wooden goods, . . .	16	352,456	203,809	165,908	612.21	227	44	271	229	327	516,453
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn, . . .	16	10,511,224	9,277,005	2,737,731	495.07	3,898	1,632	5,530	3,728	6,540	15,667,253
Woolen goods (shoddy, waste, etc.), . . .	5	311,224	232,179	70,563	493.45	132	11	143	92	189	406,807
Worsted goods, . . .	12	6,718,470	6,844,235	1,486,029	404.91	1,500	2,170	3,670	3,249	4,018	9,512,477
Other textiles, . . .	11	2,906,050	4,223,577	1,344,930	405.10	1,606	1,714	3,320	3,144	3,527	6,507,298
Other industries, . . .	80	18,673,013	9,445,334	5,053,616	556.14	5,733	3,354	9,067	8,142	9,899	19,956,332
Norfolk.	308	30,546,272	29,659,051	18,798,680	588.65	17,359	4,373	21,738	17,552	25,391	55,764,617
Boots and shoes (factory product), . . .	18	1,589,539	6,010,575	2,015,866	629.56	2,329	873	3,202	2,742	3,576	9,537,618
Boot and shoe cut stock, . . .	7	106,276	386,845	42,465	416.32	67	35	102	81	114	461,382
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc., . . .	6	94,300	68,335	37,796	517.75	65	8	73	58	86	135,654

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT—1907—Continued.

D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

Counties and Industries.	Number of Establishments.	Capital Devoted to Production.	Value of Stock and Materials Used.	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year.	Average Yearly Earnings.
Norfolk — Concluded.					
Clothing,	5	\$78,899	\$206,485	\$53,594	\$325.11
Cotton goods (woven),	4	371,058	599,811	145,977	434.46
Food preparations,	13	125,922	175,596	60,625	\$51.03
Hosiery and knit goods,	7	553,074	444,459	243,726	447.20
Jewelry,	5	237,733	238,501	249,678	678.47
Machines and machinery,	17	10,217,129	4,934,006	2,757,479	645.39
Metals and metallic goods,	20	1,363,170	1,188,303	809,160	567.43
Print works, dye works, and bleachingeries,	4	246,445	116,194	66,290	466.83
Rubber and elastic goods,	4	1,071,342	1,193,962	239,397	511.40
Stone (quarried),	11	718,941	63,418	218,920	616.70
Stone (cut and monumental),	57	741,455	515,730	856,115	701.73
Straw and palm leaf goods,	6	680,561	1,000,808	521,123	590.17
Woolen goods (woven) and yarn,	13	1,962,708	2,429,518	690,596	404.25
Woolen goods (aboddy, waste, etc.),	7	326,557	272,470	66,791	\$25.91
Other textiles,	6	895,897	1,432,970	272,726	511.66
Other industries,	63	8,705,271	8,368,075	3,404,727	561.98
Plymouth.					
Artisans' tools,	919	19,008,814	61,777,507	19,198,630	691.58
Boots and shoes (factory product),	6	113,607	45,999	70,805	785.72
Boot and shoe cut stock,	50	8,469,329	39,718,738	14,337,710	658.58
	28	712,138	3,343,594	514,217	492.02

Boot and shoe findings,	26	673,894	2,063,938	311,990	471.28	450	212	663	526	749	2,933,670
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	18	860,093	642,023	301,281	501.30	594	7	601	506	662	1,286,422
Boxes (paper),	6	299,854	284,238	109,436	420.44	113	200	403	388	419	560,591
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	6	144,063	39,664	73,070	503.93	145	-	145	68	281	150,438
Food preparations,	11	368,338	507,722	109,416	547.08	137	63	200	164	246	796,145
Machines and machinery,	8	317,791	277,128	260,916	611.04	421	6	427	380	458	796,633
Metals and metallic goods,	33	1,765,624	2,244,039	947,963	560.45	1,385	128	1,513	1,297	1,647	3,987,503
Models, lasts, and patterns,	8	619,964	283,403	225,187	834.00	282	-	282	255	309	787,942
Polishes and dressing,	9	52,831	132,857	25,412	819.74	30	1	31	30	32	252,677
Textiles (combined),	8	3,073,903	10,693,437	1,422,428	456.49	2,360	756	3,116	2,646	3,413	13,861,443
Other industries,	32	1,515,165	1,500,737	453,799	552.10	661	170	831	666	1,012	2,495,187
Suffolk.	1,507	86,830,832	123,075,336	34,480,919	555.13	41,566	80,443	69,005	49,467	72,566	207,970,483
Artisans' tools,	14	389,126	205,132	226,316	683.73	331	-	331	197	387	553,467
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	19	116,124	446,241	127,396	584.39	121	97	218	150	305	710,180
Boots and shoes (factory product),	9	2,353,248	5,792,470	2,433,609	466.12	3,100	2,121	5,221	3,965	5,877	10,063,702
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings,	21	991,282	14,412,344	734,170	494.72	1,233	251	1,494	1,152	1,698	16,252,272
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	12	725,211	881,385	334,956	535.07	553	73	626	578	687	1,471,870
Boxes (paper),	18	450,995	668,316	366,953	374.06	243	738	981	851	1,091	1,269,086
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	4	527,885	69,966	93,511	497.40	161	27	188	118	266	200,906
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	6	1,083,839	1,117,071	278,824	300.13	296	633	929	842	1,029	1,785,025
Building materials,	36	573,938	702,179	383,763	775.28	491	4	495	401	628	1,428,924
Carriages and wagons,	17	322,932	262,848	248,970	685.87	360	3	363	285	434	764,570
Clothing,	216	4,520,911	13,683,789	3,720,666	480.27	2,790	4,957	7,747	5,884	9,338	24,208,855
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	20	1,081,499	920,124	644,212	698.71	908	14	922	752	1,005	2,204,343
Drugs and medicines,	25	2,323,548	3,010,808	338,541	424.24	307	491	798	662	937	5,617,204
Dyestuffs,	6	207,488	100,610	16,527	550.90	24	6	30	29	31	181,820
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	15	1,141,344	799,428	390,781	525.95	541	202	743	567	875	1,897,700
Fancy articles, etc.,	16	194,856	243,756	133,697	510.29	110	152	262	185	396	512,546
Food preparations,	225	11,160,758	34,871,191	3,403,821	446.70	3,542	4,078	7,620	6,071	9,051	47,586,222
Furniture,	99	1,223,646	2,641,960	1,001,547	527.41	1,243	556	1,899	1,442	2,238	5,012,252

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1907 — Concluded.

D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

MANUFACTURES — 1907.

[Pub. Doc.]

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907.

[illegible]

Boots and Shoes (Aggregates).		81,653	83,765	84,963	84,314	83,709	81,057	80,571	80,325	83,917	83,003	80,237	79,735	78,183
Males,		55,036	55,726	56,935	56,754	55,875	54,988	54,277	54,105	55,907	55,163	54,037	53,594	52,626
Females,		26,622	27,039	27,328	27,560	26,834	26,069	26,294	26,220	27,040	26,839	26,250	26,191	25,562
Boots and Shoes (Factory Product).		73,671	73,591	74,937	74,935	73,636	71,933	71,630	71,474	73,873	73,166	71,493	71,110	69,949
Males,		49,148	49,714	50,833	50,637	49,969	48,991	48,419	48,225	49,922	49,342	48,299	47,945	47,245
Females,		23,523	23,877	24,104	24,298	23,667	22,942	23,261	23,249	23,950	23,824	23,194	23,165	22,704
Boot and Shoe Out Stock.		6,523	6,563	6,717	6,805	6,576	6,681	6,493	6,465	6,623	6,417	6,404	6,304	6,019
Males,		4,692	4,704	4,816	4,897	4,733	4,812	4,677	4,688	4,796	4,644	4,586	4,504	4,290
Females,		1,836	1,858	1,901	1,908	1,843	1,869	1,816	1,777	1,832	1,773	1,818	1,800	1,729
Boot and Shoe Findings.		1,763	1,830	1,837	1,780	1,716	1,703	1,737	1,738	1,795	1,779	1,745	1,719	1,595
Males,		1,034	1,130	1,117	1,043	998	1,015	1,020	1,037	1,045	1,026	997	961	937
Females,		722	700	710	732	718	688	707	701	750	753	748	738	658
Boot and Shoe Stitching, Heeling, etc.		703	733	733	794	781	740	671	643	652	640	645	653	625
Males,		162	178	169	172	175	170	161	155	144	151	155	164	154
Females,		541	604	613	622	606	570	510	493	508	489	490	488	471
Boxes, Barrels, Kegs, etc.		4,837	4,913	4,833	4,969	4,879	4,811	4,793	4,793	4,691	4,749	4,896	4,836	4,579
Males,		4,311	4,409	4,399	4,443	4,370	4,294	4,273	4,269	4,179	4,222	4,372	4,309	4,099
Females,		516	503	494	526	509	517	523	523	512	527	524	517	480
Boxes (Paper).		3,414	3,333	3,312	3,309	3,245	3,275	3,424	3,412	3,475	3,441	3,593	3,625	3,374
Males,		1,092	1,058	1,069	1,070	1,084	1,072	1,106	1,072	1,085	1,067	1,121	1,128	1,077
Females,		2,322	2,164	2,143	2,239	2,261	2,303	2,318	2,340	2,390	2,354	2,477	2,497	2,297
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.		1,344	575	554	633	1,131	1,951	3,153	2,316	2,097	1,818	1,399	936	615
Males,		1,317	553	533	608	1,104	1,907	2,113	2,185	2,071	1,796	1,377	904	594
Females,		27	22	21	25	27	44	43	31	26	22	22	22	21

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	1,738	1,901	1,777	1,776	1,767	1,747	1,673	1,641	1,624	1,687	1,735	1,750	1,631
Males,	661	699	690	694	672	651	646	628	615	634	651	678	694
Females,	1,065	1,212	1,097	1,092	1,095	1,096	1,026	1,013	1,009	1,053	1,074	1,072	937
Building Materials.	1,833	1,736	1,718	1,766	1,794	1,833	1,834	1,805	1,954	1,933	1,834	1,810	1,719
Males,	1,828	1,731	1,713	1,760	1,789	1,827	1,859	1,839	1,948	1,927	1,878	1,805	1,715
Females,	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	4
Burlap Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	241	237	246	256	260	261	253	218	223	226	231	234	234
Males,	220	218	227	233	237	238	230	199	204	206	211	213	213
Females,	21	19	19	23	23	23	23	19	19	20	20	21	21
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	1,038	1,150	1,151	1,126	1,100	1,106	1,039	1,033	918	961	1,006	933	834
Males,	395	452	448	424	409	396	374	380	355	379	395	371	336
Females,	633	698	703	701	691	710	655	643	563	582	611	561	498
Carpetings.	6,240	6,322	6,191	6,257	6,190	6,244	6,258	6,133	6,361	6,399	6,378	6,333	6,181
Males,	3,386	3,340	3,396	3,394	3,368	3,373	3,397	3,306	3,415	3,424	3,398	3,382	3,341
Females,	2,854	2,982	2,895	2,863	2,822	2,871	2,861	2,876	2,946	2,975	2,980	2,951	2,840
Carriages and Wagons.	4,479	4,407	4,471	4,775	5,019	5,199	5,080	4,559	4,957	4,133	4,135	3,898	3,664
Males,	4,409	4,348	4,409	4,708	4,948	5,126	5,009	4,498	4,202	4,070	4,052	3,829	3,602
Females,	70	59	62	67	71	73	71	61	65	63	73	69	62]

Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.		456	408	388	480	459	479	498	499	510	500	488	483	500
Males, .	. . . . .	456	406	393	420	459	479	498	499	510	500	488	483	500
Females, .	. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical Preparations (Compounded).		681	674	681	683	678	685	681	683	686	685	693	708	686
Males, .	. . . . .	675	668	674	676	671	679	675	657	680	680	691	708	651
Females, .	. . . . .	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Clocks and Watches.		4,837	4,923	4,947	4,980	4,587	4,633	4,763	4,683	4,757	4,835	4,945	4,918	4,913
Males, .	. . . . .	2,279	2,327	2,333	2,344	2,133	2,179	2,239	2,181	2,284	2,307	2,343	2,337	2,338
Females, .	. . . . .	2,548	2,595	2,614	2,616	2,454	2,503	2,524	2,507	2,473	2,528	2,602	2,581	2,574
Clothing.		17,830	17,081	17,585	18,063	17,761	17,579	17,119	16,515	16,557	17,556	18,141	17,478	16,335
Males, .	. . . . .	5,785	5,669	5,773	5,887	5,671	5,603	5,642	5,659	5,840	6,036	6,152	5,864	5,543
Females, .	. . . . .	11,545	11,362	11,812	12,175	12,090	11,776	11,477	10,856	10,717	11,520	11,989	11,614	10,777
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.		3,063	3,953	3,065	3,130	3,130	3,145	3,133	3,133	3,086	3,997	3,043	3,047	2,857
Males, .	. . . . .	2,934	2,858	2,969	3,031	3,029	3,040	3,018	3,026	2,992	2,907	2,950	2,950	2,756
Females, .	. . . . .	98	95	96	99	101	105	105	106	94	90	92	97	101
Cordage and Twine.		3,647	3,583	3,639	3,663	3,550	3,457	3,532	3,382	3,731	3,685	3,763	3,833	3,777
Males, .	. . . . .	2,434	2,317	2,371	2,395	2,332	2,329	2,342	2,239	2,570	2,547	2,570	2,634	2,543
Females, .	. . . . .	1,213	1,265	1,268	1,267	1,218	1,128	1,190	1,143	1,161	1,138	1,192	1,254	1,234
Cotton Goods (Aggregates).		103,425	102,034	102,443	102,927	102,646	102,697	102,653	102,412	101,453	102,619	103,931	102,873	100,313
Males, .	. . . . .	54,102	53,931	54,208	54,423	54,190	54,315	54,055	53,961	53,844	54,336	54,499	54,271	53,058
Females, .	. . . . .	48,323	48,103	48,234	48,504	48,456	48,382	48,603	48,451	47,609	48,283	48,782	48,602	47,755
Cotton Goods (Woven).		83,303	87,433	87,366	83,130	87,333	87,333	83,117	83,136	87,639	88,364	89,453	89,141	87,533
Males, .	. . . . .	46,717	46,359	46,570	46,740	46,496	46,606	46,502	46,545	46,597	47,169	47,363	47,203	46,345
Females, .	. . . . .	41,485	41,134	41,296	41,390	41,386	41,326	41,615	41,591	41,032	41,695	42,084	41,938	41,237

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Cotton Yarn and Thread.	13,880	14,010	14,029	14,233	14,109	14,191	13,986	13,757	13,979	13,186	13,222	13,118	12,711
Males,	6,989	7,204	7,250	7,276	7,297	7,310	7,163	7,044	6,859	6,754	6,701	6,630	6,354
Females,	6,671	6,806	6,779	6,957	6,902	6,881	6,823	6,693	6,420	6,431	6,521	6,488	6,357
Cotton Waste.	563	531	547	574	565	574	555	539	545	570	607	614	590
Males,	396	368	388	407	397	399	390	372	388	413	430	438	359
Females,	167	163	159	167	168	175	165	167	157	157	177	176	161
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	57	59	51	56	61	60	65	61	61	59	54	54	56
Males,	42	42	39	43	46	45	47	43	42	42	38	38	40
Females,	15	10	12	13	15	15	18	18	19	17	16	16	16
Drugs and Medicines.	1,340	1,332	1,301	1,332	1,336	1,355	1,297	1,296	1,276	1,245	1,239	1,259	1,242
Males,	570	545	542	572	598	584	553	570	574	547	597	590	561
Females,	770	777	759	810	738	771	714	716	702	698	842	869	782
Dyestuffs.	100	106	113	106	96	96	93	94	98	94	99	101	101
Males,	75	72	75	73	69	70	74	78	83	77	78	77	77
Females,	25	34	38	33	27	26	19	16	15	17	21	24	24
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	169	172	173	161	169	176	172	168	171	168	169	165	149
Males,	157	160	161	150	158	164	160	155	160	154	157	153	137
Females,	12	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11	12	12	12	12

Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.		13,453	11,396	16,947	16,717	16,489	16,087	14,580	13,580	13,140	12,639	11,997	11,789	10,906
Males, .	.	10,649	8,977	12,188	12,536	12,252	11,972	11,447	10,802	10,338	9,967	9,428	9,215	8,617
Females, .	.	2,804	2,349	3,059	3,181	3,237	3,095	3,143	2,718	2,802	2,672	2,569	2,514	2,288
Electroplating.		184	189	199	207	201	198	203	189	181	196	198	193	166
Males, .	.	172	168	176	184	180	177	182	169	162	168	172	167	151
Females, .	.	22	21	23	23	21	21	21	20	19	27	26	26	14
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.		678	654	686	685	678	691	708	694	716	702	683	641	569
Males, .	.	664	643	654	673	667	680	695	683	706	691	671	631	580
Females, .	.	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	9
Fancy Articles, etc.		699	748	607	601	550	556	613	692	748	828	880	794	786
Males, .	.	292	317	286	258	286	280	274	274	297	317	321	339	326
Females, .	.	407	425	341	343	284	295	339	418	449	511	539	455	459
Fertilizers.		395	419	454	582	553	444	354	313	341	321	297	290	316
Males, .	.	392	415	450	578	548	440	354	313	337	317	293	356	311
Females, .	.	3	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	4	4	4	4	4
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.		39	41	41	41	41	37	37	34	36	37	40	41	41
Males, .	.	37	39	39	39	39	35	36	33	34	35	38	39	39
Females, .	.	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Fireworks and Matches.		215	204	206	212	203	239	253	202	209	196	207	217	219
Males, .	.	155	142	143	149	158	171	184	152	153	141	146	157	165
Females, .	.	60	62	62	63	68	68	69	50	56	54	61	60	54
Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.		4,220	3,953	3,963	4,057	4,130	4,161	4,331	4,167	4,335	4,400	4,476	4,497	4,310
Males, .	.	1,940	1,791	1,786	1,875	1,902	1,925	1,970	1,924	2,000	2,047	2,062	2,068	1,923
Females, .	.	2,280	2,161	2,166	2,182	2,228	2,236	2,261	2,243	2,295	2,353	2,413	2,429	2,387

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Food Preparations.		14,777	14,341	14,455	14,488	14,157	14,247	14,607	14,800	15,009	15,404	15,914	15,441	14,181
Males, .	. . . . .	9,100	8,974	8,987	9,001	8,799	8,784	9,047	9,179	9,177	9,315	9,559	9,280	8,917
Females, .	. . . . .	5,677	5,367	5,468	5,487	5,358	5,463	5,560	5,621	5,832	6,089	6,355	6,161	5,214
Furniture.		9,348	9,385	9,519	9,758	9,579	9,574	9,578	9,134	9,248	9,858	9,488	9,907	8,581
Males, .	. . . . .	7,888	7,938	7,999	8,189	8,125	8,071	7,903	7,726	7,814	7,905	8,000	7,831	7,222
Females, .	. . . . .	1,460	1,447	1,520	1,568	1,554	1,503	1,470	1,408	1,434	1,453	1,428	1,376	1,309
Glass.		391	418	414	408	399	391	386	378	380	385	404	398	383
Males, .	. . . . .	368	389	392	384	376	368	364	355	357	362	381	370	312
Females, .	. . . . .	23	23	22	24	23	23	22	23	23	23	23	22	21
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.		584	693	714	680	616	585	500	418	490	499	574	625	658
Males, .	. . . . .	502	585	605	582	520	499	418	369	386	439	496	540	563
Females, .	. . . . .	82	107	109	98	96	86	82	44	40	60	78	85	95
Hair Work (Animal and Human).		180	187	184	186	184	140	182	140	144	157	124	117	110
Males, .	. . . . .	89	85	82	83	90	95	88	97	102	95	83	79	82
Females, .	. . . . .	41	42	42	43	44	45	44	43	42	42	41	38	28
Hose and Belting: Rubber, Linen, etc.		117	118	110	111	109	114	115	124	124	124	125	129	114
Males, .	. . . . .	51	53	51	50	49	49	49	51	52	52	52	53	51
Females, .	. . . . .	66	60	59	61	60	65	66	73	72	72	73	69	63

[illegible]

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907—Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Liquors (Distilled).													
Males,	39	41	41	41	40	40	37	37	37	37	38	43	43
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber.													
Males,	837	876	855	816	833	817	825	801	811	824	856	887	841
Females,	833	872	851	812	818	814	823	798	808	820	852	883	838
	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	3
Machines and Machinery.													
Males,	43,733	43,673	43,911	43,799	42,964	43,984	43,360	43,734	43,054	43,197	43,834	40,913	38,674
Females,	42,083	43,012	43,219	43,106	42,262	42,267	42,647	43,031	42,358	42,493	42,131	40,224	38,028
	600	661	662	664	702	717	713	703	696	704	693	688	646
Metals and Metallic Goods.													
Males,	31,037	31,333	31,073	31,563	31,646	31,575	31,301	30,960	31,135	31,323	31,663	30,368	23,138
Females,	27,592	27,960	27,714	28,188	28,138	28,152	27,830	27,475	27,751	27,819	28,111	26,716	24,724
	3,445	3,372	3,359	3,408	3,458	3,423	3,371	3,445	3,384	3,504	3,551	3,552	3,404
Models, Lasts, and Patterns.													
Males,	908	916	910	898	876	875	904	925	953	899	876	854	837
Females,	892	905	899	883	869	868	893	908	943	888	867	848	881
	10	10	11	9	7	7	11	17	15	11	8	6	6
Musical Instruments and Materials.													
Males,	4,634	4,603	4,638	4,747	4,738	4,715	4,684	4,559	4,607	4,713	4,634	4,516	4,315
Females,	4,306	4,280	4,343	4,408	4,403	4,335	4,339	4,241	4,350	4,384	4,323	4,207	4,018
	323	323	345	339	335	330	345	318	317	323	312	309	297

Oils and Illuminating Fluids.		240	253	245	233	237	238	241	241½	238	230	251	233	236
Males, .	.	223	228	224	216	208	211	226	227,	226	217	234	245	216
Females, .	.	17	24	21	17	19	17	15	14	12	13	17	17	10
Paints, Colors, and Orude Chemicals.		403	445	401	433	439	439	435	500	474	463	473	441	403
Males, .	.	424	416	427	443	457	457	454½	455	437	432	441	410	375
Females, .	.	34	29	24	35	32	32	31	45	37	36	32	31	27
Paper.		13,546	13,693	13,867	13,893	13,909	13,939	13,723	13,350	13,133	13,400	13,598	13,634	12,770
Males, .	.	8,532	8,616	8,729	8,654	8,647	8,618	8,636	8,501	8,409	8,523	8,585	8,759	8,254
Females, .	.	4,964	5,080	5,138	5,172	5,163	5,051	5,086	4,749	4,723	4,877	5,013	4,925	4,516
Paper Goods.		5,909	5,186	5,933	5,367	5,411	5,333	5,353	5,346	5,049	5,193	5,313	5,159	4,663
Males, .	.	2,422	2,333	2,432	2,433	2,516	2,499	2,477	2,457	2,451	2,390	2,408	2,368	2,147
Females, .	.	2,787	2,803	2,551	2,874	2,895	2,833	2,831	2,759	2,598	2,733	2,804	2,791	2,515
Photographs and Photographic Ma- terials.		130	139	171	133	133	130	133	177	161	130	123	214	230
Males, .	.	112	114	103	107	109	110	113	104	97	112	120	126	131
Females, .	.	78	75	68	75	79	80	80	73	64	68	76	88	89
Polishes and Dressing.		524	455	503	556	591	600	536	544	499	433	507	511	454
Males, .	.	299	296	302	306	316	333	328	304	276	275	239	239	230
Females, .	.	225	159	200	250	275	267	258	240	223	207	213	222	174
Printing, Publishing, and Bookbind- ing.		6,436	6,479	6,504	6,737	6,690	6,675	6,535	6,532	6,303	6,431	6,136	6,355	6,335
Males, .	.	3,937	3,993	4,031	4,133	4,116	4,098	4,006	4,014	3,879	3,910	3,820	3,831	3,857
Females, .	.	2,499	2,481	2,473	2,544	2,574	2,577	2,519	2,508	2,429	2,521	2,366	2,474	2,463

Silk and Silk Goods.		3,089	3,089	3,098	3,140	3,149	3,165	3,189	3,741	3,811	3,180	3,181	3,107	6,089
Males, .	. . . . .	1,010	1,002	1,007	1,023	1,029	1,035	1,064	936	934	1,032	1,031	1,018	1,000
Females, .	. . . . .	2,059	2,080	2,091	2,118	2,120	2,130	2,125	1,805	1,877	2,158	2,090	2,089	2,089
Sporting and Athletic Goods.		1,518	1,337	1,394	1,508	1,598	1,689	1,673	1,688	1,498	1,549	1,595	1,463	1,984
Males, .	. . . . .	1,135	960	1,010	1,098	1,173	1,185	1,220	1,264	1,203	1,241	1,249	1,091	937
Females, .	. . . . .	383	367	384	408	424	444	453	424	293	308	346	373	357
Stone (Aggregates).		4,353	3,347	3,338	3,769	4,393	4,687	4,942	5,005	4,975	4,994	4,728	4,338	3,788
Males, .	. . . . .	4,353	3,347	3,338	3,769	4,393	4,687	4,942	5,005	4,975	4,994	4,728	4,338	3,788
Females, .	. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone (Quarried).		1,994	1,466	1,498	1,650	2,103	2,317	2,356	2,360	2,359	2,390	2,151	1,902	1,573
Males, .	. . . . .	1,994	1,466	1,498	1,650	2,103	2,317	2,356	2,360	2,359	2,390	2,151	1,902	1,573
Females, .	. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone (Cut and Monumental).		3,359	1,881	1,894	3,119	3,190	3,350	3,586	3,645	3,616	3,704	3,577	2,436	3,915
Males, .	. . . . .	2,359	1,881	1,894	2,119	2,190	2,350	2,586	2,645	2,616	2,704	2,577	2,436	2,315
Females, .	. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.		3,038	4,495	4,503	4,508	4,075	3,834	1,598	1,430	3,062	3,353	3,128	3,613	3,344
Males, .	. . . . .	1,184	1,515	1,535	1,529	1,405	933	695	824	1,133	1,224	1,111	984	1,307
Females, .	. . . . .	1,854	2,980	2,968	2,979	2,670	1,901	903	606	929	1,128	1,017	1,628	2,537
Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.		1,021	1,002	976	1,011	1,024	1,010	1,002	1,016	1,001	1,000	1,071	1,037	1,030
Males, .	. . . . .	948	930	908	944	951	946	940	958	940	940	964	953	955
Females, .	. . . . .	73	72	68	67	73	64	62	58	61	60	107	84	75
Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.		3,540	3,518	3,513	3,473	3,480	3,454	3,880	3,547	3,809	3,798	3,841	3,734	3,458
Males, .	. . . . .	2,509	2,457	2,456	2,429	2,425	2,420	2,001	2,559	2,678	2,727	2,728	2,688	2,518
Females, .	. . . . .	1,031	1,061	1,057	1,044	1,055	1,034	819	988	1,131	1,069	1,113	1,046	934

TABLE II. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Concluded.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Toys and Games (Children's).		963	700	718	803	840	938	1,018	1,066	1,139	1,160	1,243	1,135	758
Males, .	.	765	583	508	652	682	788	812	833	881	894	952	870	622
Females, .	.	198	117	120	151	158	174	206	233	258	266	291	265	130
Trunks and Valises.		222	155	199	213	240	243	249	249	250	245	232	211	159
Males, .	.	175	127	161	168	185	196	195	194	196	190	178	167	134
Females, .	.	47	28	38	45	55	52	54	55	54	55	54	44	25
Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.		980	948	941	965	971	974	1,002	1,008	1,005	1,007	998	976	946
Males, .	.	699	676	669	687	688	690	712	717	716	713	714	700	684
Females, .	.	281	266	272	278	283	285	290	285	289	294	284	275	262
Wooden Goods.		1,535	1,473	1,530	1,556	1,570	1,545	1,497	1,445	1,464	1,533	1,562	1,580	1,567
Males, .	.	1,439	1,376	1,430	1,457	1,478	1,459	1,415	1,366	1,389	1,447	1,453	1,474	1,439
Females, .	.	96	97	100	99	92	86	82	79	75	86	109	116	128
Woolen Goods (Aggregates).		24,076	24,467	24,789	25,259	24,840	24,837	24,996	24,396	23,898	24,538	24,498	23,805	20,569
Males, .	.	15,776	16,059	16,374	16,672	16,344	16,344	16,376	15,949	15,763	15,982	15,970	14,379	13,078
Females, .	.	8,300	8,408	8,415	8,587	8,496	8,493	8,620	8,347	8,129	8,356	8,528	7,826	7,296
Woolen Goods (Woven Goods and Yarn).		23,417	23,775	24,087	24,519	24,148	24,188	24,344	23,641	23,241	23,702	23,863	21,571	19,811
Males, .	.	15,171	15,422	15,734	15,991	15,699	15,742	15,777	15,345	15,161	15,396	15,394	13,797	12,568
Females, .	.	8,246	8,353	8,353	8,528	8,449	8,446	8,567	8,296	8,080	8,306	8,469	7,774	7,243

Woolen Goods (Shoddy, Waste, etc.).		659	698	708	740	698	649	653	655	651	636	635	634	553
Males, .	.	605	640	640	681	645	602	599	604	602	596	576	582	506
Females, .	.	54	62	62	59	47	47	53	51	49	50	50	52	53
Worsted Goods.		26,676	27,743	26,888	28,163	27,776	26,896	27,093	22,733	26,891	27,490	27,631	26,375	23,351
Males, .	.	14,179	14,589	14,176	14,939	14,793	14,243	14,487	12,184	14,483	14,739	14,845	14,254	12,371
Females, .	.	12,497	13,153	12,712	13,214	12,983	12,652	12,605	10,543	12,403	12,731	12,896	12,621	11,480

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)													
	Under \$1	\$1 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 but under \$30	\$30 but under \$35	\$35 but under \$40	\$40 but under \$45	\$45 but under \$50	\$50 but under \$55	\$55 and Over
THE STATE.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males.	371,156	4,154	8,594	12,808	21,826	32,076	45,653	64,769	76,313	74,664	19,980	8,517	
Females.	147,877	8,816	15,122	23,301	23,788	21,512	18,546	30,086	10,507	3,214	472	104	
Young persons (under 21 years of age).	86,557	18,061	16,208	18,310	11,849	7,373	4,847	3,351	1,220	309	42	3	
Agricultural Implements.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males.	878	9	7	24	78	110	120	194	197	107	16	4	
Females.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age).	51	4	3	10	12	12	6	2	-	-	-	-	
Arms and Ammunition.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males.	2,972	-	26	50	83	126	351	469	860	763	124	79	
Females.	212	-	46	64	60	8	16	26	3	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age).	570	106	96	106	117	60	49	24	10	3	-	-	
Artisans' Tools.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males.	4,954	26	67	108	146	206	513	866	1,262	1,214	371	170	
Females.	146	12	16	30	18	15	29	18	12	1	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age).	674	68	83	106	115	92	92	56	29	16	5	-	

	1900	1	15	10	20	10	07	45	45	50	1901	19	-
Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males.	324	-	2	-	11	2	12	13	31	53	188	12	-
Females.	155	2	5	15	16	14	53	29	11	6	4	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age).	21	-	8	1	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles, Tricycles, etc.	253	1	17	23	34	54	34	39	153	255	187	27	10
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males.	842	-	5	12	18	29	66	83	151	254	187	27	10
Females.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age).	89	1	12	11	16	25	18	5	1	-	-	-	-
Boots and Shoes (Aggregates).	98,176	1,419	4,464	4,791	6,345	6,897	6,663	8,253	12,146	16,554	16,923	5,843	2,375
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males.	56,865	464	951	1,115	1,827	2,415	2,859	4,172	7,300	12,369	14,912	5,599	2,822
Females.	26,273	549	1,632	1,968	2,534	3,130	2,906	3,313	4,261	3,840	1,866	223	52
Young persons (under 21 years of age).	10,038	406	1,881	1,708	1,984	1,352	898	767	525	345	150	21	1
Boots and Shoes (Factory Product).	22,562	1,173	3,575	3,761	5,090	5,359	5,331	7,345	10,843	14,715	15,983	5,667	2,839
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males.	50,906	380	764	912	1,457	2,022	2,418	3,519	6,399	10,746	14,039	5,434	2,786
Females.	23,143	465	1,233	1,470	1,968	2,664	2,608	3,033	3,966	3,660	1,814	215	52
Young persons (under 21 years of age).	8,508	327	1,578	1,369	1,635	1,173	795	693	477	309	133	18	1
Boot and Shoe Cut Stock.	7,644	164	563	707	835	747	636	736	946	1,402	714	133	26
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males.	4,618	38	129	139	252	275	320	516	777	1,320	691	135	26
Females.	1,843	64	237	318	384	316	185	162	127	53	7	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age).	1,183	62	237	250	249	156	81	58	42	29	16	3	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1907—Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Boot and Shoe Findings.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,185	45	56	64	80	112	112	123	165	276	129	20	3
Females,	606	13	137	125	116	73	39	40	46	16	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	209	4	57	83	96	21	21	16	4	7	-	-	-
Boot and Shoe Stitching, Heeling, etc.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	156	1	2	-	8	6	9	14	19	27	53	10	7
Females,	676	7	35	55	66	77	74	78	123	111	44	7	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	38	13	9	6	4	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	-
Boxes, Barrels, Kegs, etc.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	4,477	7	38	30	143	319	304	937	1,184	1,082	358	52	23
Females,	493	17	57	65	62	68	57	70	70	21	6	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	323	14	88	61	59	50	22	16	9	4	-	-	-
Boxes (Paper).													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,079	1	18	28	52	76	81	104	218	282	173	30	16
Females,	2,040	36	214	289	333	372	286	233	211	89	7	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	827	89	332	128	109	71	33	32	17	6	-	-	-

Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	9,386	22	37	66	104	59	169	389	750	609	146	26	9
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,278	22	25	37	85	46	144	385	745	608	146	26	9
Females,	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	105	-	12	29	19	13	23	4	5	-	-	-	-
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	2,024	147	823	249	168	111	76	84	102	135	100	28	2
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	600	4	84	72	69	32	29	50	66	127	97	28	2
Females,	814	141	351	115	57	64	31	23	21	8	3	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	550	2	387	62	42	15	16	11	15	-	-	-	-
Building Materials.	2,189	2	17	17	36	45	69	198	308	384	778	298	43
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,110	2	5	7	12	27	60	194	304	382	778	296	43
Females,	6	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	73	-	12	10	22	16	9	2	1	1	-	-	-
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	229	-	7	14	11	10	18	30	29	39	53	12	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	204	-	3	12	6	7	13	26	28	38	58	12	1
Females,	22	-	1	2	5	3	5	4	1	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	1,916	70	110	250	154	150	115	87	94	89	67	21	9
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	371	3	5	9	12	17	30	45	72	82	66	21	9
Females,	479	55	39	94	85	96	59	30	15	5	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	366	12	66	147	57	37	26	12	7	2	-	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Carpetings.	6,440	76	499	702	857	696	749	686	911	671	493	153	13
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,965	22	35	62	263	317	355	324	425	569	422	158	13
Females,	2,125	39	97	223	355	257	306	317	439	92	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	1,350	14	267	417	239	122	88	45	47	10	1	-	-
Carriages and Wagons.	5,489	17	35	53	91	130	153	369	816	1,883	1,637	243	63
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	5,087	5	9	19	28	54	98	308	762	1,864	1,634	243	63
Females,	81	1	4	11	11	15	15	13	6	4	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	321	11	23	23	52	61	39	48	48	15	2	-	-
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	596	-	1	-	3	3	23	285	73	102	27	9	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	536	-	1	-	3	2	23	285	73	102	27	9	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical Preparations (Compounded).	753	-	4	8	4	9	3	131	241	178	158	14	3
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	740	-	1	7	1	7	1	130	240	178	158	14	3
Females,	6	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	6	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Clocks and Watches.		4,748	8	199	186	275	479	696	684	321	345	840	528	263
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	2,115	-	3	8	15	14	20	33	124	286	821	528	263
Females,	.	2,037	-	81	109	156	255	511	594	179	46	6	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	596	3	115	68	104	110	95	57	18	13	13	-	-
Clothing.		19,889	389	1,799	9,055	9,850	9,396	9,389	9,141	9,314	9,053	1,470	489	917
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	6,260	28	135	147	267	393	473	607	879	1,329	1,325	466	206
Females,	.	11,301	267	995	1,265	1,617	1,734	1,726	1,442	1,395	684	144	22	10
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	2,331	99	669	643	366	299	130	92	40	20	1	1	1
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.		3,434	-	73	71	83	124	142	323	655	549	796	344	276
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	2,122	-	15	14	30	71	117	286	633	544	792	344	276
Females,	.	85	-	22	17	20	9	2	8	1	3	3	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	227	-	36	40	32	44	23	28	21	2	1	-	-
Cordage and Twine.		4,040	13	463	563	401	430	1,290	300	302	173	145	18	8
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	2,329	3	22	47	123	161	1,174	269	193	167	144	18	8
Females,	.	873	5	129	268	179	187	75	20	6	3	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	838	5	317	278	99	82	41	11	3	2	-	-	-
Cotton Goods (Aggregates).		106,435	1,302	5,995	8,908	13,067	15,907	14,835	12,994	17,126	11,084	4,053	961	373
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	48,047	444	854	1,521	3,193	6,574	6,909	6,000	8,949	8,372	3,900	958	373
Females,	.	39,328	347	1,502	3,275	5,370	6,314	6,392	6,023	7,371	2,607	124	3	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	19,110	411	3,639	4,112	4,504	3,019	1,534	971	906	105	9	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Cotton Goods (Woven).	91,537	799	4,687	7,550	10,735	13,899	12,370	11,489	15,873	10,933	3,427	733	303	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	41,903	311	683	1,402	2,791	5,566	5,821	5,188	8,142	7,610	3,307	779	303	
Females,	34,158	226	1,229	2,740	4,336	5,289	5,297	5,438	6,978	2,510	112	3	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	15,476	262	2,775	3,408	3,608	2,444	1,252	863	753	103	8	-	-	
Cotton Yarn and Thread.	14,314	403	1,304	1,928	2,313	2,469	2,353	1,419	1,172	831	579	174	70	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	5,696	133	171	119	400	892	983	727	729	732	566	174	70	
Females,	4,996	121	270	411	1,020	1,004	1,087	584	390	97	12	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	3,622	149	863	698	893	573	282	108	53	2	1	-	-	
Cotton Waste.	634	-	4	130	19	139	113	86	81	30	27	5	-	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	443	-	-	-	2	116	105	85	78	30	27	5	-	
Females,	174	-	3	124	14	21	8	1	3	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	12	-	1	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	63	2	2	5	1	4	6	7	16	12	5	2	1	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	47	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	14	12	5	2	1	
Females,	5	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	11	2	2	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

	1,616	28	334	229	216	203	113	103	138	192	114	33	21
Drugs and Medicines.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	600	3	11	17	21	36	53	70	86	153	106	26	19
Females,	627	13	73	96	118	147	52	26	49	36	9	6	2
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	389	12	150	109	77	20	8	7	3	3	-	-	-
Dyestuffs.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	80	-	1	-	-	13	6	24	12	14	8	2	-
Females,	27	-	-	-	14	4	1	2	5	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	14	-	1	2	7	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	171	-	1	1	1	3	2	20	66	28	32	10	7
Females,	6	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	9	-	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	10,310	35	72	104	179	333	437	814	1,473	2,760	3,272	639	192
Females,	1,850	63	206	290	235	317	396	181	121	38	4	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	3,646	132	415	386	539	479	728	414	339	181	33	10	-
Electroplating.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	163	-	-	4	4	4	4	13	14	21	73	21	5
Females,	29	-	-	-	4	1	3	12	5	4	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	13	-	1	1	3	2	2	3	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	796	-	9	17	18	17	24	77	164	193	180	26	7	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		-	1	3	1	9	15	70	153	190	179	26	7	
Males,	654	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	
Females,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	65	-	8	13	11	7	7	7	9	2	1	-	-	
Fancy Articles, etc.	1,016	53	119	118	104	109	87	57	114	124	87	34	10	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		-	3	9	5	10	23	26	78	80	74	33	9	
Males,	350	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Females,	438	8	69	53	66	79	54	23	29	42	13	1	1	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	228	45	47	56	33	20	10	8	7	2	-	-	-	
Fertilizers.	596	-	2	-	-	2	5	203	285	64	38	3	-	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		-	-	-	-	-	5	203	283	64	32	3	-	
Males,	590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Females,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pine Arts and Taxidermy.	45	-	1	-	3	3	3	5	9	10	5	3	1	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		-	1	-	3	3	2	5	9	10	4	3	1	
Males,	41	-	1	-	3	3	2	5	9	10	4	3	1	
Females,	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Fireworks and Matches.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
 Females,
 Young persons (under 21 years of age),

Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
 Females,
 Young persons (under 21 years of age),

Food Preparations.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
 Females,
 Young persons (under 21 years of age),

Furniture.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
 Females,
 Young persons (under 21 years of age),

Glass.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
 Females,
 Young persons (under 21 years of age),

	200	-	10	87	33	80	93	90	87	80	87	9	-
Fireworks and Matches.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	101	-	4	11	23	15	8	15	42	25	27	9	-
Females,	68	-	1	13	10	14	9	8	11	3	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	37	-	5	12	1	1	6	7	4	-	-	-	-
Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):	4,037	18	226	776	916	944	461	440	908	981	124	25	10
Males,	1,704	-	3	30	73	372	186	373	365	306	124	23	10
Females,	1,638	2	25	300	525	479	312	56	25	3	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,295	16	197	446	317	303	53	11	7	13	-	-	-
Food Preparations.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):	17,444	47	2,372	1,739	2,013	1,191	941	1,391	2,238	2,609	1,881	318	100
Males,	9,268	6	91	131	243	373	406	1,104	2,080	2,532	1,889	313	97
Females,	2,922	7	673	780	1,111	533	323	165	183	74	37	5	12
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	4,254	23	2,109	928	654	235	145	122	61	43	5	-	-
Furniture.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):	10,337	31	305	636	775	949	1,148	1,333	1,716	1,704	1,323	316	46
Males,	8,370	37	91	90	306	569	832	1,002	1,511	1,644	1,516	316	46
Females,	1,337	19	54	191	245	300	231	152	93	56	5	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,130	25	161	401	323	90	69	34	12	4	1	-	-
Glass.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):	497	-	26	29	26	14	33	20	33	76	127	51	37
Males,	342	-	1	1	3	3	15	17	32	75	127	31	37
Females,	24	-	-	-	7	8	6	2	-	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	71	-	25	25	16	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1907—Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	758	1	11	31	60	34	60	165	236	88	56	11	3
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	619	-	2	-	7	5	47	165	236	87	56	11	3
Females,	78	-	2	18	41	6	10	-	-	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	59	1	7	13	12	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	148	-	3	11	4	31	3	44	19	33	11	-	-
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	103	-	-	-	1	-	-	43	17	31	11	-	-
Females,	24	-	2	5	3	18	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	9	-	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hose and Belting: Rubber, Linen, etc.	128	1	18	13	15	8	14	12	12	14	17	1	3
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	46	-	-	1	1	3	-	4	5	12	17	1	2
Females,	37	1	4	5	3	3	8	4	7	2	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	43	-	14	6	11	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	9,455	154	1,035	1,344	1,255	1,546	1,349	964	941	465	280	68	54
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,124	20	30	41	77	349	290	201	304	344	265	68	54
Females,	5,161	68	336	608	796	946	966	707	523	109	12	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	2,160	66	669	605	382	251	93	56	24	12	2	-	-

Ink, Muellage, and Paste.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	105	-	20	26	28	33	9	9	33	34	18	9	8
Females,	77	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	18	24	18	2	3
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	58	-	4	7	16	15	6	7	3	-	-	-	-
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	3,757	37	259	377	414	383	347	370	579	728	311	40	13
Females,													
Young persons (under 21 years of age),													
Jewelry.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,490	1	37	127	109	225	223	233	510	712	205	40	13
Females,	504	5	42	110	129	63	66	44	28	10	2	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	763	31	130	140	176	39	53	33	41	6	4	-	-
Leather.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	9,441	133	345	536	603	761	933	741	1,309	1,399	1,493	714	354
Females,	5,596	23	47	74	121	135	367	331	366	1,143	1,390	692	347
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	2,716	75	160	263	331	372	425	330	362	231	93	22	7
Leather Goods.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	11,493	74	101	124	417	933	1,064	1,922	3,239	1,947	1,366	235	66
Females,	174	-	19	51	43	36	6	6	6	2	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	374	25	33	65	93	64	39	24	23	8	-	-	-
Leather Goods.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,733	12	125	145	270	235	173	213	203	179	125	30	13
Females,													
Young persons (under 21 years of age),													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	742	-	14	12	34	32	50	114	150	171	122	30	13
Females,	702	1	29	70	133	165	103	91	47	6	2	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	284	11	32	63	53	33	15	3	11	2	1	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Liquors (Bottled) and Carbonated Bev- erages.	376	-	3	3	8	14	11	56	60	166	49	6	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	343	-	1	1	4	5	6	48	58	165	48	6	1
Females,	6	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	27	-	2	-	4	7	4	8	1	1	-	-	-
Liquors (Malt).	1,868	1	1	1	8	3	1	34	19	349	1,147	246	52
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,865	1	1	1	3	3	1	33	18	349	1,147	246	52
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	7	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Liquors (Distilled).	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	15	13	3	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	15	13	3	1
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber.	908	-	4	3	27	48	118	178	255	236	111	26	13
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	907	-	-	2	15	35	110	175	254	236	111	26	13
Females,	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	27	-	2	1	12	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-

Machines and Machinery.		47,099	109	1,198	1,855	1,798	2,905	4,747	6,949	7,859	8,950	10,459	2,080	703
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	42,092	63	338	544	992	1,555	4,242	5,753	7,085	8,879	10,455	2,079	703
Females,	.	526	1	78	72	103	67	77	57	43	21	7	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	3,804	46	782	639	703	693	428	434	131	50	7	1	-
Metals and Metallic Goods.		34,936	315	1,340	1,719	2,228	2,381	2,496	3,888	5,457	5,839	7,163	1,577	603
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	28,104	124	220	346	569	1,319	1,873	3,563	5,080	5,732	7,123	1,573	602
Females,	.	2,601	74	222	480	806	471	240	140	111	44	10	3	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	4,231	117	898	893	853	591	313	185	286	63	30	1	1
Models, Lasts, and Patterns.		1,037	11	16	31	33	37	24	50	79	133	340	168	65
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	931	8	3	6	12	21	17	40	70	182	339	168	65
Females,	.	15	2	4	2	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	91	1	9	13	20	15	7	9	8	8	1	-	-
Musical Instruments and Materials.		5,059	19	223	278	288	278	221	364	567	263	1,361	350	147
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	4,228	6	56	98	108	154	159	304	542	945	1,360	349	147
Females,	.	213	-	33	44	69	36	19	4	5	3	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	618	13	134	136	111	88	43	56	20	15	1	1	-
Oils and Illuminating Fluids.		289	1	6	6	18	9	-	23	102	85	33	3	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	.	250	1	-	-	3	1	-	19	101	85	36	3	1
Females,	.	25	-	3	3	11	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	14	-	3	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)													
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over		
Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.	544	13	15	15	30	15	22	75	154	87	71	35	13		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	456	-	3	-	10	6	13	67	153	86	70	35	13		
Females,	21	-	-	-	3	6	4	6	-	1	1	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	67	12	12	15	17	3	5	2	1	-	-	-	-		
Paper.	14,457	178	484	1,145	3,076	1,607	991	2,493	2,317	1,570	1,335	335	99		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	8,845	32	76	104	146	369	429	2,291	2,212	1,535	1,227	825	99		
Females,	4,393	109	250	705	1,536	1,000	482	154	70	29	8	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,219	31	98	336	344	238	80	51	35	6	-	-	-		
Paper Goods.	5,679	41	659	683	664	710	584	556	595	547	508	114	38		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	2,109	9	15	18	39	79	105	315	398	490	500	113	38		
Females,	1,917	10	112	252	351	422	352	186	163	61	7	1	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,653	22	512	413	274	209	127	55	34	6	1	-	-		
Photographs and Photographic Ma- terials.	339	-	33	19	8	20	18	11	25	41	34	14	16		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	129	-	3	3	3	3	9	3	15	31	31	13	15		
Females,	74	-	14	4	3	12	9	7	10	10	3	1	1		
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	36	-	16	12	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		

Polishes and Dressing.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
Females,
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .

Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
Females,
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .

Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
Females,
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .

Railroad Construction and Equipment.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
Females,
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .

Rubber and Elastic Goods.

Adults (21 years of age and over):

Males,
Females,
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .

	587	4	71	80	61	33	31	47	65	98	72	15	11
587	587	4	71	80	61	33	31	47	65	98	72	15	11
320	320	1	1	4	6	8	13	41	60	91	69	15	11
176	176	3	18	62	44	17	14	3	5	7	3	-	-
91	91	-	52	14	11	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
7,347	7,347	35	572	580	751	750	507	523	669	900	1,335	591	249
3,727	3,727	4	44	58	87	95	122	243	373	701	1,173	574	248
2,204	2,204	11	135	203	336	462	303	226	261	188	62	16	1
1,416	1,416	20	393	299	328	193	82	54	35	11	-	1	-
9,611	9,611	15	563	554	1,474	2,085	1,574	1,359	941	675	383	159	252
7,237	7,237	8	73	115	461	1,679	1,384	1,190	916	669	382	153	252
1,349	1,349	3	43	210	603	294	125	40	23	6	1	1	-
975	975	2	146	229	410	112	65	9	2	-	-	-	-
5,957	5,957	-	17	57	55	68	266	596	1,381	2,026	1,395	72	26
5,562	5,562	-	15	9	17	14	143	482	1,367	2,022	1,395	72	26
20	20	-	-	-	-	3	15	-	1	1	-	-	-
375	375	-	2	48	38	49	106	114	13	3	-	-	-
16,186	16,186	139	895	620	1,008	1,065	1,463	3,375	2,838	2,143	1,949	305	55
8,965	8,965	47	125	37	166	227	596	2,065	2,177	1,960	1,210	300	55
3,882	3,882	27	110	196	409	453	706	1,131	626	181	37	5	1
2,339	2,339	65	660	387	433	385	191	179	35	2	2	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1907 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Saddlery and Harness.	618	5	17	13	33	23	36	43	79	167	93	10	-	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	337	-	1	-	7	8	7	21	48	144	91	10	-	
Females,	161	5	13	12	22	18	26	21	29	13	2	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	20	-	3	1	3	2	3	6	2	-	-	-	-	
Scientific Instruments and Appliances.	3,064	3	266	340	304	325	353	337	409	443	195	63	23	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	1,925	3	47	80	70	177	275	270	306	417	195	62	23	
Females,	586	-	114	140	137	75	51	27	35	7	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	553	-	105	120	97	73	32	40	68	18	-	-	-	
Shipbuilding.	1,073	9	27	8	33	29	13	36	63	162	555	134	11	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	1,057	8	26	5	19	27	12	35	63	162	555	134	11	
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	21	1	1	3	13	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Silk and Silk Goods.	3,453	39	332	636	503	359	303	367	380	351	176	25	3	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	822	8	4	5	23	21	38	100	193	240	162	25	3	
Females,	1,459	37	119	231	191	178	199	220	166	104	14	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,141	44	209	300	288	160	65	47	21	7	-	-	-	

Sporting and Athletic Goods.

	1,898	7	189	141	919	184	308	904	248	881	885	87	8
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,052	-	7	6	14	35	201	135	203	200	217	27	7
Females,	389	6	39	25	77	58	69	43	25	28	18	-	1
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	455	1	93	110	128	41	33	26	20	3	-	-	-
Stone (Aggregates).													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	5,642	4	15	50	50	87	113	499	940	1,002	2,451	374	57
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	215	4	24	47	55	43	7	30	1	2	1	1	-
Stone (Quarried).													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,609	-	3	3	23	36	80	417	713	567	665	90	12
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	67	-	11	19	19	15	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Stone, Cut and Monumental.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	3,033	4	12	47	27	51	33	82	227	435	1,786	284	45
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	148	4	13	28	36	28	5	30	-	2	1	1	-
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,531	3	10	9	27	45	37	211	311	339	333	126	80
Females,	3,012	25	104	145	217	247	356	370	531	463	374	131	49
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	226	5	36	38	53	52	19	4	5	12	2	-	-

TABLE III. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1907—Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.	1,166	11	61	41	22	12	27	181	350	272	146	26	8	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males.	1,020	-	2	9	1	9	22	176	350	272	146	26	8	
Females.	27	-	4	10	7	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	109	11	55	22	14	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.	4,053	45	178	189	242	312	183	111	180	399	1,002	802	416	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males.	2,760	11	32	29	18	23	39	36	114	347	931	776	404	
Females.	942	12	43	67	149	255	131	64	63	51	70	26	11	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	356	22	103	93	75	34	13	11	3	1	1	-	-	
Toys and Games (Children's).	1,259	7	109	168	177	177	205	146	146	70	47	3	4	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males.	692	2	8	13	47	73	156	134	136	69	47	3	4	
Females.	244	2	2	51	67	58	41	12	10	1	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	323	3	99	104	63	46	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trunks and Valises.	236	1	25	36	23	29	12	17	22	53	52	3	2	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males.	198	-	9	15	14	15	8	10	21	49	52	3	2	
Females.	50	-	5	14	8	8	9	5	1	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	28	1	11	7	6	6	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	

Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	1,081	-	45	68	64	108	108	311	198	169	76
Females,	600	-	5	7	7	27	74	129	174	147	74
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	255	-	12	26	29	57	20	78	19	3	1
	107	-	26	25	18	19	8	4	5	2	-
Wooden Goods.											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	1,784	15	67	65	105	99	123	333	333	272	279
Females,	1,518	11	15	19	47	68	102	320	311	269	272
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	120	-	11	17	24	19	8	6	5	3	7
	146	4	41	29	34	12	12	7	7	-	-
Woolen Goods (Aggregates).											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	27,947	269	1,196	1,635	2,899	3,355	4,143	3,959	4,309	3,051	1,535
Females,	10,326	150	217	307	866	2,144	2,531	2,315	2,913	2,482	1,453
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	7,714	88	424	652	1,240	1,259	1,193	986	1,272	522	78
	3,207	31	555	676	793	452	374	151	124	47	4
Woolen Goods (Woven Goods and Yarn).											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	26,423	263	1,153	1,618	2,850	3,316	4,033	3,697	4,163	2,993	1,413
Females,	15,592	144	200	307	850	2,111	2,515	2,561	2,766	2,424	1,332
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	7,648	88	399	637	1,219	1,257	1,193	985	1,272	521	77
	3,188	31	554	674	781	448	374	151	124	47	4
Woolen Goods (Shoddy, Waste, etc.).											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	819	6	45	17	49	39	66	255	147	59	123
Females,	734	6	17	-	16	33	66	254	147	58	121
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	66	-	25	15	21	2	-	1	-	1	1
	19	-	1	2	12	4	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897
AND 1907. PERCENTAGES.

A. SUMMARY FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES.¹

I. High Wage Group. (\$12 and over.)

Industries.	1897		1907	
	Number of Wage- earners	Percent- ages	Number of Wage- earners	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	21,095	83.72	42,199	45.29
Carpetings,	626	12.69	1,265	19.64
Cotton goods,	4,402	4.98	16,451	15.45
Leather,	1,501	21.48	3,624	30.10
Machines and machinery,	9,561	40.20	22,202	47.21
Metals and metallic goods,	6,008	36.08	15,182	43.45
Paper,	1,678	18.49	3,229	22.83
Woolen goods,	1,717	7.95	4,984	18.29
Worsted goods,	1,211	8.15	5,761	19.24
Total for the nine industries,	47,799	19.21	114,897	30.91

II. Medium Wage Group. (\$8 and over but under \$12.)

Boots and shoes,	20,248	32.37	27,061	29.05
Carpetings,	1,346	27.28	2,346	36.43
Cotton goods,	20,174	22.82	44,955	42.21
Leather,	4,055	58.01	6,329	52.56
Machines and machinery,	8,482	35.66	18,255	38.83
Metals and metallic goods,	5,329	32.01	11,771	33.69
Paper,	2,943	32.41	5,804	40.15
Woolen goods,	6,377	29.53	12,409	45.54
Worsted goods,	3,660	24.62	10,361	34.62
Total for the nine industries,	72,614	29.18	139,291	37.47

III. Low Wage Group. (Under \$8.)

Boots and shoes,	21,209	33.91	23,916	25.66
Carpetings,	2,962	60.03	2,829	43.93
Cotton goods,	63,846	72.20	45,079	42.34
Leather,	1,434	20.51	2,088	17.34
Machines and machinery,	5,741	24.14	6,565	13.96
Metals and metallic goods,	5,813	31.91	7,983	22.86
Paper,	4,458	49.10	5,424	37.52
Woolen goods,	13,499	62.52	9,854	36.17
Worsted goods,	9,990	67.23	13,813	46.14
Total for the nine industries,	128,452	51.61	117,551	31.62

¹ For the significance of these tables see Introduction, pages viii and ix.

**TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897 AND 1907.
PERCENTAGES—Continued.**

B. DETAIL FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES.

Boots and Shoes (Aggregates).

[illegible]

Boots and Shoes (Factory Product).

[illegible]

Boot and Shoe Cut Stock.

[illegible]

[illegible]

**TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID IN 1897 AND 1907.
PERCENTAGES—Continued.**

B. DETAIL FOR THE NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES—Continued.

Cotton Waste.

[illegible]

Leather.

[illegible]

Machines and Machinery.

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
THE STATE,	5,671	292.54	70.96
Agricultural implements,	7	300.06	80.86
Arms and ammunition,	12	295.28	67.83
Artisan's tools,	91	294.92	75.02
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	37	280.20	56.03
Bicycles, tricycles, etc.,	5	273.23	78.60
Boots and shoes:	729	290.64	69.51
Boots and shoes (factory product),	389	290.22	71.47
Soles, heels, and cut stock,	240	293.50	67.93
Boot and shoe findings,	75	298.90	65.59
Stitching, heeling, etc.,	25	287.00	65.92
Boxes, barrels, kegs, etc.,	127	295.59	76.91
Boxes (paper),	78	295.92	77.71
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	59	200.89	65.64
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	33	296.46	66.45
Building materials,	87	296.59	67.87
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	5	302.22	89.60
Buttons and dress trimmings,	16	288.08	69.00
Carpetings,	14	297.38	85.93
Carriages and wagons,	111	298.44	66.19
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	12	284.18	77.75
Chemical preparations (compounded),	18	298.64	60.72
Clocks and watches,	10	286.91	78.10
Clothing,	315	291.85	73.01
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	43	281.36	70.58
Cordage and twine,	24	300.07	70.50
Cotton goods:	178	300.69	89.87
Cotton goods (woven),	131	301.18	91.84
Cotton yarn and thread,	40	296.88	83.88
Cotton waste,	7	303.68	80.43
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	5	285.89	69.00
Drugs and medicines,	41	294.67	58.20
Dyestuffs,	10	298.27	58.00
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	11	283.95	66.82
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	43	273.61	70.06
Electroplating,	14	300.66	63.36
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	10	303.25	75.20
Fancy articles, etc.,	26	297.90	65.42
Fertilizers,	6	305.72	66.67
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	302.92	82.33
Fireworks and matches,	4	295.28	83.75
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	10	299.66	87.80
Food preparations,	516	294.21	63.86
Furniture,	194	296.03	71.95
Glass,	19	279.27	60.58
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	21	272.37	81.95
Hair work (animal and human),	5	303.85	61.20
Hose and belting: rubber, linen, etc.,	6	297.11	81.67
Hosiery and knit goods,	40	302.69	79.03
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	288.74	61.44
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	35	290.89	76.97
Jewelry,	120	288.18	76.48

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS
DONE — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

Industries.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
Leather,	122	298.08	69.71
Leather goods,	44	297.63	70.89
Liquors (bottled) and carbonated beverages,	25	299.11	62.04
Liquors (malt),	38	304.94	64.83
Liquors (distilled),	7	274.50	63.14
Lumber,	25	272.95	68.48
Machines and machinery,	407	296.41	74.43
Metals and metallic goods,	477	296.68	71.50
Models, lasts, and patterns,	59	292.84	60.63
Musical instruments and materials,	61	297.76	68.26
Oils and illuminating fluids,	12	302.97	80.83
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	32	298.79	71.25
Paper,	89	289.46	89.06
Paper goods,	48	296.01	76.28
Photographs and photographic materials,	15	303.06	61.07
Polishes and dressing,	45	299.94	55.76
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	82	299.17	75.37
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	45	279.62	78.22
Railroad construction and equipment,	16	304.64	85.31
Rubber and elastic goods,	54	277.36	73.58
Saddlery and harness,	25	292.50	62.28
Scientific instruments and appliances,	19	298.29	76.63
Shipbuilding,	39	292.36	51.44
Silk and silk goods,	16	291.14	71.81
Sporting and athletic goods,	20	299.97	67.85
Stone:	187	284.57	63.27
Quarried,	40	283.82	58.08
Cut and monumental,	147	284.84	64.69
Straw and palm leaf goods,	21	274.00	74.10
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	49	304.33	74.35
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	128	290.07	62.84
Toys and games (children's),	9	293.97	77.22
Trunks and valises,	10	280.50	80.80
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	19	303.20	74.79
Wooden goods,	82	297.70	68.74
Woolen goods:	146	286.18	78.56
Woven goods and yarn,	124	286.12	75.25
Shoddy, waste, etc.,	22	288.32	57.41
Worsted goods,	49	295.04	85.16

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

B. THE STATE: BY CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
THE STATE,	5,671	293.54	70.96
Abington,	12	295.11	77.75
Acton,	8	297.42	68.63
Adams,	11	304.58	85.18
Agawam,	3	295.93	91.00
Amesbury,	38	291.18	65.50
Amherst,	12	270.82	69.42
Andover,	7	295.29	80.00
Arlington,	7	302.56	69.29
Ashburnham,	6	300.18	75.50
Athol,	17	295.91	75.18
Attleborough,	76	291.58	76.37
Auburn,	4	274.59	60.75
Ayer,	9	290.23	65.22
Becket,	5	294.42	62.00
BEVERLY,	38	284.79	62.21
Billerica,	6	295.87	84.83
Boston,	1,453	296.96	67.24
Braintree,	8	310.03	79.88
Bridgewater,	11	287.28	79.18
BROCKTON,	134	291.13	71.01
Brookline,	5	297.24	75.00
CAMBRIDGE,	164	295.13	68.34
Canton,	10	284.43	83.50
Chelmsford,	7	294.93	72.57
CHELSEA,	50	293.77	72.12
Cheshire,	4	271.26	91.00
Chester,	4	302.39	72.50
CHICOPEE,	22	297.88	79.09
Clinton,	10	296.58	79.50
Dalton,	6	289.92	88.00
Danvers,	22	291.77	65.82
Dedham,	7	291.55	57.71
Deerfield,	4	300.46	80.00
Dighton,	4	304.66	93.25
Douglas,	3	272.37	56.67
Dudley,	5	288.97	89.00
Easthampton,	13	285.09	82.92
Easton,	6	296.66	79.00
Erving,	3	290.69	90.00
EVERETT,	28	291.98	68.64
FALL RIVER,	120	300.09	80.68
FITCHBURG,	63	293.98	72.92
Foxborough,	7	291.73	73.86
Framingham,	13	302.13	66.62
Franklin,	18	287.02	67.78
Gardner,	20	294.95	79.07
Georgetown,	5	279.63	83.40
GLOUCESTER,	59	278.18	60.20
Grafton,	10	302.77	80.89
Great Barrington,	4	299.29	86.00
Greenfield,	24	289.98	83.88
Groton,	5	216.48	62.60
Hanover,	4	296.53	90.00
HAVERHILL,	215	290.34	68.47
Holden,	4	290.46	68.75
HOLYOKE,	93	295.57	81.27
Hudson,	12	284.30	87.08
Hyde Park,	15	298.56	81.20
Kingston,	7	294.69	81.00

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

B. THE STATE: BY CITIES AND TOWNS — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
LAWRENCE,	90	293.82	78.00
Lee,	10	298.32	85.40
Leicester,	10	288.16	81.50
Leominster,	52	289.24	76.81
LOWELL,	155	299.15	72.28
LYNN,	282	280.41	66.11
MALDEN,	29	272.30	64.03
Mansfield,	14	282.85	74.93
Marblehead,	21	280.59	71.05
MARLBOROUGH,	20	291.61	71.90
MEDFORD,	18	293.70	65.06
Medway,	9	302.29	68.67
MELROSE,	11	265.72	69.45
Merrimac,	12	288.16	50.83
Methuen,	10	297.83	79.00
Middleborough,	13	294.65	69.38
Milford,	20	294.32	71.75
Millbury,	16	293.91	76.38
Millis,	3	298.46	98.23
Milton,	5	264.73	79.00
Monson,	5	305.23	89.00
Montague,	12	289.98	75.42
Natick,	22	292.54	70.50
Needham,	9	294.34	84.44
NEW BEDFORD,	79	297.85	79.39
NEWBURYPORT,	40	294.48	65.83
NEWTON,	23	296.41	72.65
NORTH ADAMS,	25	286.53	79.16
NORTHAMPTON,	29	279.05	69.21
North Andover,	8	280.07	79.38
North Attleborough,	49	286.60	76.29
Northbridge,	6	301.66	93.67
North Brookfield,	4	298.85	67.75
Norton,	6	297.12	76.67
Norwood,	8	286.03	77.00
Orange,	14	284.76	70.43
Oxford,	7	294.24	84.43
Palmer,	8	296.86	66.25
Peabody,	57	297.02	72.18
Pepperell,	5	293.02	69.60
PITTSFIELD,	30	295.23	74.93
Plainville,	7	283.98	76.14
Plymouth,	13	299.03	76.15
QUINCY,	125	299.25	66.70
Randolph,	6	282.89	61.67
Raynham,	5	215.19	55.00
Reading,	8	302.93	76.75
Rockland,	16	293.31	70.06
Rockport,	6	280.91	78.00
Rowley,	7	295.22	60.29
SALEM,	87	291.05	66.05
Shelburne,	4	298.84	45.50
Shirley,	4	302.73	90.50
SOMERVILLE,	55	298.70	72.78
Southbridge,	14	300.91	80.79
South Hadley,	8	295.74	83.38
Spencer,	12	281.68	71.67
SPRINGFIELD,	179	297.66	73.41
Stoneham,	14	286.99	77.29
Stoughton,	13	297.05	72.69
TAUNTON,	70	293.47	74.74
Templeton,	14	286.65	85.07

TABLE V. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE—Concluded.

B. THE STATE: BY CITIES AND TOWNS—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
Topsfield,	4	238.63	55.00
Townsend,	3	295.00	91.67
Uxbridge,	9	265.12	77.11
Wakefield,	11	297.59	70.82
Walpole,	9	301.15	87.56
WALTHAM,	27	291.11	79.07
Wareham,	5	294.83	68.20
Warren,	7	289.30	64.57
Watertown,	14	277.58	77.23
Webster,	10	287.17	79.80
Westborough,	10	296.06	85.20
Westfield,	50	290.59	70.34
Westford,	6	296.55	69.83
West Springfield,	6	294.89	93.00
Weymouth,	24	292.73	67.38
Whitman,	15	291.83	77.20
Williamsburg,	8	276.06	67.38
Winchendon,	15	298.18	72.71
Winchester,	10	294.56	83.80
WOBURN,	38	300.18	63.76
WORCESTER,	270	296.95	74.49
Wrentham,	3	287.06	74.67
Other towns,	255	285.61	67.25

C. RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
The State.	5,671	293.54	70.96
Barnstable,	9	294.43	55.44
Berkshire,	108	295.03	77.75
Bristol,	446	297.29	77.57
Dukes,	—	—	—
Essex,	1,031	288.70	67.52
Franklin,	86	290.50	73.65
Hampden,	383	296.16	75.62
Hampshire,	93	287.02	72.88
Middlesex,	771	293.18	70.31
Nantucket,	—	—	—
Norfolk,	308	294.45	70.99
Plymouth,	249	291.65	72.71
Suffolk,	1,507	296.54	67.34
Worcester,	682	293.30	75.30



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES

FOR THE YEAR

1908..

BY THE

DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

BOSTON:

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CHARLES F. GETTEMY, Director

PUBLICATIONS.

Annual Report on the Statistics of Labor (Pub. Doc. 15).

Annual Report on the Statistics of Manufactures (Pub. Doc. 36).

Annual Report on the Comparative Financial Statistics of Cities and Towns (Pub. Doc. 79).

Annual Report on the State Free Employment Offices (Pub. Doc. 80).

The Labor Bulletin (embracing statistical and other information relating to economic conditions in the Commonwealth. Issued occasionally).

The Decennial Census of the Commonwealth.

The results of the Census of 1905 are embodied in four volumes:—

Volume I, Population and Social Statistics; Volume II, Occupations and Defective and Delinquent Classes; Volume III, Manufactures and Trade; Volume IV, Agriculture.

EXTRACTS FROM CHAPTER 371 OF THE ACTS OF 1909 ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A BUREAU OF STATISTICS."

SECTION 1. There shall be a bureau of statistics, the duties of which shall be to collect, assort, arrange, and publish statistical information relative to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, and sanitary condition of the people, the productive industries of the commonwealth, and the financial affairs of the cities and towns; to establish and maintain free employment offices as provided for by chapter four hundred and thirty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six and amendments thereof; and to take the decennial census of the commonwealth required by the constitution and present the results thereof in such manner as the general court may determine.

.
SECTION 4. The director of the said bureau is authorized to prepare a schedule or blank form for the collection of such data as may be, in his judgment, desirable for the proper presentation of statistics of manufactures and the promotion of the industrial welfare of the commonwealth, and the said schedule, unless modified by the director, shall embody inquiries as to, —

- (1) Name of person, partnership or corporation.
- (2) Kind of goods manufactured or business done.
- (3) Number of partners or stockholders.
- (4) Capital invested.
- (5) Principal stock or raw material used, and total value thereof.
- (6) Gross quantity and value of articles manufactured.
- (7) Average number of persons employed, distinguishing as to sex, adults, and children.
- (8) Smallest number of persons employed, and in what month.
- (9) Largest number of persons employed, and in what month.
- (10) Total wages, not including salaries of managers, paid during the year, distinguishing as to sex, adults, and children.
- (11) Proportion that the business of the year bore to the greatest capacity for production of the establishment.
- (12) Number of weeks in operation during the year, part time being reduced to full time.

The said schedule shall be sent by mail annually, on or before the fifteenth day of December, to the owner, operator, or manager of every manufacturing establishment in the commonwealth, and such owner, operator, or manager, or any other person to whom the schedule or blank form is sent shall answer the inquiries thereon and return the same to the bureau properly certified as to its accuracy, not later than the following twentieth day of January: *provided, however*, that the director may, in his discretion, extend the time for returning the schedule beyond said twentieth day of January.

APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

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STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES—1908.

INTRODUCTION.

The report herewith presented, giving the Statistics of Massachusetts Manufactures for the year 1908 furnishes an official measure of the extent and effect in this Commonwealth of the industrial depression which set in during the latter part of 1907. For the calendar year 1908 the Bureau of Statistics received returns from 6,044 establishments, as against 5,671 in 1907, a net gain of 373¹; but although we were able to secure returns from an appreciably larger number of establishments for 1908 than for the preceding year, the aggregate value of the goods produced in them did not reach the figure returned in 1907 by \$191,622,473, — the total for that year being \$1,364,431,255 as against \$1,172,808,782 for 1908, a decline of 14.04 per cent. It is not, of course, possible to canvass the Commonwealth for these annual reports in the intercensal years to the same extent, and to present compilations covering the whole field as completely and with the same detail as is done for the Quinquennial Census of Manufactures.² But we are able to state that *full returns are annually received from establishments engaged in the principal industries of the State*, such as boots and shoes, textiles, leather, paper, etc.,³ and a special effort is made each year to discover new establishments.

¹ Partly accounted for by the fact that an exceptional effort was made during the past year to obtain for this report as complete returns as possible for the city of Boston, which embraces at all times more than 25 per cent of the factories of the State.

² The United States now takes a census of manufactures every five years and the Commonwealth has hitherto taken a census of manufactures in connection with its Decennial Census of Population. A plan of co-operation between the Census Office at Washington and the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics whereby the two offices may work in harmony and avoid needless duplication is clearly to be desired, and it is to be hoped that some such arrangement, and of a permanent character, can be devised.

³ This fact is apparent from a comparison of the figures for 1908 with the census returns of 1905. It will be seen that for the important industries of the State the value of product reported for 1908 equals and in almost every case exceeds (a result to be expected under normal conditions after a period of three years) the value of product reported for the census year. A careful examination of the schedules as returned to this office reveals the fact

Under the unfavorable conditions which existed in 1908, conditions which have had no parallel since the business depression of 1893, the stability of many manufacturing concerns in Massachusetts was put to a severe test, and, as was to be expected under such circumstances, the weaker were the most seriously affected. But it is an economic fact that periods of depression, although unquestionably responsible for great privation among wage-earners, do not always operate to the ultimate disadvantage of the industries affected, since they offer an opportunity to manufacturers to make replacements and much needed repairs such as may frequently be deemed impracticable during the press of work in good years. It is, therefore, safe to say that many improvements have been made in the manufacturing plants of Massachusetts during the past year, either by the repairing of old machinery or by replacing it with machinery of modern construction, and that with the return of prosperity, the amount of goods produced will be so greatly augmented that it would appear abnormal if there were no knowledge of the extent of the previous depression.¹ That progress is already on foot is evident from the fact that there has been more or less migration among the boot and shoe factories, new establishments having been started in the western

that the industries with respect to which our annual statistics fail to reach completeness are unimportant in themselves and are not, moreover, strictly speaking, factory industries. Such, for example, are the small bakeries supplying a neighborhood trade only and of which it is well known that there are upwards of 1,000 in the State; and the small job printing establishments, equally numerous, but of which it can scarcely be said that they are operated on the factory system. Other industries, to some extent neglected and regarding which it is difficult to discriminate between establishments conducted on the factory system and those engaged more or less in repairing or custom work, are the carriage and wagon shops, the flour and grist mills, the saw mills in the country districts, etc. Relative to these, it will be noted that the establishments represented in our annual returns are considerably less in number than those reported in the Census. It should be obvious that the omission of a considerable number of small establishments of this class from the canvass on which this annual presentation is based is due to the fact that only a limited time can, of necessity, be given to a work, the field and clerical labor upon which must be completed from start to finish within a twelve-month period. The establishments omitted from the annual canvass are, moreover, largely of the class in which no books are kept and where the personal assistance of an agent would be required to fill out the schedule.

¹ A period of depression may be forgotten in a season of renewed activity, but the permanent record compiled by the Bureau of Statistics will serve to show how far from normal were the conditions of 1908; for, if the normal rate of increase for a period of ten years, as established by the Censuses of 1895 and 1905 (during which decade there was little if any retrogression, although a falling off in 1905 in the cotton industry owing to a three to six-months strike in the mills of Fall River is observable) was five per cent, the product of 1908 should have been fully one and one-half billions of dollars, instead of which figure we have an amount for 1908 of \$1,172,808,782. This volume serves as a particularly pertinent example of the historical as well as the present value of the industrial data which the law requires the Bureau of Statistics to gather, tabulate, and publish annually.

part of the State by Massachusetts capitalists, and also from the fact that in the cotton and woolen industries a large amount of new capital is being invested,—the erection of a cotton mill, to be equipped with modern machinery, the cost of which is conservatively estimated at \$5,000,000, having been commenced at East Boston.

SUSPENSION OF INDUSTRY IN 1908.

Forty-two manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts discontinued business permanently at the end of 1907, while 228 others suspended operations until the return of more favorable prospects, and some of these perhaps permanently,—a total of 270. These suspensions were not confined to any particular industry but were scattered throughout the entire list making returns. There were, however, among the number, 22 small boot and shoe manufacturing establishments which had an aggregate product value in 1907 of \$1,167,068; 20 establishments engaged in the manufacture of men and women's clothing with a product value of nearly a million dollars; leather establishments, 11 in number, with a product value of \$900,417; and 11 small woolen mills, with a product value of \$853,254. The total value of goods produced in the 270 establishments making their last report in 1907 was \$10,357,473. Classified by industries in which there were three or more such suspensions, the establishments thus affected were as follows:

Industries.	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
Awnings, tents, and sails,	3	\$12,577
Boot and shoe cut stock,	9	265,575
Boot and shoe findings,	12	188,092
Boots and shoes,	22	1,167,068
Boxes, fancy and paper	3	185,397
Boxes, wooden packing	3	69,125
Bread and other bakery products,	12	247,649

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified,	5	\$51,422
Flour and grist mill products,	5	540,360
Foundry and machine shop products,	13	212,063
Furniture,	6	81,020
Hosiery and knit goods,	3	134,693
Jewelry,	4	77,191
Leather goods,	3	127,445
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	11	900,417
Looking-glass and picture frames,	3	10,536
Lumber, planing mill products, including sash, doors, and blinds,	4	174,046
Monuments and tombstones,	10	90,423
Musical instruments, organs	3	42,000
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building,	4	85,839
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	3	30,192
Tools, not elsewhere specified,	3	38,901
Woolen goods,	11	853,254
All other industries (less than three establishments to each), .	73	2,804,585
TOTALS,	270	\$10,357,473

NEW ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING FOR 1908.

But there is happily another side to the picture reflected in the preceding table. This consists in the returns from 643 establishments for 1908 which made no report for 1907, and while 23 of these were old concerns that have been on our list for several years and which made no return for 1907 for various reasons, the remaining 620 establishments making returns to the Bureau of Statistics for the first time represented, so far as we know, new concerns which completed their first year of manufacturing in Massachusetts in 1908. It will be noted that the loss of the 22 establishments in the boot and shoe industry with their product of \$1,167,068 in 1907 is more than offset by the representation of new establishments for this industry in 1908 which numbered 21, and whose product was reported as \$3,007,076; that the loss of 11 establishments in Leather: Tanned, Curried, and Finished was outbalanced by the gain of 10 others whose product for 1908 was reported as \$2,967,639, and that the loss of a product value in Clothing of \$938,766 on the one hand was more than made up by the advent of new establishments whose product value was \$3,120,790. Similar comparisons of relative conditions may readily be made by the

reader. In these 643 establishments, some 130 different industries are represented, the principal gains being shown for Boots and Shoes; Boot and Shoe Cut Stock; Leather: Tanned, Curried, and Finished; Men and Women's Clothing; Cotton Goods; Paper; Foundry and Machine Shop Products; and Soap. The total product for the 643 establishments in 1908 amounted to \$32,330,681. Classified by industries in which there were three or more establishments making returns for 1908 which made no return for 1907, we have the following showing of what may be termed the "new business" of 1908:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
Automobile bodies and parts,	4	\$57,944
Automobiles,	3	312,681
Awnings, tents, and sails,	3	10,832
Boot and shoe cut stock,	14	1,780,706
Boot and shoe findings,	5	95,661
Boots and shoes,	21	3,007,076
Boxes, fancy and paper	5	156,661
Brass castings and brass finishing,	9	104,373
Bread and other bakery products,	30	983,875
Brooms and brushes,	8	106,049
Canning and preserving fish,	4	269,709
Carpets, rag	6	40,468
Carriages and wagons,	12	142,302
Chemicals,	3	29,385
Clothing, men's	50	1,307,879
Clothing, women's	39	1,812,911
Combs,	7	486,257
Confectionery,	14	443,111
Cooperage,	3	37,493
Coppersmithing and sheet iron working,	30	382,255
Cotton goods,	4	1,906,918
Cotton small wares,	3	61,580
Dyestuffs and extracts,	4	95,750
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies,	14	927,040
Engraving and diesinking,	4	15,413
Foundry and machine shop products,	49	1,239,710
Furniture,	6	214,133
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool,	5	107,839
Hosiery and knit goods,	11	576,894
Jewelry,	19	520,553
Leather goods,	7	173,595
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	10	2,967,639
Lumber and timber products,	3	118,071
Lumber, planing mill products, including sash, doors, and blinds,	7	348,585
Marble and stone work,	3	68,310
Mattresses and spring beds,	4	53,500

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establish- ments	Value of Product
Millinery and lace goods,	16	\$512,227
Monuments and tombstones,	5	89,685
Paper and wood pulp,	8	1,718,042
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified,	3	31,059
Patent medicines and compounds,	3	28,270
Printing materials,	3	75,203
Rubber and elastic goods,	7	253,034
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building,	6	103,500
Silk and silk goods,	3	265,072
Soap,	8	1,556,156
Stamped ware,	6	156,107
Statuary and art goods,	4	48,000
Tinware,	3	41,600
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	22	375,112
Tools, not elsewhere specified,	4	28,640
Wirework, including wire rope and cable,	5	85,994
Wood, turned and carved	5	75,951
Worsted goods,	6	786,638
All other industries (less than three establishments to each),	103	5,137,253
TOTALS,	643	\$32,330,681

THE INDUSTRIAL LOSSES OF 1908 IN THE CITIES.

The total value of product for the 33 cities in 1908 was \$845,539,249 as against \$977,361,905 for the preceding year, a falling off of \$131,822,656, or 13.49 per cent. The number of establishments represented in 1907 was 4,121 as against 4,427 in 1908. In all of the 33 cities without exception, diminished product in 1908 as compared with the value shown for 1907 is reported. The first seven cities in manufacturing importance, namely, Boston, Lawrence, Lynn, Worcester, Fall River, Lowell, and Brockton show losses in product value ranging from ten to fifteen millions of dollars. The value of product in the city of Fall River fell from \$67,671,481 in 1907 to \$51,783,888 in 1908, while a similar decline is shown for the city of Worcester, \$68,623,320 in 1907 as against \$53,620,632 in 1908, the decreases in percentage being 23.48 and 21.86, respectively. Boston, notwithstanding the special canvass in this city in 1908, shows a diminished product of \$14,779,884, or 7.77 per cent, as compared with 1907. The loss in Lowell was \$12,466,140, or 20.02 per cent; in Lawrence, \$11,721,479, or 16.60 per cent; while Lynn and Brockton show

decreased product values of \$10,442,257 and \$10,208,931, or 15.15 and 18.59 per cent, respectively. Outside of these seven, the losses in the other 26 cities ranged, according to their industrial importance, from \$122,654 in Malden to \$4,648,857 in Cambridge.

The figures for each city in the Commonwealth are given in the succeeding table, arranged in order of highest product value in 1908.

CITIES.	VALUE OF PRODUCT		DECREASE IN 1908	
	1907	1908	Amounts	Percent-ages
The State.	\$1,364,431,255	\$1,172,808,782	\$191,622,473	14.04
Boston,	\$190,248,688	\$175,468,804	\$14,779,884	7.77
Lawrence,	70,632,098	58,910,619	11,721,479	16.60
Lynn,	68,904,543	58,462,286	10,442,257	15.15
Worcester,	68,623,320	53,620,632	15,002,688	21.86
Fall River,	67,671,481	51,783,888	15,887,593	23.48
Lowell,	62,262,594	49,796,454	12,466,140	20.02
Brockton,	54,920,328	44,711,397	10,208,931	18.59
Cambridge,	45,473,680	40,824,823	4,648,857	10.22
New Bedford,	42,545,887	39,083,659	3,462,228	8.14
Holyoke,	37,280,476	33,648,563	3,631,913	9.74
Springfield,	31,101,817	26,643,855	4,457,962	14.33
Haverhill,	28,384,279	26,500,750	1,883,529	6.64
Somerville,	21,817,659	21,078,137	739,522	3.39
Fitchburg,	18,059,169	17,305,714	753,455	4.17
Chelsea,	17,636,600	14,617,582	3,019,018	17.12
Taunton,	16,898,282	12,742,327	4,155,955	24.59
Chicopee,	13,708,677	12,706,926	1,001,751	7.31
Salem,	13,139,765	12,123,437	1,016,328	7.73
Pittsfield,	11,769,604	11,083,123	686,481	5.83
Quincy,	10,153,579	9,704,627	448,952	4.42
Malden,	7,752,891	7,630,237	122,654	1.58
Marlborough,	9,733,755	7,511,895	2,221,860	22.83
Newburyport,	8,013,852	7,263,301	750,551	9.37
North Adams,	8,478,555	7,107,917	1,370,638	16.17
Waltham,	8,148,178	6,759,507	1,388,671	17.04
Beverly,	6,707,710	6,524,435	183,275	2.73
Gloucester,	6,246,464	5,828,942	417,522	6.68
Northampton,	6,397,101	5,744,027	653,074	10.21
Melrose,	6,798,027	5,369,016	1,429,011	21.02
Everett,	5,826,388	4,698,217	1,128,171	19.36
Newton,	5,147,033	4,657,400	489,633	9.51
Woburn,	5,350,448	4,340,940	1,009,508	18.87
Medford,	1,528,977	1,285,812	243,165	15.90
TOTALS,	\$977,361,905	\$845,539,249	\$131,822,656	13.49

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF THE TWO LEADING INDUSTRIES.

In the tables on pages 50 to 55, comparative statistics from the Census of 1905 and the annual returns to this Bureau for 1907 and 1908 are given for the leading cities engaged in the manufacture of Boots and Shoes and Cotton Goods. It is impossible to make similar comparisons for other industries at the present time because of differences in classification which have not yet been reconciled.

For the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, the most prominent centers are Brockton, Lynn, and Haverhill, the aggregate product for these three cities comprising about one-half of the entire boot and shoe output for the State in any year. Comparing the conditions prevailing in 1908 with those of 1907 in these three principal boot and shoe centers, we find that Brockton suffered the greatest in proportion, her product value declining 19.85 per cent, while the decline in Haverhill was 10.41 per cent and in Lynn it was 3.40 per cent.

Brockton, which in 1905 had a product value in Boots and Shoes of \$30,073,014, increased its output in 1907 to \$44,012,252, the gain for the period amounting to \$13,939,238, or 46.35 per cent. In 1908, however, the value of shoes produced in this city was only \$35,276,875, a loss as compared with the previous year of 19.85 per cent, but a gain as compared with the Census of 17.30 per cent.

Lynn, the next largest shoe center, measured by value of product, increased its output from \$25,952,571 in 1905 to \$32,890,280 in 1907, a gain of \$6,937,709, or 26.73 per cent. Between 1907 and 1908 the product value declined \$1,117,920, or 3.40 per cent, but the gain in 1908 over the Census, for this city, was 22.42 per cent.

Haverhill showed a steady increase between 1905 and 1907, exhibiting a gain during the period of 16.57 per cent. The decline in 1908 as compared with 1907 was from \$17,785,898 to \$15,935,093, a loss of \$1,850,805, or 10.41 per cent. The increase in product value for this city over the Census was only 4.44 per cent.

The total decline in the Cotton Goods industry in 1908 was greater than that for Boots and Shoes, the falling off in production from 1907 amounting to \$34,811,424, or 18.01 per cent.

Fall River, whose product value in the Census of 1905 was \$32,538,667, had increased to \$56,512,270 in 1907, a gain of \$23,973,603, or 73.68 per cent. In 1908 as compared with 1907, however, a decline of \$15,504,051, or 27.43 per cent, is shown, although there is still a gain as compared with the Census of \$8,469,552, or 26.03 per cent.

New Bedford, in the Census of 1905, showed a total value of product in cotton goods of \$22,411,936, and in 1907 \$35,642,118, an increase of \$13,230,182, or 59.03 per cent. As in *Fall River*, a loss is shown between 1907 and 1908 amounting to \$3,647,546, or 10.23 per cent, but a gain as compared with the Census of \$9,582,636, or 42.76 per cent.

Lowell showed a product value of cotton goods for the Census year of \$19,383,878, increasing in 1907 to \$28,934,855, or 49.27 per cent. The decrease in 1908 as compared with 1907 was 25.41 per cent, but the value of goods manufactured in 1908 exceeded the product for the Census by \$2,198,186, or 11.34 per cent.

But we may obtain a measure of the effect of the depression in these two industries from another point of view, perhaps even more significant and accurate; that is, by computing the percentage which the product value for each leading city in the industry bears to the total product value of the industry for the State, and comparing the result for the two years 1907 and 1908. This, for Boots and Shoes, is as follows:

Boots and Shoes.

THE STATE AND CITIES.	VALUE OF PRODUCT		Percentage of Total Product (1907)	Decrease in Product (1908)	Percentage of Total Decrease
	1907	1908			
The State, . . .	\$188,650,937	\$169,957,116	100.00	\$18,693,821	100.00
Brockton, . . .	44,012,252	35,276,875	23.33	8,735,377	46.73
Lynn, . . .	32,890,280	31,772,360	17.43	1,117,920	5.98
Haverhill, . . .	17,785,898	15,935,093	9.43	1,850,805	9.90
Total, . . .	\$94,688,430	\$82,984,328	50.19	\$11,704,102	62.61
Marlborough, . . .	\$9,049,263	\$7,192,326	4.80	\$1,856,937	9.93
Salem, . . .	5,405,146	5,049,657	2.87	355,489	1.90
Newburyport, . . .	4,642,532	4,399,179	2.46	243,353	1.30
Beverly, . . .	2,868,648	2,630,699	1.52	237,949	1.27
Worcester, . . .	2,290,770	2,029,113	1.21	261,657	1.40
Lowell, . . .	2,053,042	2,310,066	1.09	¹ 257,024	—

¹ Increase.

It will be noted that of the entire product value for the State of Boots and Shoes, in 1907 (the year more nearly normal), \$188,650,937, *Brockton* produced \$44,012,252, or 23.33 per cent, *Lynn*, \$32,890,280, or 17.43 per cent, and *Haverhill* produced \$17,785,898, or 9.43 per cent, — a total of 50.19 per cent. This group of cities, therefore, being the greatest producers of boots and shoes, were also heavy losers, and the loss, as a whole, in 1908 was relatively greater than the product in that year, for, while to these cities practically one-half (50.19 per cent) of the total value of shoes manufactured in the State may be credited, to them also must be attributed nearly two-thirds (62.61 per cent, or \$11,704,102) of the total decrease in the State shown for 1908 (\$18,693,821), of which 46.73 per cent (\$8,735,377) was lost to Brockton; 9.90 per cent (\$1,850,805) to Haverhill; and 5.98 per cent (\$1,117,920) to Lynn. The city of Marlborough also exhibits more than its share of the loss, for, while in this city nearly five per cent of the shoes manufactured in the State are produced, the decline in 1908 amounted to 9.93 per cent of the total decline for the State in this industry. But, notwithstanding the heavy decline in 1908 in the value of the product from the year immediately preceding, there was no decrease to the level of the census year, in comparison with which as noted from the table, pages 50–53, the year 1908 had to its credit a gain of 22.42 per cent for Lynn; 17.30 per cent for Brockton; and 4.44 per cent for Haverhill. *Lowell*, although not primarily engaged in shoe manufacturing, was the only city showing an increase in this industry in 1908 as compared with 1907.

Considering now Cotton Goods, we find that the cities of Fall River, Lowell, and New Bedford together manufactured 62.65 per cent of the entire cotton product for the State in 1907. The conditions in the cotton goods industry were more nearly normal in 1907 than in 1905 owing to an extended strike which took place in the cotton mills of Fall River in the census year, and on account of which the output for 1905 was much reduced.

Of the total cotton manufactures in 1907, \$193,276,574, *Fall River* produced \$56,512,270, or 29.24 per cent. If the loss in this city in 1908 had been in direct proportion to its percentage of the total output in a normal year (29.24), the

decline for Fall River, owing to the unfavorable conditions of 1908, would have amounted to 29.24 per cent of \$34,811,424, or \$10,178,860. We find, however, that Fall River had more than its proportionate share of the loss, and that the decline amounted to \$15,504,051, or 44.54 per cent of the total decline for the State.

The conditions for *Lowell* were similar to those of Fall River, for, assuming Lowell's proportion of the normal output of cotton goods for the State to be as shown by the figures for 1907, 14.97 per cent, the decline for Lowell should have been only \$5,211,270, but we find a considerably larger share of the total decline, namely, \$7,352,791, or 21.12 per cent.

On the other hand, the city of *New Bedford* suffered somewhat less than either of the other two, for while more than 18 per cent of the total value of cotton goods is produced in her mills, the decline in 1908 was only 10.48 per cent of the total decline for the State for that year.

The six cities shown in the table — Fall River, Lowell, New Bedford, Lawrence, Taunton, and Worcester — manufactured in 1908 goods amounting to \$107,599,534; the remaining \$50,865,616 of product for this industry was manufactured largely in the western part of the State, but the establishments are not sufficiently concentrated in any locality for detailed presentation in the table.

Cotton Goods.¹

THE STATE AND CITIES.	VALUE OF PRODUCT		Percentage of Total Product (1907)	Decrease in Product (1908)	Percentage of Total Decrease
	1907	1908			
The State, . . .	\$193,276,574	\$158,465,150	100.00	\$34,811,424	100.00
Fall River, . . .	56,512,270	41,008,219	29.24	15,504,051	44.54
New Bedford, . . .	35,642,118	31,994,572	18.44	3,647,546	10.48
Lowell, . . .	28,934,855	21,582,064	14.97	7,352,791	21.12
<i>Total,</i> . . .	<i>\$121,089,243</i>	<i>\$94,584,855</i>	<i>62.65</i>	<i>\$26,504,388</i>	<i>76.14</i>
Lawrence, . . .	\$7,645,586	\$6,975,625	3.96	\$669,961	1.92
Taunton, . . .	7,514,075	5,090,708	3.89	2,423,367	6.96
Worcester, . . .	975,009	948,346	0.50	26,663	0.08

¹ Including Cotton Small Wares and Cotton Waste.

REVISION OF CLASSIFICATIONS.

The classification of industries in this report differs in certain respects from that used in former years, due to an effort to bring the classifications of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics into greater harmony with those of the Bureau of the Census at Washington, as far as might be possible consistently with the facts and a proper presentation of local conditions, in order to facilitate comparisons of industrial statistics on the same basis with other states of the Union and with the United States as a whole. Such a revision of the classifications of the Massachusetts Bureau has long been, in my judgment, desirable, in order to minimize, if it cannot be entirely removed, the confusion resulting from two differing sets of official data, each claiming to be an authoritative presentation of the manufacturing statistics for the Commonwealth.

The work of revision alluded to has involved the examination of over 10,000 index cards embodying the classifications of the United States Census Office of every industrial establishment in Massachusetts of which there existed an official record, and a careful comparison of these with the returns annually made to the Massachusetts Bureau. This undertaking proved to be no inconsiderable task and would not, of course, have been possible but for the co-operation of the authorities of the Census Office, for whose courtesies thus extended I wish to record the warm appreciation of this Department. But, while agreement between the federal and state bureaus in matters of terminology and classifications is an ideal never to be lost sight of, and should, with respect to essentials, be possible of achievement, the public should not expect invariably exact uniformity in statistical results, since, however efficient and painstaking the clerical tabulation and the supervision of the same in the two offices may be, it will doubtless always be a matter of individual judgment with respect to a certain number of establishments as to the industry with which they should properly be identified. But to admit that there is no magic way of producing absolute exactness of result between any two different statistical offices does not alter the fact that the *sine qua non* of statistical com-

parability must be uniformity of terminology and classifications. That some appreciable progress has been made to this end, we believe will be apparent to the careful student of these reports.

CONCLUSION.

Notwithstanding the great amount of extra clerical labor involved in the revision of classifications above referred to and the additional amount of canvassing done in Boston this year for the purpose of making our returns more complete, we are able to issue the report for 1908 some two and a half months earlier in the calendar year than the report for 1907, completed November 15, 1908, was published. This result has been made possible by the liberal policy of the Legislature in recognizing that, while accuracy is the first essential of reliable statistics, the practical value of these data is largely determined by the timeliness with which they may be given to the public; and the latter in turn is dependent upon an appropriation adequate for carrying on the field work and tabulating the schedules promptly and efficiently.

CHARLES F. GETTEMY,

Director, Bureau of Statistics.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON,
Sept. 1, 1909

ANALYSIS.

[xix]





ANALYSIS.

The statistics compiled for this report are embraced in six general tables, namely:

Table I. Statistics of (a) Capital devoted to production, (b) Value of stock and materials used, (c) Amount of wages paid during the year, (d) Average yearly earnings, (e) Number of wage-earners employed, (f) Value of product.

Table II. Comparative statistics of the Boot and Shoe industry for the leading cities for the years 1905, 1907, and 1908, showing increases or decreases.

Table III. Comparative statistics, similar to Table II, for the Cotton Goods industry.

Table IV. Statistics of the Average number of wage-earners employed during each month of the year, classified by industries and sex.

Table V. Statistics of the Total number of wage-earners employed during the week of greatest employment, and of Classified weekly wages (rates), by industries.

Table VI. Statistics of Working time and Proportion of business done.

TABLE I. — *Statistics of Capital Devoted to Production.*

Value of Stock and Materials Used, Amount of Wages Paid during the Year, Average Yearly Earnings, Number of Wage-earners Employed, and Value of Product.

This table is divided into four sections as follows:

(A) The State, with detail by industries; (B) The Cities, with detail by industries; (C) The totals for 108 towns of the State in each of which are located three or more manufacturing establishments; (D) The Counties, with detail by industries.

A. THE STATE.

The returns for 1908 present conditions such as have not existed in the industrial world for a long period of years. The value of goods produced in 6,044 manufacturing establishments

making returns in 1908 declined from the point reached in 1907 — \$1,364,431,255 — to \$1,172,808,782, a loss of \$191,622,473, or 14.04 per cent. The details are given in Table I, section A (pages 2 to 11), the classification of industries having been rearranged in order to conform with that in use by the Bureau of the Census at Washington, and so tabulated throughout the present volume.

Measured by *value of product*, Boots and Shoes is the ranking industry of the State. The value of goods produced for the year ending December 31, 1908, in this industry was \$169,957,116, the decline as compared with 1907 being \$18,693,821,¹ or 9.91 per cent. Associated with the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, are the industries Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Boot and Shoe Findings, which together turned out a product value in 1908 of \$43,549,446. To include them with the factory product of Boots and Shoes would make a total for the Boot and Shoe industry, so considered, for 1908 of \$213,506,562.

The decrease in the production of Boots and Shoes in 1908 was not so great as the decline in Cotton Goods, the value of product in that industry, including Cotton Small Wares and Cotton Waste for 1908, being \$158,465,150 as against \$193,276,574 for 1907, the decline amounting to \$34,811,424, or 18.01 per cent. These are the two most important industries of the State, the product value in Boots and Shoes forming 14.49 per cent of the State total, — and with Cut Stock and Findings, 18.20 per cent in 1908, — and Cotton Goods forming 13.51 per cent. The value of goods produced in either of these industries is more than double that of their nearest competitor, Worsted Goods, \$71,783,701, and about three times that of the industry fourth in importance, namely, Foundry and Machine Shop Products, \$56,208,811. The industries having product values ranging from forty to twenty millions are Leather: Tanned, Curried, and Finished, the value of goods made in 1908 being \$41,613,182; Slaughtering and Meat Packing, \$32,492,541; Paper, \$32,087,321; Woolen Goods, \$31,050,102; and Rubber Boots and Shoes, \$26,389,808.

¹ To the value of Boots and Shoes (factory product) as presented in the 1907 volume, \$188,127,176, should be added the product of the 25 establishments engaged in Stitching, Heeling, etc., \$523,761, in order to conform with the Washington classification, making the total product value for 1907, \$188,650,937.

The *total amount of capital devoted to production* in 1908 was \$717,987,955 as against \$699,557,756 in 1907, an increase of \$18,430,199, or 2.63 per cent. The figures for 1907 and 1908 are directly comparable, having been taken under the same form of inquiry in both years. It may again be pointed out, however, that they are not comparable with the figures for the Census, in the totals for which, in addition to the items of working capital, the amount of bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, finished products on hand, and other sundries are included. The industries in the order of the highest amount of capital in 1908 are as follows: Cotton Goods, including Cotton Small Wares and Waste, \$157,124,165; Foundry and Machine Shop Products, \$60,525,711; Worsted Goods, \$53,859,049; Boots and Shoes, including Cut Stock and Findings, \$41,978,153; Paper, \$28,986,844; Leather: Tanned, Curried, and Finished, \$26,799,414; and Woolen Goods, \$22,783,647.

In the *total amount expended for stock* the important industries group themselves as follows: Boots and Shoes, \$137,811,270; Cotton Goods, \$94,962,535; and Worsted Goods, \$44,074,064. The total amount expended for stock in the industry Leather: Tanned, Curried, and Finished, was \$29,850,511, and for Foundry and Machine Shop Products, \$20,791,813. For All Industries the aggregate cost of stock and materials was \$669,259,739 in 1908 as against \$779,840,958 in 1907, a decrease of \$110,581,219, or 14.18 per cent.

The *average number of wage-earners employed* in manufacturing industries in 1908 was 480,134 as against a total of 539,982 in the preceding year, a decline of 59,848 wage-earners, or 11.08 per cent. The average number of persons employed in Boots and Shoes in 1908 was 69,250, and in the industries Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings, 5,246 and 2,429, respectively, making a total number of wage-earners in this industry of 76,925. In Cotton Goods for 1908 we have a total, including Cotton Small Wares and Cotton Waste, of 92,170 persons. These two industries aggregated 169,095 wage-earners, or 35.22 per cent of the aggregate average number of factory operatives in the State, and the decrease in them as compared with the average for 1907 was 14,988 persons, or 8.14 per cent. Foundry and Machine Shop Products contributed an average

of 31,112 wage-earners in 1908; Worsted Goods, 26,878; Woolen Goods, 15,091; and Paper, 11,390. For All Industries, in 1908, the smallest number of wage-earners employed in any month, on an average, was 383,588 and the greatest, 570,712, the range between the two being 187,124, or 48.78 per cent.

Of the *total amount paid in wages* (\$245,207,180) \$42,460,108, or 17.32 per cent, was paid in the Boot and Shoe industry, as a whole; a slightly smaller amount, \$40,448,216, in Cotton Goods; \$18,699,125 in Foundry and Machine Shop Products; and \$11,943,342 in Worsted Goods. The total amount paid in wages in All Industries declined \$32,983,933, or 11.86 per cent as compared with the preceding year, the total amount distributed in wages in 1907 being \$278,191,113.

The *average yearly earnings for 1908* without regard to sex, age, or skill was \$510.71. Average yearly earnings are in all cases theoretical. They are obtained by dividing the total amount paid in wages during the year by the average number of persons employed. The average number of persons employed is obtained by dividing the total of the averages for each month as returned upon the schedules by 12, and in giving the average number of persons employed, by months, every effort was made this year to have the short time in the factories for 1908 taken into account. To give the highest number on the payroll in any month or the lowest number on the payroll in any month, would, of course, result in figures more or less misleading, particularly as the duration of employment, a very important factor, is so often disregarded or forgotten. The actual earnings of the individual wage-earner for a year cannot be determined from the records kept by employers, which are the basis of all statistics of manufactures; for should it happen that one factory was idle, an operative might secure temporary employment in the same line of work with some other manufacturer and in that way have his time fully occupied. He might obtain employment in the building trade or other occupation, if he happen to be able to adapt himself to different kinds of work, and thus materially increase his average yearly earnings. As, therefore, it is practically impossible to follow each operative,¹ much more

¹ The only way by which even an approximation to actual earnings is obtainable would be by means of a Census and by assuming the accuracy of each wage-earner's statement of his own earnings during the Census year.

so the nature of the work performed, the degree of skill required, etc., it is apparent that average yearly earnings have little significance unless all the elements affecting them can be given due consideration. The earnings as presented in the table, for any industry, therefore, assume that the operatives work practically full time for the year considered. The *rates* at which operatives are paid are more indicative of the real wage conditions in any industry, and this is fully brought out in Table V which will be considered later.

The *highest average earnings* for 1908 are shown for Malt Liquors, \$880.73. Some of the other industries which show high average earnings are not the important industries of the State, as Gas and Lamp Fixtures, \$855.57; Lasts, \$828.53; Show Cases, \$809.66; Refrigerators, \$776.64; etc. The average yearly earnings in Boots and Shoes, which industry gives employment to 14.42 per cent of the wage-earners, amounted to \$562.59; for Cotton Goods employing about 19 per cent of the operatives, \$439.34; for Foundry and Machine Shop Products, \$601.03; for Leather: Tanned, Curried, and Finished, \$537.46; Paper, \$489.02; for Woolen Goods, \$455.49; and for Worsted Goods, \$444.35. The lowest average yearly earnings are found in Confectionery, \$328.97, in which industry a large proportion of women and young persons are employed.

B. THE CITIES.

Table I, section B (pages 12 to 25), gives the data concerning capital, value of stock and materials used, and other details for the cities of the State. All of the cities without exception show a diminished *value of product* in 1908 as compared with 1907, as will be seen from the table in the Introduction, page xi. Boston, the first in industrial position, had a product value in 1908 of \$175,468,804, or 14.96 per cent of the total value of product for the State. The details, by industry, present a wide variety of manufacturing interests, embracing 80 branches of the classified list, the figures for which are given in the table on pages 12 to 15. Lawrence, the second city in industrial importance, owes its prominence to its high rank in the worsted goods industry in which it stands first in the United States. A decline in product value from \$70,632,098 in 1907 to \$58,910,619 in 1908 appears, a loss of \$11,721,479, or 16.60

per cent. The difference in product value in Lawrence and Lynn, the latter holding third place, was very slight in 1908, \$58,910,619 and \$58,462,286, respectively, the decrease for Lynn amounting to 15.15 per cent as compared with 1907, due, of course, to diminished product value in her dominant industries, Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, and Supplies; and Boots and Shoes.

The Boot and Shoe cities in order of importance measured by value of product for 1908 were Brockton, Lynn, and Haverhill. The percentages of decrease in total value of product in 1908 as compared with 1907 in these cities were respectively, 18.59, 15.15 and 6.64. The value of shoes manufactured in Brockton was \$35,276,875, and the decrease in 1908 in this industry as given in the special table on pages 50 to 53 was \$8,735,377, or 19.85 per cent, as compared with 1907. The value of Boots and Shoes produced in Lynn for 1908 was \$31,772,360 as against \$32,890,280¹ in 1907, a loss of \$1,117,920, or 3.40 per cent. In Haverhill the value of the Boot and Shoe product in 1908 was \$15,935,093, a decline of 10.41 per cent as compared with the previous year. The cities of Salem, Marlborough, and Newburyport are also extensively engaged in shoe manufacturing, and, as in the larger cities, decreases in the total value of product as compared with 1907 are shown.

The cities of Fall River, New Bedford, and Lowell are well known as cotton centres, Fall River being the largest producer of cotton goods in the United States. The total value of product in these three cities diminished as compared with 1907 as follows: Fall River, 23.48 per cent; New Bedford, 8.14 per cent; and Lowell, 20.02 per cent.

The city of Worcester ranks fourth in industrial importance. Here there is development in many lines of manufacture, Foundry and Machine Shop Products, Worsted Goods, Wire Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Corsets being among the leading industries. The total value of product shows a decline from \$68,623,320 in 1907 to \$53,620,632 in 1908, a loss of 21.86 per cent. The loss in Waltham, the city associated principally with the manufacture of watches, was \$1,388,671 as compared with 1907, a decrease of 17.04 per cent. Quincy, with its granite industry and iron and steel shipbuilding, shows a de-

¹ Including the product of establishments engaged in Stitching, Heeling, etc.. \$138,317.

crease in product value, as compared with 1907, of 4.42 per cent. Holyoke, the first city in the United States in the manufacture of paper, shows a decline in total product value from \$37,280,476 to \$33,648,563, or 9.74 per cent. The decrease in Chelsea amounted to 17.12 per cent, this city, in addition to the business depression, having its loss augmented by the disastrous fire which took place there in April, 1908.

As regards *average yearly earnings* Beverly held first place in 1908, \$640.17, although Brockton and Quincy were close rivals with averages of \$635.49 and \$629.16, respectively. These high average earnings are due to the fact that in Brockton more than two-thirds of the wage-earners employed are males, while the machine shops of Beverly and the stone and iron shipbuilding industries of Quincy also give employment to males chiefly, there being only a small representation of female wage-earners.

The earnings for Boston with its diversified industries through which were distributed \$28,960,374, or about 12 per cent of the total wages for the State, (11.81 per cent in 1908) were \$555.83; and a similar amount, \$555.91, is shown for Haverhill where boots and shoes are the principal articles of manufacture.

The average yearly earnings in the textile cities show slight variations, the advantage being given to New Bedford, which exhibits average earnings of \$477.93; the average for Lowell was \$447.33; and for Fall River \$445.03; while lowest in the textile group and lowest also among the cities of the State we find Lawrence, with average yearly earnings of \$440.80. The total wages paid in each of these cities constitute between four and six per cent of the total for the State, the amounts ranging from \$10,050,001 in New Bedford to \$13,243,178 in Fall River, and the city of Worcester, from whose factories a similar amount was disbursed in wages, \$11,857,014, exhibits average yearly earnings of \$534.61.

The aggregate value of goods made in the 33 cities of the State as shown on page xi, *ante*, was \$845,539,249 in 1908 as against \$977,361,905 in 1907, a decrease of \$131,822,656, or 13.49 per cent. The value of stock used declined 13.38 per cent, the average number of wage-earners and total wages paid,

11.13 and 11.85 per cent, respectively, while the amount of capital devoted to production in the manufacturing plants shows an increase of \$14,318,375, or 2.84 per cent, as compared with 1907.

C. THE TOWNS.

Table I, section C (pages 26–32), gives the data for the 108 towns in the State having a sufficient number of manufacturing establishments to warrant their separate publication. The totals for the remaining 213 towns, too small for individual presentation or withheld in order to avoid disclosing the business of individual plants, are summarized in the final line of the table “other towns.”

The total *value of product* for 1908 for all the towns of the State was \$327,269,533 as against \$387,086,157 reported in 1907, a decrease of \$59,816,624, or 15.45 per cent. Many of the towns have large interests in manufacturing plants, the most prominent of which is Peabody, with a product value in 1908 of \$16,980,165, the principal industry being the manufacture of leather. Watertown had a product value of \$13,737,597; Attleborough and North Attleborough \$12,327,007 and \$5,617,544, respectively, these towns being the largest centres for the manufacture of jewelry in Massachusetts; Plymouth, \$10,833,232; Leominster, \$8,137,730, distinguished for its almost exclusive ownership of the comb factories; and Westfield for its concentration of establishments engaged in the manufacture of whips, \$6,260,321. The towns of Clinton and Hyde Park exhibit product values of \$7,106,274 and \$6,927,347, respectively.

These towns also exhibit the largest *average number of wage-earners*, Peabody having a total of 4,241, a large proportion of which are males; Hyde Park, 4,133; Watertown, 3,797; Attleborough and North Attleborough having together 8,115; Leominster, 4,195; Clinton, 3,845; Westfield, 2,738; and Plymouth, 2,450.

The highest *average yearly earnings* appear for the town of Plainville, \$731.67. There are, however, only six manufacturing establishments. Merrimac holds second place with average yearly earnings of \$698.70, the principal industry being the manufacture of carriages and wagons. The lowest average

earnings appear for the town of Chelmsford, \$397.57, the establishments being engaged principally in the manufacture of textiles.

D. THE COUNTIES.

Table I, section D (pages 33 to 49), presents the amount of capital, cost of stock and materials used, wages paid, value of product, etc., for the counties of the State. The greatest *value of product* is shown for the county of Middlesex, \$213,267,221 in 1908, a decrease as compared with 1907 of 16.26 per cent, the product value in that year being \$254,677,422. Nearest to this with a product value somewhat lower is the county of Essex, the total being \$212,779,280, a decline from 1907 of 12.68 per cent. Suffolk county, embracing, besides Boston, the city of Chelsea and the towns of Revere and Winthrop, holds third place with product value of \$190,241,139; Worcester, \$146,837,948; and Bristol, \$127,466,996. The counties of Hampden, Plymouth, and Norfolk had, respectively, \$92,940,687, \$79,532,508, and \$50,503,094; Berkshire county contributed \$29,950,859 of product, Hampshire, \$17,238,087, Franklin, \$8,995,240, and the county of Barnstable, with 10 manufacturing establishments, produced goods to the amount of \$3,055,723.

As regards the average *number of wage-earners*, the counties of Essex and Middlesex change places, the former having 84,815, of whom 56,541 are males and 28,274 females, while Middlesex county had 81,016, composed of 52,377 males and 28,639 females. Nearly 12 per cent (11.88) of the total number of wage-earners in the State found employment in Suffolk county, 57,024; 69,736, or 14.52 per cent, were employed in Worcester county; 67,495, or 14.06 per cent, in Bristol county; 39,974 in Hampden county; while Plymouth and Norfolk contributed respectively 27,516 and 21,881 wage-earners.

The highest *average yearly earnings* were paid in Plymouth county, \$606.39, where are located the city of Brockton and the towns of Rockland and Plymouth, the establishments of the former two being extensively engaged in the manufacture of men's shoes. The lowest average earnings appear in the county of Hampshire, \$444.39, where the principal industry is the manufacture of textiles.

TABLES II AND III. — *Comparative Statistics of the Boot and Shoe and Cotton Goods Industries for the Leading Cities for the Years 1905, 1907, and 1908.*

These tables (pages 50-55) are a new feature of these annual reports, giving for the leading cities of each industry in a comparative form for the three years mentioned, the data embraced in Table I. Each table forms an exhibit sufficiently self-explanatory to require no further analysis, its principal features having already been pointed out in the Introduction (pages xii-xv). The inclusion of statistics for 1906 would have been desirable for the purpose of continuity in annual comparisons but the returns made to this department were published in that year in such form that they were not comparable with the census figures of 1905, as are those presented for 1907 and 1908.

TABLE IV. — *Statistics of the Average Number of Wage-earners Employed during each Month, Classified by Industries and Sex.*

This table (pages 56 to 81), shows the average number of wage-earners employed for each month, by industries, for 1908. From the totals for All Industries, it will be noted that employment fell off after the month of January, declining through the months of February, March, April, and May, at which time as compared with the month of January, unemployment to an extent of 4.26 per cent was shown. The month of June exhibited a slight improvement, but in July the number of wage-earners dropped back again to the level of the month of May. From August to the end of the year, however, employment assumes the ascending order, the averages running from 468,192 in that month to 508,421 in November, an increase of 27,073 wage-earners, or 5.62 per cent, as compared with January, the fluctuations for the year, as compared with that month having ranged over practically 10 per cent of the employees. The average for the entire year as aggregated from each of the 6,044 establishments was, as has been stated, 480,134, and in only five out of the 12 months did the monthly average exceed that number, namely, January, September, October, November, and December. The month of December shows diminished num-

ber as compared with the month next preceding, but an appreciable improvement as compared with the total for the month of January.

In *Cotton Goods*, the industry employing the greatest number of wage-earners, the average for the year was 90,935. The month of highest employment in this industry was December, 1908, when the average reached 100,559. As in the totals for the State it will be noted that for all but five months of the year, September to December inclusive, and the month of January, the average number of persons employed fell below the average for the year, the lowest point being reached in the month of April, 82,635. The percentages of variation from the average for the year (90,935), higher and lower, were 10.58 and 9.13 respectively, the fluctuations in employment, therefore, ranging over nearly 20 per cent (19.71) of the employees.

In *Boots and Shoes* we find the highest average number employed in the month of September, 71,780, of which 48,006 were males and 23,774 females, exceeding the average for the year, 69,250, by only 2,530 persons. The conditions were relatively better than for Cotton Goods, however, for in only four months of the year did the average number of wage-earners per month fall lower than the average for the year, namely, May, June, July, and November.

In *Foundry and Machine Shop Products*, January was the month of greatest employment, a total of 33,069. Steady decline in the number of wage-earners was exhibited for the next five months of the year, the lowest point being reached in June, when the average was 29,283, from which time there was an upward tendency, gradual but sure, to the end of the year, bringing the total number for December to 32,348, an average still 721 less, however, than for the month of January.

In *Worsted Goods* similar conditions appear, decreasing numbers for each month with slight fluctuations from January until August being shown, when the number of operatives rose from 26,740 to 27,818 in the month of September, to 29,162 in October, and closed with 29,679 for the month of December, an increase of 3,892 persons, or 13.11 per cent, as compared with the month of January.

The conditions shown for the principal industries are com-

mon to many of the industries for 1908, the depression being confined to no particular industry or line of work. Improvement may be quite generally noted during the last half of the year to November inclusive, but the month of December again exhibits diminished number of wage-earners in many of the industries.

TABLE V. — *Statistics of the Total Number of Wage-earners and of Classified Weekly Wages (Rates), Classified by Industries.*

This table (pages 82-120) presents classified weekly wages ranging from rates of less than \$3 per week to \$25 and over, and the number of operatives receiving such wage. From this table the actual wage conditions in any industry may be accurately determined. The total number of wage-earners employed during the largest week, in the 6,044 establishments reporting, was 575,997. Of these, 350,118 were males, 144,935 were females, and 80,944 were young persons under 21 years of age. They are distributed into wage groups ranging from Under \$3 per week to \$25 and over. If we rearrange these into three groups, namely, high, medium, and low, considering in the high wage group those receiving \$12 and over, in the medium wage group those receiving \$8 but under \$12, and the low wage group those receiving under \$8 per week, we find that of the total number of operatives (575,997), 182,496, or 31.68 per cent, were in the high wage group. There were 206,723, or 35.89 per cent, in the medium wage classes, and 186,778, or 32.43 per cent, received wages under \$8 per week. If we look at the composition of the high wage group we find that of the total, 182,496, 92.22 per cent were males, 7.04 per cent were females, and about three-fourths of one per cent were young persons under 21 years of age. The medium wage class was composed of 65.06 per cent males, 28.45 per cent females, and 6.49 per cent young persons, while of the operatives comprising the low wage classes there were 39.23 per cent females and 35.44 per cent young persons, only about one-fourth of the total in this wage class (25.33 per cent) being males.

For *Boots and Shoes*, totals were reported for 82,216 persons of whom 38,537, or nearly one-half (46.87 per cent) were

in the high wage class. There were 24,526, or 29.83 per cent, in the medium wage class, and 19,153, or 23.30 per cent, were in the class receiving less than \$8 per week. Of those receiving \$12 per week and over in this industry, 83.11 per cent were males, 15.61 per cent were females, and 1.28 per cent young persons under 21 years of age, while in the intermediate classes the proportion of men and women were 50.39 and 41.21 per cent, respectively, the representation of young persons in the medium wage class being 8.40 per cent. The low wage class contained less than one-fourth of the operatives, and of these 40.08 per cent were females, 32.60 per cent were young persons under 21 years of age, and only 27.32 per cent were males.

The proportions for *Cotton Goods* are quite different from those for Boots and Shoes. The total number of wage-earners employed during the largest week was 106,429, of whom nearly one-half (47.67 per cent) were in the wage classes paid less than \$8 per week; 43,234, or 40.62 per cent, were in the medium wage classes, and 12,463, or 11.71 per cent, were paid \$12 per week and over. Of the 12,463 persons receiving \$12 and over per week, 90.28 per cent were males, 9.07 per cent were females, and less than one per cent (0.65) were young persons. Of the operatives paid \$8 but under \$9, \$9 to \$10, and \$10 but under \$12 in this industry, 51.19 per cent were males, 42.50 per cent were females, and 6.31 per cent were young persons, while of those in the low wage class, 29.74 per cent were males and 37.66 per cent were females, the representation of young persons being highest in this class, or 32.60 per cent.

In the industry *Foundry and Machine Shop Products*, totals for 38,106 persons were reported, of whom 18,528, or nearly one-half (48.62 per cent), were in the high wage class; 14,587 were paid from \$8 to \$12 per week, and only 4,991, or 13.10 per cent, appear in the wage classes receiving less than \$8 per week.

For *Paper* totals for 13,218 operatives were reported, of whom 3,092, or 23.39 per cent, were in the high wage class, 5,605, or 42.41 per cent, in the medium wage class, and 4,521, or 34.20 per cent, in the class receiving under \$8 per week.

The actual amount earned in any industry depends, of course, upon the duration of employment, but it is, manifestly, for

the interest both of the manufacturer and the wage-earner to have the factories operated full time. The earnings of the operatives in any industry for a given period may be fairly determined from the data on pages 82 to 120, and for convenience of reference, the figures for some of the leading industries, with percentages, are given as follows:

All Industries.

WAGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS				PERCENTAGES			
	Totals	Males	Females	Young Persons	Totals	Males	Females	Young Persons
High, . . .	182,496	168,297	12,842	1,357	100.00	92.22	7.04	0.74
Medium, . . .	206,723	134,503	58,815	13,405	100.00	65.06	28.45	6.49
Low, . . .	186,778	47,318	73,278	66,182	100.00	25.33	39.23	35.44
TOTALS, . . .	575,997	350,118	144,935	80,944	100.00	60.79	25.16	14.05

Boots and Shoes.

High, . . .	38,537	32,029	6,015	493	100.00	83.11	15.61	1.28
Medium, . . .	24,526	12,358	10,108	2,060	100.00	50.39	41.21	8.40
Low, . . .	19,153	5,232	7,677	6,244	100.00	27.32	40.08	32.60
TOTALS, . . .	82,216	49,619	23,800	8,797	100.00	60.35	28.95	10.70

Cotton Goods.

High, . . .	12,463	11,251	1,131	81	100.00	90.28	9.07	0.65
Medium, . . .	43,234	22,131	18,373	2,730	100.00	51.19	42.50	6.31
Low, . . .	50,732	15,090	19,105	16,537	100.00	29.74	37.66	32.60
TOTALS, . . .	106,429	48,472	38,609	19,348	100.00	45.54	36.28	18.18

Foundry and Machine Shop Products.

High, . . .	18,528	18,455	20	53	100.00	99.61	0.11	0.28
Medium, . . .	14,587	13,740	136	711	100.00	94.19	0.93	4.88
Low, . . .	4,991	2,503	241	2,247	100.00	50.15	4.83	45.02
TOTALS, . . .	38,106	34,698	397	3,011	100.00	91.06	1.04	7.90

Paper.

High, . . .	3,092	3,062	23	7	100.00	99.03	0.74	0.23
Medium, . . .	5,605	4,823	532	250	100.00	86.05	9.49	4.46
Low, . . .	4,521	421	3,287	813	100.00	9.31	72.71	17.98
TOTALS, . . .	13,218	8,306	3,842	1,070	100.00	62.84	29.07	8.09

TABLE VI. — *Statistics of Working Time and Proportion of Business done.*

Table VI, pages 121–127, relates to the average number of days in operation, and the average proportion of business done. The average number of days in operation is based upon the number of wage-earners, the running time reported by each establishment being multiplied by the average number of employees and the sum divided by the total of the averages for each industry and for all industries. The number of working days in 1908 was 307 and the average number of wage-earners 480,134. The possible working time, therefore, would be 147,401,138 days, but we find from the aggregations of the 6,044 establishments that there were only 132,055,287 days' employment, and that therefore the average duration of employment per wage-earner was 275.04 days, or 31.96 days short of a full working year. The aggregate loss to all wage-earners was 15,345,851 days, or 10.41 per cent of the entire time. The short time was not confined to any locality or section of the State, but was quite general throughout the cities and the manufacturing towns.

Turning to the industries of the State, on pages 121–124, we find, also, that the short time was not confined to any particular industry, and that the establishments in the important industries of the State were nearly all operated on short time, the *Boot and Shoe* factories running but 279.45 days on an average; the *Cotton* establishments, 269.62 days; *Foundry and Machine Shop Products*, 263.62; *Paper*, 253.56; *Woolen Goods*, 253.92; *Leather: Tanned, Curried, and Finished*, 285.17; and *Worsted Goods*, 293.36 days. Among the less important industries, the short time was not so marked, nor did it, of course, affect so many wage-earners. For *Automobile Bodies and Parts*, with 14 establishments, the running time was 296.63 days; *Brass Castings and Brass Finishing*, 54 establishments, 290.90 days; *Carriages and Wagons*, 83 establishments, 296.98 days. In *Malt Liquors*, the establishments were operated 300.21 days, and for *Whips*, with 19 establishments, the average running time was 289.53 days.

The average proportion of business done is computed on the basis of 100 per cent, that figure representing the amount that could be done without increasing the existing facilities of the plants in 1908. For All Industries in 1908 the factories were operated to 61.40 per cent, or less than two-thirds of their full capacity. Of the leading industries we find that the *Boot and Shoe* factories were operated to only 64.03 per cent of their capacity; the *Cotton* factories ran only 75.92 per cent or three-fourths of their full capacity; *Foundry and Machine Shop Products* to somewhat more than half their capacity, 56.91 per cent; *Leather: Tanned, Curried, and Finished*, 56.93 per cent; *Paper*, 71.76 per cent; *Woolen Goods*, 53.68 per cent; and *Worsted Goods* to 69.36 per cent of their full capacity.

As regards the cities, the manufacturing establishments in Boston showed a running time of 286.19 days, and were operated to 59.76 per cent, or about three-fifths of their capacity. In Lawrence the average running time was 288.04 days, the establishments being run to 63.09 per cent of their capacity. In Lynn, the factories were run 272.39 days, and were operated to 60.93 per cent of their capacity. In Brockton the running time was 265.35 days, and the average proportion of business done was 67.33 per cent. In Fall River, a running time of 262.91 days is exhibited, the factories being operated to 68.06 per cent of their capacity. In New Bedford the factories were run 274.53 days, and in Worcester 267.28 days.

TABULAR PRESENTATIONS.

1908.

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TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND
PRODUCT — 1908.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lish- ments	Capital Devoted to Pro- duction	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number			Smallest Number		Greatest Number
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
THE STATE.						323,308	156,326	490,134	383,588	570,712	\$1,172,808,783
Agricultural implements,	5	520,631	312,718	250,534	548.21	457	-	457	331	541	735,124
Automobile bodies and parts,	14	463,850	424,420	313,038	745.33	405	15	420	306	553	1,021,486
Automobiles,	13	3,216,869	1,526,404	1,223,682	752.11	1,624	3	1,627	1,215	2,192	5,443,080
Awnings, tents, and sails,	34	147,678	421,033	168,522	631.17	186	81	267	173	388	770,810
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware,	6	210,160	88,318	69,670	432.73	152	9	161	130	189	233,154
Belting and hose, leather	10	444,593	694,229	87,281	555.93	148	9	157	142	174	937,592
Belting and hose, linen	7	212,590	362,348	53,323	467.75	53	61	114	101	129	544,528
Billiard tables and materials,	6	33,874	51,671	25,015	694.86	36	-	36	33	40	105,082
Blacking,	32	462,033	1,229,214	181,810	488.74	189	183	372	296	457	2,296,252
Bookbinding and blank book making,	39	1,598,148	1,524,084	1,082,042	480.05	1,162	1,092	2,254	2,038	2,503	3,561,981
Boot and shoe cut stock,	201	4,629,962	28,832,444	2,496,503	475.89	3,913	1,333	5,246	4,243	6,109	86,013,762
Boot and shoe findings,	113	2,088,163	4,807,222	1,004,177	413.41	1,468	961	2,429	1,866	3,018	7,535,684
Boots and shoes,	413	35,260,028	104,171,604	38,959,428	562.59	46,063	23,137	69,250	52,819	82,669	169,957,116
Boots and shoes, rubber	7	6,092,026	9,274,009	3,200,477	468.25	4,028	2,807	6,835	4,015	7,843	26,389,808
Boxes, cigar	5	143,074	133,598	70,868	460.18	77	77	154	123	181	248,850
Boxes, fancy and paper	79	2,030,210	1,915,639	1,148,288	393.92	901	2,014	2,915	2,549	3,388	3,898,767
Boxes, wooden packing	94	4,282,372	4,329,537	1,579,038	500.49	2,788	867	3,155	2,708	3,704	7,322,720

Brass castings and brass finishing, . . .	54	1,485,341	1,700,946	802,856	591.20	1,311	47	1,358	1,142	1,540	3,216,043
Brassware,	13	298,599	115,001	137,121	583.49	182	53	235	211	256	430,562
Bread and other bakery products, . . .	258	2,945,321	7,270,105	1,952,169	571.14	2,606	812	3,418	3,110	3,787	12,703,922
Brick and tile,	49	814,575	221,726	369,957	468.30	790	-	790	241	1,706	862,538
Brooms and brushes,	38	1,251,022	1,567,734	537,552	343.48	620	945	1,565	1,236	1,817	2,716,621
Butter,	14	63,723	341,407	15,288	477.75	32	-	32	29	32	398,757
Buttons,	10	644,035	295,544	273,892	442.69	280	350	630	371	947	894,826
Canning and preserving fish,	23	1,843,127	2,801,319	451,258	459.53	752	230	982	760	1,176	3,852,304
Carpets and rugs, other than rag, . .	9	7,313,093	6,374,640	1,900,564	443.97	2,366	2,050	4,416	3,154	5,668	9,928,090
Carpets, rag	8	24,441	5,711	30,673	426.01	62	10	72	52	93	84,334
Carriage and wagon materials, . . .	13	638,463	428,534	218,940	600.66	314	3	317	251	396	842,828
Carriages and sleds, children's . . .	6	696,102	670,988	367,009	534.22	613	74	687	465	957	1,371,896
Carriages and wagons,	83	1,736,344	1,086,039	856,217	663.73	1,272	18	1,290	994	1,613	2,581,744
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad com- panies,	12	3,018,085	1,743,520	1,707,004	539.61	2,985	5	2,940	2,516	3,451	3,463,375
Chemicals,	13	2,889,721	2,249,070	616,321	538.65	900	147	1,047	975	1,110	3,827,517
Cleansing and polishing preparations, .	10	228,963	195,570	28,391	489.50	43	15	58	46	73	403,712
Clothing, men's	148	2,442,235	7,095,069	1,964,894	481.24	1,747	2,386	4,083	2,958	5,113	12,788,819
Clothing, women's	128	2,162,018	6,254,171	2,161,660	424.77	1,158	3,931	5,089	3,609	6,343	11,481,831
Coffee and spice roasting and grind- ing,	10	959,135	2,956,259	166,472	538.74	154	155	309	287	339	4,108,142
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods,	7	614,189	392,690	215,888	599.69	311	49	380	325	386	825,296
Combs,	22	607,417	1,141,702	563,932	453.32	948	296	1,244	837	1,730	2,197,476
Confectionery,	83	3,966,124	7,165,376	1,574,461	328.97	1,342	3,444	4,786	3,611	6,433	11,742,517
Cooperage,	27	1,001,422	946,508	433,552	512.47	839	7	846	660	1,028	1,584,379

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

Industries.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product	
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Males	Females	Both Sexes				
The State — Continued.												
Coppersmithing and sheet iron working,	79	\$865,947	\$1,156,692	\$652,618	\$688.42	944	4	948	769	1,133	\$2,461,535	
Cordage and twine,	18	4,520,191	7,742,745	1,042,787	400.46	1,991	613	2,604	2,246	2,950	9,924,327	
Corsets,	7	861,223	1,231,564	561,417	352.21	150	1,444	1,594	1,324	1,771	2,962,039	
Cotton goods,	154	155,510,172	92,189,401	39,951,057	439.34	48,380	42,555	90,935	73,676	103,541	154,701,582	
Cotton small wares,	23	795,802	761,907	276,980	390.11	286	424	710	584	852	1,346,951	
Cotton waste,	6	818,191	2,011,227	220,179	419.39	362	163	525	446	585	2,416,617	
Cutlery and edge tools,	33	2,732,114	1,088,688	1,304,075	486.23	1,891	791	2,682	2,168	3,153	4,071,999	
Druggists' preparations,	9	279,868	249,358	80,231	448.22	69	110	179	167	197	570,499	
Dyeing and finishing textiles,	39	17,280,320	4,313,146	3,302,508	467.18	5,752	1,317	7,069	5,481	8,482	11,117,585	
Dyestuffs and extracts,	12	252,502	379,027	44,308	580.86	78	1	79	66	94	544,950	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies,	62	13,199,504	8,569,255	5,884,393	558.40	8,631	1,907	10,538	9,447	12,342	18,065,968	
Electroplating,	15	153,717	63,265	108,440	723.36	132	11	143	121	173	259,132	
Emery wheels,	9	1,000,399	313,965	275,162	622.54	430	12	442	397	511	1,109,218	
Engraving and diesinking,	9	38,258	13,288	46,641	647.79	57	15	72	64	81	94,521	
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified,	17	283,195	252,327	116,649	452.13	112	146	258	164	377	481,395	
Felt goods,	9	1,698,707	1,177,898	252,460	442.14	501	70	571	451	700	1,750,927	
Files,	4	65,983	28,498	31,531	477.74	64	3	66	59	78	71,184	

Firearms,	6	3,254,121	415,818	1,340,916	641.28	2,052	39	2,091	1,439	2,644	2,788,883
Flavoring extracts,	12	292,892	501,142	41,167	457.41	33	57	90	73	116	768,987
Flour and grist mill products,	38	606,993	2,396,200	70,166	579.88	118	3	121	117	125	2,652,164
Food preparations,	26	730,859	1,150,352	213,559	503.68	281	143	424	231	677	2,371,279
Foundry and machine shop products,	519	60,525,711	20,791,813	18,699,125	601.03	30,661	451	31,112	25,874	37,863	56,208,811
Fur goods,	9	151,780	317,047	99,142	652.25	76	76	152	77	212	547,459
Furnishing goods, men's	17	1,004,662	1,324,407	348,193	401.14	205	663	868	702	1,045	2,450,831
Furniture,	96	8,395,935	4,550,608	3,120,445	531.50	5,338	533	5,871	4,885	6,993	9,851,685
Gas and lamp fixtures,	6	24,121	59,310	40,212	855.57	44	3	47	39	54	130,000
Glass, cutting, staining, and orna- menting	17	105,786	52,395	81,909	620.52	121	11	132	121	175	231,436
Gloves and mittens, leather	4	52,440	60,741	40,219	446.88	32	58	90	88	123	140,029
Glue,	13	1,141,113	1,094,561	213,986	489.67	350	87	437	259	624	1,577,991
Gold and silver leaf and foil,	4	37,223	94,510	50,730	461.64	60	50	110	103	123	163,596
Grease and tallow,	31	1,274,924	2,427,837	395,774	624.25	629	5	634	588	675	3,376,876
Hairwork,	3	5,073	7,600	5,900	421.43	1	13	14	14	16	27,950
Hand stamps,	9	79,378	55,384	52,481	624.77	71	13	84	78	91	155,389
Hardware,	22	1,214,049	505,606	365,125	533.81	662	22	684	542	874	1,397,756
Hardware, saddlery	3	35,292	10,653	16,799	646.12	26	-	26	24	29	41,797
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool,	21	197,796	363,081	205,037	665.70	198	110	308	243	390	749,890
Hats, felt	6	1,722,566	1,083,425	706,494	437.73	1,008	606	1,614	1,110	1,904	2,266,878
Hats, straw	12	1,458,112	1,913,005	826,641	549.63	624	880	1,504	517	2,277	3,570,547
Hosiery and knit goods,	51	6,121,963	5,963,496	3,654,992	399.89	2,559	6,581	9,140	7,648	10,173	12,262,601
House furnishing goods, not else- where specified,	12	635,378	795,710	127,130	419.57	172	131	303	220	382	1,178,194

Linen goods,	8	2,918,841	1,992,568	671,393	411.65	687	944	1,631	1,304	1,809	3,301,298
Liquors, distilled	7	507,476	2,518,094	31,225	709.66	44	-	44	40	48	3,704,691
Liquors, malt	38	18,547,642	4,575,328	1,532,466	880.73	1,740	-	1,740	1,612	1,874	13,065,418
Lithographing and engraving,	9	1,305,149	721,155	649,461	675.82	737	224	961	876	1,040	1,974,788
Looking-glass and picture frames,	17	183,194	189,022	124,786	564.64	175	46	221	189	269	473,764
Lumber and timber products,	32	1,515,173	2,369,396	509,784	554.11	904	16	920	584	1,279	3,667,085
Lumber, planing mill products, including sash, doors, and blinds,	116	2,563,476	2,895,028	1,493,717	707.25	2,103	9	2,112	1,754	2,546	5,662,762
Marble and stone work,	65	3,991,953	913,541	1,957,829	644.45	3,038	-	3,038	1,295	4,453	3,972,855
Mattresses and spring beds,	31	422,449	1,039,012	267,362	490.57	405	140	545	466	622	1,795,908
Millinery and lace goods,	49	1,328,143	2,737,582	1,092,359	480.37	731	1,543	2,274	1,184	3,403	5,366,720
Mineral and soda waters,	26	1,365,861	949,801	187,430	650.80	282	6	288	195	426	1,766,567
Mirrors,	4	51,285	144,493	46,619	656.61	70	1	71	67	76	251,619
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns,	34	124,388	77,017	157,888	730.96	207	9	216	167	302	424,900
Monuments and tombstones,	122	1,112,691	701,313	1,017,496	707.58	1,438	-	1,438	1,017	1,785	2,479,507
Mucilage and paste,	12	394,960	670,074	44,071	699.54	56	7	63	58	67	1,022,733
Musical instruments and materials, not specified,	11	105,179	63,470	61,259	556.90	90	20	110	89	135	186,097
Musical instruments, organs,	7	399,154	121,961	199,960	751.73	254	12	266	213	349	413,933
Musical instruments, pianos,	18	3,251,504	1,956,720	1,229,471	627.92	1,925	33	1,958	1,653	2,233	4,647,328
Musical instruments, piano and organ materials,	21	1,807,820	876,289	717,981	518.02	1,132	254	1,386	1,098	1,710	1,925,478
Oil, not elsewhere specified,	11	560,632	1,651,025	82,354	614.58	122	12	134	119	152	2,016,032
Paints,	21	1,151,879	1,759,461	235,458	585.72	376	26	402	287	465	2,660,106
Paper and wood pulp,	92	28,986,844	18,093,119	5,569,968	489.02	7,530	3,800	11,300	9,446	12,991	32,087,321

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

Industries.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Both Sexes					
						Males	Females				
The State — Continued.											
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified,	30	\$3,877,808	\$3,316,760	\$1,383,870	\$478.52	1,514	1,378	2,892	2,519	3,366	\$6,447,186
Patent medicines and compounds, . . .	43	2,779,380	2,445,425	452,853	473.20	456	501	957	724	1,284	5,992,681
Photographic materials, . . .	7	115,308	61,753	40,820	474.65	51	35	86	62	119	185,882
Pickles, preserves, and sauces, . . .	10	355,376	747,260	65,284	539.54	71	50	121	104	142	990,219
Plated ware, . . .	4	154,299	51,497	107,311	683.51	138	19	157	135	173	220,147
Plumbers' supplies, . . .	8	313,574	415,938	190,454	604.62	315	-	315	265	349	730,381
Pocketbooks, . . .	4	165,660	217,849	124,547	375.14	91	241	332	273	457	512,792
Pottery, terra cotta, and fire clay products, . . .	17	847,819	166,048	270,431	555.30	452	35	487	389	550	704,474
Printing and publishing, book and job . . .	39	7,091,246	2,465,400	2,105,566	617.01	2,148	1,265	3,413	3,092	3,790	6,709,086
Refrigerators, . . .	7	145,334	112,999	64,461	776.64	83	-	83	47	108	301,777
Regalia and society banners and emblems, . . .	5	28,506	54,880	19,707	386.41	5	46	51	31	78	116,076
Roofing materials, . . .	5	455,697	611,942	74,082	627.81	118	-	118	95	172	914,950
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	49	9,882,958	11,317,118	2,873,679	498.64	3,768	1,995	5,763	4,793	6,760	19,109,589
Saddlery and harness, . . .	26	242,707	378,843	154,554	615.75	235	16	251	186	333	656,091

Sausage,	20	158,993	605,341	92,149	605.14	184	-	134	129	143	949,526
Scales and balances,	7	1,210,410	57,396	82,207	761.18	108	-	108	76	142	373,581
Screws, machine	11	719,347	301,615	259,312	494.87	489	35	524	474	589	690,169
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building,	36	420,625	865,411	258,531	712.21	363	-	363	189	591	762,351
Shirts,	19	600,252	1,241,169	594,984	378.25	279	1,294	1,573	1,018	2,005	2,643,979
Shoddy,	16	919,234	713,391	119,578	463.48	226	32	258	179	325	949,548
Show cases,	7	21,582	56,601	33,196	809.66	41	-	41	33	44	116,537
Silk and silk goods,	21	4,597,902	4,452,010	1,300,913	429.96	1,018	2,217	3,235	2,754	3,748	8,019,289
Silversmithing and silverware,	16	2,446,322	2,165,551	1,181,599	609.39	1,652	287	1,939	1,649	2,311	5,204,526
Slaughtering and meat packing, wholesale	9	8,391,932	29,107,608	1,368,767	535.30	2,534	23	2,557	2,397	2,775	32,492,541
Soap,	27	2,771,206	2,597,233	266,851	519.17	390	124	514	433	586	4,129,139
Sporting goods,	14	856,425	948,684	442,911	519.24	616	237	853	642	995	1,910,163
Stamped ware,	18	1,824,724	424,037	329,019	490.34	473	198	671	544	853	1,062,835
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified,	9	592,297	740,147	271,526	448.06	215	391	606	573	666	1,406,206
Statuary and art goods,	10	107,535	25,895	77,982	702.54	110	1	111	77	152	186,946
Steam fittings and heating apparatus,	19	3,028,114	921,029	1,015,502	588.70	1,713	12	1,725	1,594	1,944	2,728,971
Steam packing,	6	137,151	100,752	39,875	699.56	56	1	57	46	65	214,800
Stencils and brands,	7	14,841	2,708	13,366	607.55	21	1	22	22	22	34,808
Stereotyping and electrotyping,	9	170,699	71,836	155,360	693.57	213	11	224	204	238	342,521
Stoves and furnaces, not including gas and oil stoves,	11	1,417,871	823,702	922,326	737.86	1,246	4	1,250	1,006	1,485	2,621,432

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

Industries.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product	
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Both Sexes						
						Males	Females					
The State — Concluded.												
Structural ironwork, . . .	23	\$1,330,595	\$1,357,313	\$710,603	\$691.92	1,027	—	1,027	747	1,447	\$2,449,312	
Surgical appliances, . . .	7	77,373	56,449	56,922	508.23	52	60	112	98	124	187,947	
Tinware, . . .	14	313,751	750,208	259,337	504.55	450	64	514	407	690	1,360,782	
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, . . .	146	1,938,361	2,831,194	2,347,765	739.45	2,263	912	3,175	2,109	3,827	6,819,742	
Tools, not elsewhere specified, . . .	74	6,066,645	2,004,445	2,157,144	595.90	3,432	188	3,620	2,961	4,323	6,284,032	
Toys and games, . . .	8	535,241	562,202	271,387	411.82	444	215	659	356	868	1,145,627	
Trunks and valises, . . .	11	208,307	471,274	166,959	515.31	255	69	324	229	403	836,102	
Upholstering materials, . . .	3	115,541	327,044	47,591	462.05	85	18	103	92	116	428,455	
Varnishes, . . .	10	165,889	408,199	45,181	717.16	55	8	63	57	68	667,618	
Vinegar and cider, . . .	7	159,933	133,709	28,781	523.29	55	—	55	27	167	243,878	
Whips, . . .	19	1,077,656	886,156	429,570	464.40	646	279	925	852	985	2,363,260	
Window shades and fixtures, . . .	6	205,058	165,755	31,089	647.69	43	5	48	40	57	221,689	
Wire, . . .	5	737,618	866,610	363,659	554.36	635	21	656	569	720	1,296,233	
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, . . .	34	3,208,539	2,157,576	1,014,746	480.01	1,596	516	2,114	1,682	2,522	4,910,986	
Wood, turned and carved . . .	40	1,210,126	397,605	389,273	416.60	899	26	915	638	1,304	1,028,393	

Wooden ware, not elsewhere specified,	11	322,620	221,237	108,773	543.87	199	1	200	156	236	453,531
Wool scouring,	5	506,579	121,224	163,390	520.35	303	11	314	217	387	430,642
Woolen goods,	106	22,783,647	18,506,893	6,872,855	455.49	9,965	5,126	15,091	11,234	18,638	31,050,102
Worsted goods,	55	53,859,049	44,074,064	11,943,342	444.35	13,825	13,053	26,878	22,124	31,572	71,783,701
All other industries, ¹	195	62,592,657	56,147,818	16,590,138	540.32	23,179	7,525	30,704	27,203	35,620	91,074,335

¹ Embraces ammunition, 1; artificial limbs, 1; artificial stone, 2; babbitt metal and solder, 1; bags, other than paper, 2; bags, paper, 4; baking and yeast powders, 4; belting and hose, rubber, 1; bicycles and tricycles, 3; bluing, 3; bone, ivory, and lamp black, 2; brass and copper, rolled, 2; bronze castings, 2; butter reworking, 1; canning and preserving fruits and vegetables, 2; cardboard, not made in paper mills, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street railroad companies, 1; cars, steam railroad, not including operations of railroad companies, 3; cash registers and calculating machines, 2; cement, 1; chocolate and cocoa products, 2; clocks, 4; clothing, horse, 1; cordials and sirups, 3; cork cutting, 3; crucibles, 2; dentists' materials, 1; drug grinding, 2; enameling and enameled goods, 1; engravers' materials, 1; engraving, steel, including plate printing, 2; envelopes, 12; explosives, 4; fire extinguishers, chemical, 2; fireworks, 3; foundry supplies, 1; galvanising, 2; gas machines and meters, 3; glass, 2; gold and silver reducing and refining, not from the ore, 1; gypsum wall plaster, 2; hammocks, 2; hand knit goods, 1; hat and cap materials, 1; hats, wool, 2; bones and whetstones, 1; horseshoes, 1; ink, writing, 5; iron and steel, blast furnaces, 2; iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills, 5; japanning, 2; jute and jute goods, 1; labels and tags, 2; lead, bar, pipe, and sheet, 1; mats and matting, 3; needles and pins and hooks and eyes, 2; nets and seines, 2; oilcloth, enameled, 3; optical goods, 4; ordnance and ordnance stores, 1; paving materials, 1; pens, fountain and stylographic, 1; perfumery and cosmetics, 3; photographic apparatus, 1; photolithographing and photoengraving, 3; pipes, tobacco, 1; printing and publishing music, 2; printing materials, 4; pumps, not including steam pumps, 1; sand and emery paper and cloth, 1; saws, 3; sewing machines and attachments, 3; shipbuilding, iron and steel, 3; slaughtering, wholesale, not including meat packing, 2; smelting and refining, not from the ore, 2; soda water apparatus, 4; springs, steel, car, and carriage, 2; starch, 1; stoves, gas and oil, 3; straw goods, not elsewhere specified, 2; sugar and molasses refining, 2; tobacco, chewing and smoking, and snuff, 1; type founding, 2; typewriters and supplies, 1; umbrellas and canes, 2; wall paper, 2; washing machines and clothes wringers, 1; watch and clock materials, 2; watches, 2; wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin, 1; wool pulling, 1.

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number
						Males	Females	Both Sexes		
Beverly.	38	\$3,181,808	\$3,830,273	\$3,368,062	\$840.17	3,104	692	3,696	3,837	4,290
Boot and shoe cut stock, . . .	6	71,196	177,307	26,637	475.66	51	5	56	47	65
Boots and shoes, . . .	14	604,388	1,603,884	655,056	549.54	750	442	1,192	888	1,536
Other industries, . . .	18	2,506,218	1,049,082	1,684,369	688.06	2,303	145	2,448	2,292	2,689
Boston.	1,683	81,038,314	101,897,063	28,960,374	555.83	34,033	18,070	52,103	41,610	63,347
Awnings, tents, and sails, . . .	17	71,803	252,094	93,797	633.76	89	59	148	98	214
Belting and hose, leather . . .	5	157,293	251,273	25,906	647.65	38	2	40	37	41
Blacking, . . .	7	97,312	303,688	32,421	456.63	36	35	71	56	92
Bookbinding and blank book making, . . .	18	265,555	239,844	353,716	506.03	309	390	699	617	817
Boot and shoe cut stock, . . .	17	859,148	13,290,356	641,349	554.80	1,005	151	1,156	966	1,296
Boot and shoe findings, . . .	10	283,935	781,677	108,506	358.11	199	104	303	251	360
Boxes, fancy and paper . . .	16	302,407	479,739	279,791	366.70	188	575	763	688	832
Brass castings and brass finishing, . . .	26	293,161	416,492	223,032	657.91	330	9	339	296	395
Brassware, . . .	7	49,025	35,045	38,590	701.64	53	2	55	45	65
Bread and other bakery products, . . .	140	1,435,642	3,272,195	905,911	587.49	1,236	306	1,542	1,372	1,707
Brooms and brushes, . . .	10	828,277	1,012,021	244,377	295.50	271	556	827	746	922
Canning and preserving fish, . . .	5	28,852	158,866	40,997	362.81	65	48	113	80	147
Carriages and wagons, . . .	15	260,065	153,059	194,571	728.73	267	-	267	211	357
Cleansing and polishing preparations, . . .	4	71,757	143,131	16,552	591.14	14	14	28	21	37

Beverly.

Boston.

Clothing, men's	122	1,875,149	6,030,845	1,648,912	510.82	1,556	1,672	3,228	2,208	4,061	10,981,049
Clothing, women's	95	1,349,727	4,546,036	1,520,669	461.23	968	2,339	3,297	2,284	4,228	8,330,291
Confectionery,	48	2,682,330	5,371,813	1,157,892	319.68	915	2,707	3,622	2,626	4,977	8,651,333
Coppersmithing and sheet iron work- ing.	50	416,606	650,933	434,914	704.88	617	-	617	519	727	1,449,418
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies,	20	1,034,025	570,803	348,532	583.81	473	124	597	528	697	1,387,547
Electroplating,	8	24,222	12,335	40,055	741.76	54	-	54	50	61	85,817
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified, Flavoring extracts,	11	205,710	171,735	86,060	457.77	72	116	188	122	261	344,385
Food preparations,	9	246,731	426,449	32,404	456.39	28	43	71	57	93	613,070
Food preparations,	10	475,908	647,062	123,902	499.60	188	110	248	142	382	1,507,803
Foundry and machine shop products, Fur goods,	106	11,152,410	2,976,147	2,200,481	681.47	3,190	39	3,229	2,576	4,045	7,171,175
Furnishing goods, men's	9	151,780	317,047	99,142	652.25	76	76	152	77	212	547,459
Furniture,	13	421,809	959,441	238,815	390.86	124	487	611	474	766	1,636,479
Furniture,	34	351,129	511,709	371,936	633.71	555	32	587	466	698	1,198,540
Gas and lamp fixtures,	5	24,121	59,310	40,212	855.57	44	3	47	39	54	130,000
Glass, cutting, staining, and orna- menting	10	35,127	26,232	46,721	707.89	61	5	66	55	83	132,849
Grease and tallow,	4	196,263	741,260	98,859	654.70	151	-	151	144	156	937,246
Hairwork,	3	5,073	7,000	5,900	421.43	1	13	14	14	16	27,950
Hand stamps,	7	23,030	23,783	24,863	671.97	36	1	37	35	39	73,039
Hardware,	8	136,082	63,349	70,178	615.60	108	6	114	96	131	194,040
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool,	19	183,675	353,281	198,817	683.22	185	106	291	226	372	688,315
Hosiery and knit goods,	7	130,195	270,128	121,639	350.54	24	323	347	268	406	600,731
House furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified,	4	17,931	39,679	7,328	407.11	4	14	18	9	30	61,393
Instruments, professional and scien- tific	9	475,131	126,214	227,010	632.34	318	41	359	316	403	532,452

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number			Smallest Number		Greatest Number
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Boston — Concluded.											
Jewelry,	11	\$112,300	\$144,017	\$106,986	\$629.33	183	37	170	153	190	\$348,315
Jewelry and instrument cases,	6	286,498	190,269	117,239	415.74	72	210	282	169	357	365,288
Lamps and reflectors,	4	64,632	73,185	67,734	627.17	104	4	108	88	124	204,437
Leather goods,	10	71,407	168,120	41,993	399.93	44	61	105	52	150	275,065
Liquors, malt	23	12,659,064	2,579,200	973,640	965.91	1,008	-	1,008	941	1,077	7,792,254
Looking-glass and picture frames,	14	64,571	120,065	61,158	611.58	99	1	100	87	123	272,035
Lumber, planing mill products, including sash, doors, and blinds,	46	526,368	758,775	447,996	742.95	599	4	603	491	756	1,636,969
Marble and stone work,	11	629,208	288,296	250,249	710.93	352	-	352	273	493	713,179
Mattresses and spring beds,	21	289,463	845,626	207,494	495.21	303	116	419	300	475	1,446,895
Millinery and lace goods,	38	569,405	1,097,129	394,025	458.17	167	693	860	546	1,213	2,132,782
Mineral and soda waters,	10	943,671	509,346	92,679	686.51	129	6	135	97	197	1,040,361
Mirrors,	4	51,285	144,493	46,619	656.61	70	1	71	67	76	251,619
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns,	14	30,967	15,306	56,028	800.40	67	3	70	58	84	127,568
Mucilage and paste,	4	38,033	129,422	9,843	656.20	15	-	15	14	16	173,923
Musical instruments and materials, not specified,	9	87,334	52,392	49,984	609.56	68	14	82	67	96	157,208
Musical instruments, pianos,	10	1,949,908	1,081,026	732,890	676.72	1,052	31	1,083	850	1,272	2,698,383
Musical instruments, piano and organ materials,	5	51,692	37,791	29,407	554.85	53	-	53	39	68	92,509

Paints,	7	255,857	372,804	55,494	572.10	89	8	97	63	113	595,307
Patent medicines and compounds, . .	25	1,299,776	1,653,828	231,094	415.64	212	344	556	429	702	3,135,226
Pickles, preserves, and sauces, . . .	6	329,330	719,843	60,038	550.81	61	48	109	96	125	942,694
Printing and publishing, book and job	16	600,470	365,566	410,433	665.21	392	225	617	540	708	1,147,170
Rubber and elastic goods,	10	1,759,654	1,342,284	487,239	490.67	717	276	993	886	1,120	2,396,499
Saddlery and harness,	12	39,294	77,571	45,554	641.61	70	1	71	53	87	173,947
Sausage,	9	77,743	352,176	55,079	724.72	76	-	76	71	85	506,139
Scales and balances,	4	268,521	14,744	20,504	820.16	25	-	25	22	35	57,687
Screws, machine	5	31,098	15,732	25,185	645.77	39	-	39	31	48	52,552
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building,	14	173,306	177,563	133,961	705.06	190	-	190	100	314	375,609
Shirts,	6	78,005	199,617	124,711	456.82	23	250	273	201	317	472,925
Show cases,	6	20,382	44,648	25,560	798.75	32	-	32	24	35	93,974
Soap,	11	149,370	194,772	26,379	561.26	41	6	47	45	54	306,336
Stamped ware,	8	1,316,131	128,081	116,040	467.90	128	120	248	211	297	308,076
Statuary and art goods,	9	106,795	23,395	74,990	707.45	105	1	106	71	142	179,946
Steam fittings and heating apparatus,	11	2,678,342	776,345	943,324	580.86	1,613	11	1,624	1,511	1,815	2,427,764
Steam packing,	3	84,499	9,785	17,660	767.83	22	1	23	17	28	58,750
Stereotyping and electrotyping, . . .	5	92,804	57,630	124,691	755.70	164	1	165	157	170	289,855
Structural iron work,	8	252,363	414,408	263,673	730.40	361	-	361	294	474	800,687
Tinware,	11	282,108	719,268	249,907	499.81	436	64	500	396	666	1,296,982
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, . . .	67	1,559,646	2,153,633	1,788,743	789.73	1,693	572	2,265	1,323	2,805	5,213,631
Tools, not elsewhere specified, . . .	12	836,930	283,596	137,670	695.30	155	43	198	95	255	528,465
Trunks and valises,	7	76,795	99,149	68,223	603.74	104	9	113	87	139	220,260
Varnishes,	6	64,551	166,083	20,600	735.71	28	-	28	25	32	309,485
Wirework, including wire rope and cable,.	12	34,140	64,175	64,798	446.88	47	96	145	92	199	219,340
Wood, turned and carved	7	79,015	23,216	22,798	599.95	38	-	88	32	43	71,622
Other industries,	238	23,987,187	37,521,452	7,335,255	549.38	9,039	4,313	13,352	11,511	15,592	57,201,132

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.
 B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

Average Yearly Earnings
6635.49
733 11
480 98
473.94
654 10
403 35
588 78
690 03
838 54
291 38
383.67
600.35
637.08
478 92
509.95
676.59
297 95
619 91
791 56
855 14

Monuments and tombstones, . . .	4	22,250	9,429	10,708	823.69	13	-	13	7	23	29,304
Musical instruments, piano and organ materials, . . .	4	569,507	373,292	293,493	444.69	462	198	660	548	796	761,822
Soap, . . .	3	1,803,452	771,914	96,459	532.92	139	42	181	157	204	1,183,765
Structural ironwork, . . .	5	440,234	334,723	109,858	597.05	184	-	184	131	291	550,162
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, . .	3	2,964	25,658	17,000	772.73	16	6	22	22	22	59,704
Other industries, . . .	76	15,695,660	18,477,142	3,850,251	503.43	5,183	2,465	7,648	6,083	8,864	28,367,596
Chelsea.											
Boots and shoes, . . .	47	6,060,576	8,559,345	2,692,222	541.88	3,401	1,451	4,858	3,588	5,874	14,617,588
Boxes, fancy and paper . . .	3	684,381	2,227,972	814,424	439.04	1,108	747	1,855	1,225	2,199	3,488,999
Other industries, . . .	41	121,719	83,835	43,636	335.66	44	86	130	117	193	155,091
Chicopee.											
All industries,. . .	23	5,254,276	6,247,438	1,771,162	617.78	2,249	618	2,867	2,186	3,482	10,973,492
Everett.											
Foundry and machine shop products, .	23	8,395,927	5,704,083	2,890,279	484.54	3,973	1,992	5,965	4,633	7,152	12,706,926
Other industries, . . .	23	8,395,927	5,704,083	2,890,279	484.54	3,973	1,992	5,965	4,633	7,152	12,706,926
Fall River.											
Coppersmithing and sheet iron working, . . .	33	2,868,777	2,610,490	962,980	563.47	1,480	274	1,694	1,248	2,370	4,698,217
Cotton goods, . . .	5	199,900	102,605	84,679	583.99	145	-	145	101	187	238,480
Cotton small wares,. . .	28	2,068,877	2,507,885	878,301	567.01	1,275	274	1,549	1,147	2,183	4,459,737
Foundry and machine shop products, .	129	55,686,930	39,402,724	13,243,178	445.03	16,869	12,799	29,768	21,612	35,117	51,783,888
Liquors, malt . . .	4	13,822	39,170	18,641	601.32	31	-	31	29	33	79,374
Marble and stone work, . . .	39	45,552,927	23,369,406	10,838,364	447.40	12,739	11,486	24,225	17,589	28,551	40,674,324
Other industries, . . .	5	237,714	215,018	50,098	329.59	75	77	152	119	199	333,895
	22	577,727	397,804	277,575	507.45	520	27	547	450	656	892,004
	3	650,923	246,648	76,444	701.32	109	-	109	101	118	732,191
	3	37,037	3,849	23,975	599.38	40	-	40	16	67	38,842
	53	8,616,780	5,130,829	1,958,081	420.73	3,445	1,209	4,654	3,308	5,493	9,033,258

	1904	\$5,980,737	18,078,476	7,081,508	480.48	8,119	6,680	14,789	18,780	16,586	38,648,568
Holyoke.											
Bookbinding and blank book making,	6	847,539	991,977	396,384	450.44	534	346	880	806	946	1,885,505
Foundry and machine shop products,	14	1,461,520	638,044	576,983	566.78	1,018	-	1,018	859	1,239	1,823,515
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified,	4	612,383	740,502	189,382	514.63	242	126	368	334	422	1,157,543
Paper and wood pulp,	26	9,279,361	5,562,901	1,773,486	470.17	2,232	1,540	3,772	2,987	4,363	9,428,110
Textiles (combined),	12	9,832,944	6,549,176	2,793,444	459.52	2,849	3,230	6,079	5,563	6,461	12,605,573
Other industries,	43	8,896,985	3,597,875	1,351,824	515.57	1,244	1,378	2,622	2,171	3,095	6,748,317
Lawrence.											
Brooms and brushes,	94	51,231,857	34,307,853	10,956,478	440.80	14,388	10,470	24,856	20,746	28,847	58,910,619
Cotton goods,	3	8,163	16,918	7,161	550.85	13	-	13	13	16	32,352
Foundry and machine shop products,	5	5,508,138	4,067,349	1,934,791	437.54	2,211	2,211	4,422	3,869	4,903	6,975,625
Worsted goods,	23	1,052,497	585,725	501,552	578.49	778	89	867	719	1,042	1,395,319
Other industries,	11	35,620,332	24,322,402	6,502,067	416.13	8,214	7,411	15,625	12,939	18,067	40,862,582
	52	9,042,727	5,315,459	2,010,907	511.81	3,170	759	3,929	3,206	4,819	9,644,741
Lowell.											
Boots and shoes,	158	33,910,909	29,417,835	11,778,654	447.33	14,608	11,823	26,531	20,986	31,024	49,798,454
Boxes, wooden packing	7	532,777	1,631,990	482,413	453.40	715	349	1,064	702	1,478	2,310,066
Carriages and wagons,	7	363,046	461,606	106,889	464.73	230	-	230	181	277	594,154
Coppersmithing and sheet iron work-	5	37,108	31,885	35,845	628.86	57	-	57	48	70	87,943
ing,	4	29,828	17,379	18,263	702.42	26	-	26	16	37	53,178
Cotton goods,	7	14,770,163	14,063,599	4,872,506	444.77	5,572	5,383	10,955	8,801	12,313	21,549,720
Cotton small wares,	3	25,864	19,423	6,556	385.65	6	11	17	10	27	32,344
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and											
supplies,	4	286,978	204,589	101,368	440.73	151	79	230	116	320	462,056
Foundry and machine shop products,	25	2,820,356	1,160,826	962,983	497.67	1,921	14	1,935	1,474	2,729	3,087,181
Lumber, planing mill products, includ-											
ing sash, doors, and blinds,	5	149,782	105,020	64,038	660.19	97	-	97	87	104	220,552

[illegible]

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CITIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year
North Adams.	23	\$10,441,080	\$3,990,749	\$9,076.5
Foundry and machine shop products,	4	233,617	87,544	104.9
Textiles (combined),	3	9,605,151	2,410,765	1,577.2
Other industries,	16	532,232	1,422,440	392.6
Northampton.	23	3,595,599	2,797,376	1,327.4
All industries,	23	2,935,599	2,797,276	1,227.4
Pittsfield.	35	6,791,555	5,399,503	2,769.2
Woolen goods,	5	1,337,399	1,234,299	590.6
Other industries,	29	5,454,156	4,165,207	2,178.6
Quincy.	135	8,937,337	4,333,081	3,539.4
Marble and stone work,	7	632,136	62,441	143.9
Monuments and tombstones,	90	320,150	563,520	831.7
Tools, not elsewhere specified,	4	31,439	16,549	13.5
Other industries,	24	7,453,402	3,710,571	2,592.1
Salem.	33	6,063,037	7,392,390	2,539.2
Boot and shoe findings,	9	61,261	217,336	75.7
Boot and shoe cut stock,	17	139,833	407,040	102.7

Boots and shoes,	12	1,380,285	3,064,130	1,152,709	447.83	1,576	998	2,574	2,034	3,072	5,049,657
Foundry and machine shop products,	10	130,379	111,964	73,830	690.00	107	-	107	89	135	223,164
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	18	1,766,176	1,759,022	371,893	530.52	600	2	701	472	1,040	2,614,938
Other industries,	22	2,574,163	1,767,366	752,282	456.76	885	762	1,647	542	2,019	3,299,771
Somerville.											
Bread and other bakery products, .	58	6,343,145	16,980,014	1,794,670	541.71	2,891	422	3,313	2,834	3,853	21,078,137
Other industries,	10	71,455	125,363	33,905	639.72	41	12	53	49	58	214,892
	48	6,271,690	16,854,651	1,760,765	540.11	2,850	410	3,260	2,785	3,894	20,863,245
Springfield.											
Boxes, fancy and paper	184	20,453,831	13,508,867	5,669,455	569.97	7,977	2,670	9,947	7,941	12,002	26,643,855
Brass castings and brass finishing, .	3	47,009	11,522	12,067	326.14	11	26	37	31	60	36,282
Carriages and wagons,	8	83,966	64,968	24,225	712.50	34	-	34	28	43	107,751
Coppersmithing and sheet iron work-	3	30,026	53,156	31,746	690.13	44	2	46	34	62	109,448
ing,	5	90,112	69,670	40,517	664.21	61	-	61	45	76	150,026
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and											
supplies,	4	175,286	81,834	73,734	538.20	80	57	137	96	171	252,250
Foundry and machine shop products,	21	2,121,521	635,661	654,011	653.36	988	13	1,001	761	1,171	1,798,747
Hardware,	3	220,534	88,237	105,476	595.91	177	-	177	150	225	317,530
Hosiery and knit goods,	4	377,450	299,424	135,635	434.73	57	255	312	250	363	587,663
Lithographing and engraving, . . .	3	515,236	135,881	131,430	667.16	153	44	197	172	225	426,513
Lumber, planing mill products, includ-											
ing sash, doors, and blinds,	5	249,829	230,118	81,003	663.96	122	-	122	104	148	281,169
Marble and stone work,	3	56,930	42,565	45,536	735.10	58	-	58	24	102	111,371
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified, .	7	899,578	720,790	227,871	445.06	232	280	512	404	580	1,355,461
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, . .	13	140,976	240,679	237,838	681.48	200	149	349	288	402	599,493
Tools, not elsewhere specified, . . .	4	440,752	65,210	82,197	547.98	145	5	150	128	191	239,173
Other industries,	103	15,004,026	10,769,152	3,786,169	560.58	4,915	1,839	6,754	5,426	8,183	20,170,978

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

B. THE 33 CITIES. BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

Average Yearly Earnings	EMPLOYED		Value of Product
	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
\$637.82	4,758	7,818	\$12,742,887
459.12	1,705	2,905	5,090,708
557.45	543	902	898,566
590.29	85	323	156,647
530.83	147	175	197,323
491.14	147	164	211,400
609.11	2,111	2,829	6,187,683
608.24	5,449	8,760	6,769,897
635.45	231	245	398,335
502.70	5,218	6,405	6,380,572
564.14	961	1,517	4,540,940
357.03	99	158	210,718
502.85	454	932	2,678,446
620.96	396	427	1,453,776
634.61	13,037	27,846	63,680,638
543.23	553	891	2,029,113
711.84	14	25	71,500

Bread and other bakery products, .	5	153,685	320,515	64,485	413.37	87	69	156	127	210	647,100
Clothing, men's	12	155,144	376,995	84,953	315.81	50	219	209	215	365	579,200
Clothing, women's	14	430,586	872,211	327,201	352.21	116	813	929	685	1,122	1,610,806
Corsets,	4	666,133	838,124	396,999	354.78	90	1,029	1,119	879	1,275	2,223,884
Cotton goods,	3	485,490	606,756	98,459	433.74	56	171	227	155	288	948,346
Cutlery and edge tools,	3	196,738	95,951	79,506	478.95	141	25	166	119	184	221,802
Dyeing and finishing textiles,	3	100,311	165,779	68,712	536.81	112	16	128	117	139	311,933
Flour and grist mill products,	3	53,680	292,340	6,508	723.11	9	-	9	9	9	309,463
Foundry and machine shop products,	55	7,654,298	2,734,425	2,541,785	598.06	4,219	31	4,250	3,248	5,598	7,328,124
Hardware,	3	645,957	304,542	155,190	478.98	317	7	324	247	438	747,640
Lumber, planing mill products, includ- ing sash, doors, and blinds,	5	208,335	213,952	153,053	711.90	215	-	215	189	256	485,210
Marble and stone work,	4	285,777	77,739	199,155	703.73	283	-	283	78	400	366,558
Saddlery and harness,	3	5,932	11,205	10,542	658.88	16	-	16	14	16	26,574
Sausage,	3	28,283	91,093	10,106	673.73	15	-	15	15	15	125,508
Stamped ware,	6	339,014	151,680	128,517	559.81	204	22	226	180	295	410,505
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	7	17,232	32,405	30,130	614.90	38	11	49	45	55	90,534
Tools, not elsewhere specified,	6	342,784	129,619	141,966	806.63	175	1	176	149	254	328,317
Wirework, including wire rope and cable,	8	1,429,777	907,303	512,479	446.41	890	258	1,148	900	1,417	2,371,683
Woolen goods,	8	526,134	486,313	197,069	462.80	251	175	428	351	568	835,193
Worsted goods,	6	1,171,400	1,979,046	414,269	442.12	395	542	937	692	1,241	2,693,871
Other industries,	116	16,232,673	17,223,415	5,809,355	562.49	8,712	1,616	10,328	9,066	12,182	28,859,908
Total for the 33 cities,	4,427	\$518,326,475	\$487,131,019	\$174,522,709	\$516.04	222,323	115,974	338,197	271,213	401,854	\$845,539,249

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

C. FOR 108 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES.

[For towns other than those given below, the figures cannot be presented without disclosing private business.]

Towns and Industries.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number			Smallest Number		Greatest Number
						Both Sexes					
						Males	Females				
Abington,	12	\$847,401	\$2,462,309	\$978,352	\$548.71	1,365	418	1,783	1,378	2,064	\$4,168,027
Acton,	9	465,220	221,639	107,477	554.01	166	28	194	161	237	506,701
Adams,	11	5,833,441	2,913,290	1,674,747	432.80	2,968	1,606	3,874	3,753	4,081	5,713,971
Textiles (combined),	6	5,209,514	2,644,988	1,524,478	433.95	2,107	1,406	3,513	3,398	3,609	5,123,575
Other industries,	5	623,927	268,232	150,269	416.26	161	200	361	355	412	590,396
Agawam,	3	327,110	166,863	63,964	520.03	66	57	123	75	145	413,600
Amesbury,	40	2,013,491	1,547,676	867,555	501.77	1,830	499	1,729	1,330	2,098	3,113,477
Carriage and wagon materials,	5	223,495	153,980	122,709	823.55	148	1	149	105	203	317,003
Carriages and wagons,	12	518,447	240,734	122,894	614.47	190	10	200	124	263	447,186
Other industries,	23	1,271,549	1,152,962	621,952	450.69	892	488	1,380	1,101	1,632	2,349,288
Amherst,	11	652,981	570,342	215,761	513.72	228	192	420	144	622	1,021,321
Andover,	7	1,683,257	1,565,415	510,596	472.77	580	500	1,080	975	1,199	2,794,325
Arlington,	8	313,348	265,211	110,089	615.02	170	9	179	146	211	505,337
Ashburnham,	6	310,925	160,456	124,013	563.70	213	7	220	191	272	380,846
Athol,	17	1,859,939	1,318,080	910,686	518.02	1,359	399	1,758	1,396	2,182	3,029,317
Attleborough,	80	7,368,475	5,463,661	3,153,905	577.63	3,995	1,464	5,459	4,413	6,640	12,387,007
Jewelry,	53	3,202,252	3,231,294	1,930,835	613.74	2,013	1,133	3,146	2,461	3,940	7,414,266
Other industries,	27	4,064,223	2,232,367	1,222,370	528.48	1,982	331	2,313	1,952	2,700	4,912,741
Auburn,	4	601,414	334,613	101,981	666.54	113	40	153	103	235	545,152
Ayer,	10	1,033,013	231,909	133,715	489.80	224	49	273	203	409	497,370

Becket, .	.	.	.	.	5	105,420	98,502	43,384	405.46	72	35	107	94	119	158,527
BillERICA, .	.	.	.	.	6	1,353,194	1,391,283	292,565	500.97	436	148	594	459	741	2,149,132
Braintree, .	.	.	.	.	7	683,230	1,740,047	755,765	554.08	905	459	1,364	1,178	1,556	3,133,780
Bridgewater, .	.	.	.	.	11	673,753	1,642,739	420,741	543.59	641	133	774	685	932	2,337,934
Brookline, .	.	.	.	.	5	394,321	109,881	249,901	603.63	359	55	414	379	464	547,662
Canton, .	.	.	.	.	11	1,168,749	533,031	258,584	502.10	385	130	515	386	769	1,098,433
Chelmsford, .	.	.	.	.	7	3,049,495	1,589,293	349,070	397.57	410	468	578	668	1,118	2,082,266
Cheshire, .	.	.	.	.	4	147,820	175,736	111,528	538.78	207	-	207	121	240	334,565
Chester, .	.	.	.	.	5	420,702	80,167	38,475	506.25	75	1	76	39	112	166,757
Clinton, .	.	.	.	.	11	5,559,773	3,905,108	1,685,896	458.45	2,266	1,689	3,845	3,367	4,445	7,106,974
Worsted goods, .	.	.	.	.	4	348,360	441,368	155,728	459.37	182	157	339	240	434	771,134
Other industries, .	.	.	.	.	7	5,211,413	3,463,740	1,530,098	436.42	2,074	1,432	3,506	3,017	4,009	6,335,140
Dalton, .	.	.	.	.	6	1,641,066	736,358	305,704	461.09	304	359	663	542	747	1,648,288
Danvers, .	.	.	.	.	20	1,941,227	1,723,031	395,370	528.57	572	176	748	570	912	2,647,555
Dedham, .	.	.	.	.	8	663,369	636,438	154,750	419.38	210	159	369	335	443	985,356
Deerfield, .	.	.	.	.	4	80,416	106,155	41,498	414.98	42	58	100	80	188	193,566
Dighton, .	.	.	.	.	4	262,498	219,413	138,830	497.60	236	43	279	210	350	447,592
Douglas, .	.	.	.	.	3	783,249	505,409	206,213	399.64	353	163	516	361	602	794,528
Dudley, .	.	.	.	.	6	1,062,497	1,000,732	509,147	440.82	707	448	1,155	709	1,373	1,684,607
Easthampton, .	.	.	.	.	13	3,656,734	2,956,314	902,353	417.37	1,190	972	2,162	1,852	2,589	4,854,967
Easton, .	.	.	.	.	6	1,265,211	479,309	192,538	526.06	341	25	366	268	505	944,216
Erving, .	.	.	.	.	3	990,316	400,595	270,629	543.43	404	94	498	407	569	864,291
Forborough, .	.	.	.	.	7	199,561	284,159	144,743	576.67	118	133	251	139	338	570,298
Framingham, .	.	.	.	.	13	3,494,481	2,372,775	1,146,657	487.94	1,386	964	2,360	1,847	2,919	4,582,584
Franklin, .	.	.	.	.	18	1,211,718	1,490,445	394,761	523.56	567	187	754	591	899	2,279,631

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

C. FOR 108 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

TOWNS AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number			Smallest Number		Greatest Number
						Average Number					
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Gardner,	31	\$4,861,589	\$2,559,039	\$1,513,693	\$489.39	2,738	355	3,093	2,566	3,777	\$5,333,952
Foundry and machine shop products, Furniture,	5	170,352	59,557	51,278	497.84	103	-	103	68	137	169,498
Other industries,	17	4,287,643	2,189,751	1,293,325	480.43	2,355	337	2,692	2,291	3,266	4,422,968
Georgetown,	9	403,594	309,731	169,090	567.42	280	18	298	207	374	741,486
Grafton,	5	111,852	282,561	73,020	445.24	145	19	164	142	180	390,792
Great Barrington,	10	1,152,561	1,039,552	477,079	460.50	545	491	1,036	972	1,072	1,754,301
Greenfield,	5	1,949,388	852,044	378,561	457.20	535	293	828	779	905	1,466,028
Groton,	24	1,042,532	627,428	544,643	523.19	937	104	1,041	716	1,257	1,983,122
	5	614,532	202,226	40,962	538.97	72	4	76	44	133	300,382
Hanover,	4	358,316	519,510	116,509	515.53	187	39	226	185	258	680,044
Holden,	4	252,688	156,588	43,869	425.91	67	36	103	28	215	205,304
Hudson,	13	1,823,584	3,090,955	895,872	541.31	1,124	531	1,655	1,001	2,105	4,761,136
Hyde Park,	20	7,209,052	3,042,297	2,285,690	553.03	3,871	262	4,133	3,582	4,730	6,927,347
Kingston,	6	243,648	131,425	72,506	584.73	108	16	124	117	133	243,951
Lee,	11	989,321	446,752	310,605	466.37	467	199	666	578	768	1,201,458
Leicester,	11	810,488	866,724	346,824	496.13	453	258	691	514	847	1,473,608
Woolen goods,	7	677,272	829,998	307,201	489.17	376	252	628	462	768	1,371,497
Other industries,	4	133,216	36,726	35,623	565.44	57	6	63	52	79	102,105

Leominster,	67	3,424,000	4,183,898	1,991,241	400.39	2,241	1,354	4,195	2,249	5,572	8,157,780
Combs, hairpins, etc.,	28	821,445	1,513,982	746,056	447.81	1,285	381	1,806	1,107	2,324	3,040,877
Musical instruments and materials, not specified,	5	575,495	401,124	224,552	590.93	375	5	330	313	447	729,584
Other industries,	24	2,087,126	2,278,180	960,733	447.06	1,181	968	2,149	1,429	2,801	4,367,269
Mansfield,	14	1,176,295	1,399,780	415,253	533.74	565	213	778	506	900	2,273,926
Marblehead,	22	329,784	708,060	325,887	419.96	494	282	776	651	894	1,206,651
Medway,	9	262,528	346,883	156,415	511.16	180	126	306	173	420	665,515
Merrimac,	10	172,504	180,232	113,888	608.70	160	3	163	125	203	418,906
Methuen,	10	2,355,388	1,948,969	562,064	412.68	596	766	1,362	1,123	1,472	3,010,899
Middleborough,	16	1,041,974	2,707,677	900,819	545.62	1,185	466	1,651	1,471	1,796	4,223,189
Milford,	21	1,349,586	1,781,910	890,470	587.63	1,093	597	1,555	838	2,109	3,394,088
Boots and shoes,	3	531,557	948,162	311,448	558.15	372	186	558	305	708	1,479,252
Other industries,	18	811,029	783,048	509,022	510.55	656	341	997	473	1,401	1,914,834
Millbury,	17	1,189,389	800,401	271,467	467.24	390	191	581	544	726	1,340,557
Millis,	3	395,937	930,996	224,481	595.44	306	71	377	309	445	1,340,329
Milton,	5	155,995	95,505	69,938	582.82	98	22	120	97	134	262,382
Monson,	6	776,843	676,750	372,564	516.02	479	243	722	302	987	1,435,197
Montague,	12	2,749,891	961,501	621,500	494.43	901	356	1,257	973	1,494	2,057,540
Natick,	24	802,867	2,249,637	686,994	622.70	773	850	1,123	824	1,365	3,121,643
Boots and shoes,	11	590,746	2,041,806	453,122	558.72	666	145	811	549	1,000	2,704,592
Other industries,	13	212,121	207,831	133,872	429.08	107	205	312	275	355	417,051
Needham,	11	717,517	697,627	329,934	461.71	155	243	498	437	571	1,104,166
Hosiery and knit goods,	8	649,866	470,120	203,633	450.52	120	332	452	404	507	942,949
Other industries,	3	67,651	127,507	26,301	571.76	35	11	46	33	64	161,207
North Andover,	8	1,866,728	1,527,606	465,542	486.46	675	282	957	625	1,229	2,368,476

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

C. FOR 108 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

Towns and Industries.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Average Number					
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
North Attleborough,	53	\$2,685,639	\$1,978,155	\$1,643,941	\$618.31	1,838	818	2,656	2,087	3,992	\$5,617,544
Jewelry,	40	1,711,993	1,313,513	1,289,594	626.02	1,430	630	2,060	1,626	2,500	3,987,456
Other industries,	13	973,646	664,642	352,647	591.69	408	188	596	461	792	1,630,088
Northbridge,	6	3,055,738	2,001,081	1,551,241	515.36	2,503	507	3,010	2,670	3,242	4,716,922
North Brookfield,	5	1,255,247	452,837	128,474	422.61	199	105	304	128	410	739,596
Norton,	7	545,382	182,143	193,214	496.69	227	162	389	325	480	482,467
Norwood,	9	2,845,916	2,694,052	976,745	579.33	1,317	369	1,686	1,468	1,873	4,261,800
Orange,	14	2,297,333	918,680	584,218	612.39	794	160	954	898	1,029	2,318,411
Oxford,	7	629,019	716,956	236,617	425.57	370	186	556	488	614	1,209,075
Palmer,	10	2,446,613	2,204,462	886,344	469.71	1,269	618	1,887	1,330	2,448	3,319,652
Peabody,	60	9,946,403	12,189,586	2,863,909	533.81	3,885	366	4,251	3,354	5,098	16,980,165
Foundry and machine shop products, Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	5	797,590	373,781	220,783	639.95	345	-	345	248	414	741,140
Other industries,	34	7,738,967	10,769,241	1,599,923	537.61	2,952	24	2,976	2,445	3,554	14,431,274
Pepperell,	21	1,409,846	1,046,564	443,203	481.74	588	332	920	661	1,125	1,807,751
Plainville,	6	598,219	1,116,816	228,763	475.39	382	95	477	408	568	1,483,296
Plymouth,	6	199,866	171,391	195,566	781.67	301	66	367	185	533	567,533
	14	3,335,951	8,095,001	1,223,030	500.01	1,997	553	2,450	2,187	2,726	10,833,232

Randolph,	.	.	.	.	.	171,184	823,316	241,904	587.15	288	124	412	350	468	1,215,828
Reading,	.	.	.	.	.	511,784	913,663	170,020	495.69	181	162	343	200	381	1,339,819
Rockland,	.	.	.	.	.	839,964	2,978,065	1,073,583	638.45	1,927	453	1,680	1,331	1,971	4,866,500
Boots and shoes,	.	.	.	.	.	520,947	2,589,765	992,044	644.18	1,131	409	1,540	1,208	1,797	4,249,794
Other industries,	.	.	.	.	.	309,017	283,200	80,549	575.35	96	44	140	123	174	606,706
Rockport,	.	.	.	.	.	614,958	238,854	402,020	567.82	702	6	708	405	928	809,723
Rowley,	.	.	.	.	.	129,016	239,905	72,427	400.15	142	39	181	165	198	364,934
Shelburne,	.	.	.	.	.	53,257	42,422	18,980	441.40	31	12	43	20	55	89,500
Shirley,	.	.	.	.	.	776,006	749,759	202,171	438.55	266	195	461	418	526	1,453,239
Southbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	3,255,671	2,531,207	1,571,211	403.29	2,656	1,240	3,896	3,505	4,267	4,970,702
South Hadley,	.	.	.	.	.	837,227	482,217	191,790	465.51	283	129	412	312	533	952,840
Spencer,	.	.	.	.	.	778,236	2,340,386	725,197	465.77	1,129	428	1,557	1,299	1,779	3,346,268
Stoneham,	.	.	.	.	.	914,772	2,053,038	672,657	558.59	748	458	1,206	917	1,420	3,277,484
Stoughton,	.	.	.	.	.	967,351	1,469,197	478,132	545.19	632	245	877	737	1,009	2,315,182
Templeton,	.	.	.	.	.	902,217	617,839	302,913	517.71	675	26	701	548	840	1,299,830
Townsend,	.	.	.	.	.	238,700	184,926	110,474	563.64	196	-	196	152	240	302,937
Uxbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	790,330	781,968	271,184	437.39	410	210	620	386	799	1,395,216
Wakefield,	.	.	.	.	.	2,306,672	2,423,467	811,695	458.84	986	783	1,769	1,467	1,992	4,353,351
Walpole,	.	.	.	.	.	2,864,842	2,038,843	667,407	552.03	1,091	118	1,209	1,032	1,399	5,420,332
Wareham,	.	.	.	.	.	427,047	391,964	220,908	548.16	403	-	403	359	453	709,301
Warren,	.	.	.	.	.	1,345,420	992,617	384,694	456.34	583	260	843	616	1,155	1,881,770
Watertown,	.	.	.	.	.	3,755,724	5,123,388	1,999,780	518.77	2,584	1,213	3,797	2,912	4,479	13,737,597
Webster,	.	.	.	.	.	3,365,884	3,069,289	988,540	425.54	1,581	742	2,323	1,763	2,669	4,642,017
Westborough,	.	.	.	.	.	459,964	720,877	230,932	489.26	248	224	472	302	642	1,163,654

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

C. FOR 108 TOWNS: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

TOWNS AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product	
						Average Number			Smallest Number		Greatest Number
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Westfield,	50	3,395,131	2,588,462	1,497,930	547.09	2,157	581	2,738	2,570	3,106	6,860,321
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	11	84,456	175,408	107,271	558.70	97	95	192	180	212	368,127
Whips,	18	1,071,875	883,449	427,681	463.86	644	278	922	849	981	2,355,204
Other industries,	21	2,238,800	1,527,605	962,978	592.97	1,416	208	1,624	1,341	1,913	3,536,990
Westford,	8	1,059,098	1,295,289	352,231	509.00	435	257	692	421	1,010	1,849,381
West Springfield,	7	1,109,452	874,020	337,734	519.59	345	305	650	493	716	1,834,839
Weymouth,	53	2,905,896	3,361,828	897,396	560.13	1,189	413	1,602	1,234	1,860	5,439,614
Boots and shoes,	5	487,532	1,629,782	610,323	618.36	740	247	987	805	1,090	2,812,340
Other industries,	18	1,718,294	1,732,046	287,003	466.67	449	166	615	479	770	2,627,274
Whitman,	15	1,903,141	3,424,483	1,310,289	647.70	1,464	559	2,023	1,459	2,308	5,725,381
Williamsburg,	9	263,739	406,243	190,129	447.36	341	84	425	355	473	665,869
Winchendon,	18	1,855,200	1,331,872	547,943	443.68	1,002	233	1,235	970	1,443	2,371,229
Winchester,	12	1,348,824	2,367,663	480,438	521.65	860	61	921	774	1,039	4,009,570
Wrentham,	4	138,869	128,796	55,911	465.93	62	58	120	25	163	229,927
Other towns,	266	35,488,000	26,092,262	9,940,196	450.43	15,098	6,970	22,068	16,804	26,440	47,244,312
Totals for the towns,	1,617	\$199,161,480	\$182,128,720	\$70,684,471	\$496.00	101,085	40,852	141,937	112,375	168,858	\$327,269,533

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.
D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES.

Counties and Industries.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number
						Males	Females	Both Sexes		
Barnstable.										
All industries,	10	\$1,301,744	\$2,417,422	\$404,208	\$552.18	716	3	719	654	779
	10	1,301,744	2,417,422	404,208	552.18	716	3	719	654	779
Berkshire.										
Cotton goods,	117	\$2,576,942	15,702,305	7,965,123	430.81	10,866	5,700	16,566	13,985	18,783
Foundry and machine shop products,	10	9,494,930	3,865,058	2,306,135	439.43	3,066	2,132	5,248	4,962	5,614
Lime,	9	494,534	250,082	214,016	609.73	351	-	351	273	442
Paper and wood pulp,	7	782,146	303,039	185,212	496.55	373	-	373	255	441
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	13	3,785,785	1,575,152	699,995	436.95	773	829	1,602	1,416	1,761
Woolen goods,	3	7,964	17,098	22,968	620.76	35	2	37	35	42
Other industries,	9	2,312,148	2,130,014	890,874	470.61	1,302	591	1,893	1,298	2,296
	66	12,699,435	7,562,862	3,645,923	516.27	4,966	2,096	7,062	5,756	8,186
Bristol.										
Awnings, tents, and sails,	461	125,546,693	69,397,844	\$2,593,672	433.90	42,109	25,386	67,495	53,517	79,473
Boot and shoe findings,	4	17,024	26,878	14,206	526.15	19	8	27	17	37
Boxes, wooden packing	4	66,767	52,704	33,710	396.59	51	34	85	74	111
Bread and other bakery products,	3	228,209	131,077	104,196	738.98	123	18	141	122	156
Brick and tile,	11	57,850	160,005	46,775	668.21	67	3	70	67	73
Carriages and wagons,	3	74,582	12,784	41,304	543.47	76	-	76	25	142
Confectionery,	5	106,157	94,395	68,679	618.73	111	-	111	93	130
	4	63,369	37,775	18,995	584.22	19	13	32	30	34

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT -- 1908 -- Continued.

D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES -- Continued.

Average Yearly Earnings
\$601.22
286.93
455.54
261.11
449.85
712.23
539.19
596.57
784.90
664.42
597.60
404.08
654.17
437.85
590.29
538.84
626.38
763.62

Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	5	11,096	19,618	17,198	614.21	22	6	28	25	30	53,670
Tools, not elsewhere specified, .	11	2,248,517	810,993	648,804	565.65	1,093	54	1,147	909	1,442	2,130,232
Other industries,	98	7,778,452	9,004,185	2,646,310	472.56	4,048	1,552	5,000	4,336	6,758	14,420,557
Essex.	1,048	113,945,961	187,788,631	42,923,613	508.09	56,541	28,974	84,815	66,791	102,331	212,779,880
Automobile bodies and parts, .	6	200,310	202,609	84,042	737.21	112	2	114	65	165	403,179
Awnings, tents, and sails, .	8	40,310	124,299	50,867	706.49	67	5	72	47	100	210,781
Blacking,	11	59,091	174,717	35,826	746.38	45	3	48	45	51	388,410
Boot and shoe cut stock, .	144	2,739,470	12,416,590	1,262,226	457.49	2,060	699	2,759	2,185	3,247	15,981,732
Boot and shoe findings, .	62	776,977	1,512,931	457,014	393.64	713	448	1,161	829	1,477	2,547,395
Boots and shoes,	266	14,042,075	36,394,970	14,788,139	560.48	16,523	9,862	26,385	19,711	33,324	63,229,792
Boxes, fancy and paper	17	334,081	415,684	186,906	441.86	162	261	423	383	471	742,200
Boxes, wooden packing	17	831,234	1,124,624	350,449	471.03	528	216	744	622	800	1,844,903
Brass castings and brass finishing, .	8	114,108	102,719	60,129	613.56	97	1	98	64	124	246,404
Brick and tile,	8	78,948	26,235	36,544	514.70	71	-	71	76	140	89,257
Brooms and brushes,	4	9,460	19,651	9,086	478.21	16	3	19	18	23	38,352
Canning and preserving fish, .	17	1,796,087	2,619,491	407,461	472.14	681	182	863	674	1,023	3,527,710
Carriage and wagon materials, .	6	413,972	220,690	154,643	747.07	206	1	207	159	266	443,003
Carriages and wagons,	28	755,194	469,209	268,534	647.07	403	12	415	294	531	979,694
Clothing, men's	5	56,767	147,839	47,752	388.23	40	83	123	77	170	218,620
Clothing, women's	5	36,748	71,813	30,503	338.92	13	77	90	76	104	139,936
Confectionery,	6	87,457	96,887	37,179	563.32	36	30	66	52	82	173,493
Coppersmithing and sheet iron work- ing,	5	49,005	58,478	32,074	562.70	56	1	57	46	67	129,899
Cotton goods,	11	10,433,124	7,666,833	3,300,447	418.10	3,757	4,137	7,894	5,918	8,752	13,032,431
Flour and grist mill products, .	6	106,993	528,432	20,851	595.74	32	3	35	32	37	592,994
Food preparations,	5	52,119	135,254	17,019	386.80	37	7	44	13	106	188,270
Foundry and machine shop products,	78	5,565,479	2,300,494	2,769,474	665.10	4,019	145	4,164	3,667	4,772	6,615,839
Glue,	8	973,543	956,492	171,006	495.67	265	80	345	213	457	1,298,286

Franklin.											
Boxes, wooden packing	89	8,418,760	3,826,914	2,501,199	683.57	3,854	995	4,779	3,884	6,599	8,995,240
Brick and tile,	7	185,423	136,724	71,291	491.66	128	17	145	124	173	280,874
Cutlery and edge tools,	4	66,662	16,795	28,364	436.37	65	-	65	15	149	66,350
Flour and grist mill products,	4	610,357	233,375	383,801	565.94	637	50	687	590	907	688,007
Foundry and machine shop products,	6	91,710	162,786	9,575	563.24	17	-	17	17	17	190,285
Paper and wood pulp,	8	565,129	165,752	217,811	640.62	340	-	340	245	420	578,442
Tools, not elsewhere specified,	6	2,783,630	955,741	333,133	492.07	443	234	677	527	766	1,838,997
Other industries,	14	1,041,431	372,368	455,715	541.23	804	38	842	657	938	1,349,033
	40	3,074,418	1,763,423	996,509	496.76	1,420	586	2,006	1,689	2,329	4,003,252
Hampden.											
Awnings, tents, and sails,	404	69,030,088	48,001,863	19,967,014	499.25	25,283	14,091	39,974	32,790	46,514	92,940,887
Bookbinding and blank book making,	3	17,291	13,539	8,007	533.80	8	7	15	8	27	30,252
Boxes, fancy and paper	7	859,131	1,002,819	401,384	450.99	537	353	890	815	958	1,906,455
Brass castings and brass finishing,	6	99,752	43,261	35,734	350.33	29	73	102	92	127	127,644
Brassware,	6	138,069	108,022	46,425	595.19	76	2	78	59	103	205,131
Brick and tile,	3	116,352	52,759	68,455	580.13	94	24	118	104	129	177,260
Coppersmithing and sheet iron work- ing,	7	130,847	32,238	57,168	453.71	126	-	126	35	269	141,193
Cotton goods,	6	142,683	186,670	79,985	727.14	110	-	110	83	137	366,526
Cotton waste,	14	12,461,910	8,268,652	3,463,161	401.71	3,956	4,665	8,621	6,988	9,838	14,294,035
Electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies,	3	360,854	678,468	56,380	517.25	92	17	109	91	130	795,803
Flour and grist mill products,	4	175,286	81,834	73,734	538.20	80	57	137	96	171	252,250
Foundry and machine shop products,	4	104,273	547,652	8,121	580.07	14	-	14	14	14	576,175
Hardware,	41	4,167,577	1,918,353	1,797,773	625.75	2,857	16	2,873	2,431	3,316	5,350,308
Hosiery and knit goods,	3	230,534	88,237	106,476	595.91	177	-	177	150	225	317,530
Lithographing and engraving,	6	425,779	357,527	149,583	423.75	62	291	353	276	428	695,379
Lumber, planing mill products, includ- ing sash, doors, and blinds,	4	525,036	137,182	133,208	666.04	156	44	200	175	228	431,473
	8	383,987	306,518	134,203	677.79	198	-	198	156	239	565,259

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COUNTRIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product	
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number		
						Average Number						
						Males	Females	Both Sexes				
Hampden — Concluded.												
Marble and stone work, . . .	10	\$815,903	\$119,438	\$276,145	\$605.58	456	—	456	94	727	\$571,837	
Mattresses and spring beds, . . .	3	94,472	94,932	30,513	508.55	53	7	60	48	74	174,756	
Monuments and tombstones, . . .	3	34,255	28,720	13,079	688.37	19	—	19	12	24	64,905	
Paper and wood pulp, . . .	33	11,807,134	6,950,881	2,313,465	470.60	2,791	2,125	4,916	3,893	6,623	12,351,557	
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified, . . .	12	1,563,548	1,566,578	441,867	477.18	512	414	926	781	1,060	2,681,547	
Plumbers' supplies, . . .	3	174,766	229,513	121,346	600.72	202	—	202	174	220	377,218	
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, . . .	29	240,301	444,570	370,739	629.44	334	265	589	512	664	1,033,607	
Tools, not elsewhere specified, . . .	4	440,752	65,210	82,197	547.98	145	5	150	128	191	239,173	
Whips, . . .	19	1,077,656	885,156	429,570	464.40	646	279	925	852	985	2,363,260	
Woolen goods, . . .	11	1,548,432	892,418	413,833	430.18	697	265	962	674	1,193	1,649,159	
Other industries, . . .	152	30,903,448	22,900,815	8,845,463	531.32	10,856	5,792	16,648	14,049	19,424	45,200,995	
Hampshire.												
Boxes, wooden packing . . .	4	64,896	76,837	32,798	489.52	67	—	67	51	81	125,075	
Brick and tile, . . .	7	104,584	28,043	51,377	518.96	99	—	99	34	233	113,869	
Butter, . . .	5	24,534	154,140	6,953	463.53	15	—	15	14	15	178,140	
Foundry and machine shop products, . . .	4	230,356	109,520	95,029	586.60	162	—	162	137	186	359,211	
Lumber and timber products, . . .	5	280,253	438,980	96,040	604.03	156	3	159	68	241	637,613	
Paper and wood pulp, . . .	7	838,878	696,069	231,826	525.68	332	109	441	338	526	1,256,060	
Woolen goods, . . .	5	810,435	770,824	277,326	422.77	422	234	656	489	781	1,190,649	
Other industries, . . .	58	9,616,328	7,328,266	3,036,146	432.87	3,577	3,137	7,014	5,370	8,449	13,377,470	

Middlesex.		186,001,518	184,808,161	40,083,684	494.76	52,577	88,639	81,016	64,915	96,538	213,937,821
Bookbinding and blank book making,	7	308,804	194,406	200,836	467.06	191	239	430	394	470	574,656
Boot and shoe cut stock,	12	171,413	225,317	96,318	418.77	137	93	230	172	294	464,214
Boots and shoes,	41	4,339,768	14,938,280	4,277,051	498.32	5,849	2,734	8,583	6,280	10,742	21,340,681
Boxes, fancy and paper	11	374,030	312,730	208,176	405.80	167	346	513	446	613	686,562
Boxes, wooden packing	18	906,524	895,977	254,330	476.27	493	41	534	452	637	1,322,407
Bread and other bakery products,	45	535,420	1,744,785	459,969	561.62	569	250	819	784	871	3,201,628
Brooms and brushes,	12	215,454	301,885	106,107	372.31	126	159	285	229	340	567,000
Carriages and wagons,	20	297,418	247,221	217,414	650.94	330	4	334	272	394	589,572
Chemicals,	5	1,366,797	1,240,660	352,694	669.25	527	-	527	491	558	2,298,918
Cleansing and polishing preparations,	4	49,161	37,587	7,873	492.06	16	-	16	14	21	98,470
Clothing, men's	3	185,100	198,703	78,472	421.89	38	148	186	171	207	449,721
Clothing, women's	7	165,802	436,779	157,163	380.54	34	379	413	304	477	829,142
Confectionery,	13	624,579	940,406	192,886	300.91	192	449	641	543	827	1,605,227
Cooperage,	10	307,464	462,788	195,514	583.62	335	-	335	277	397	691,122
Coppersmithing and sheet iron work-											
ing,	10	218,484	175,699	68,531	623.01	110	-	110	74	142	345,591
Cotton goods,	8	15,375,890	14,451,797	5,187,995	444.56	6,038	5,632	11,670	9,402	13,117	22,301,851
Cotton small wares,	4	35,772	26,033	10,393	415.72	10	15	25	18	39	47,556
Cutlery and edge tools,	6	61,140	41,407	36,694	573.34	61	3	64	62	68	106,621
Druggists' preparations,	5	250,779	189,161	57,898	432.07	44	90	134	127	141	445,509
Dyeing and finishing textiles,	8	1,160,339	524,701	513,232	444.36	1,009	146	1,155	1,041	1,348	1,376,578
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and											
supplies,	17	1,756,667	1,139,266	582,484	493.56	901	265	1,166	919	1,515	3,072,375
Food preparations,	7	122,060	247,203	59,600	567.62	92	13	105	53	154	408,819
Foundry and machine shop products,	76	10,891,112	4,300,473	2,905,904	565.13	5,060	82	5,142	4,180	6,601	9,862,583
Furniture,	19	2,596,810	1,267,439	994,671	589.26	1,549	139	1,688	1,360	1,973	2,858,689
Grease and tallow,	7	424,340	669,355	112,020	625.81	178	1	179	162	193	908,057

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED				Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number
						Males	Females	Both Sexes		
Middlesex — Concluded.										
Hardware,	4	\$162,805	\$35,311	\$17,441	\$581.37	29	1	30	25	37
Hosiery and knit goods,	10	2,894,927	3,484,734	2,278,843	403.55	1,545	4,102	5,647	5,087	6,034
Jewelry,	5	312,126	224,937	184,452	425.99	194	239	433	331	595
Lasts,	5	282,637	73,617	101,770	807.70	124	2	126	101	151
Leather goods,	5	35,462	86,466	23,748	409.45	33	25	58	35	84
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	32	9,365,585	7,870,688	1,406,518	549.42	2,550	10	2,560	2,181	2,967
Lumber and timber products, . .	5	172,542	131,383	30,453	454.52	67	-	67	43	87
Lumber, planing mill products, in-	26	669,997	536,996	346,642	747.07	464	-	464	377	558
cluding sash, doors, and blinds, .	11	225,021	122,284	248,166	725.63	342	-	342	147	566
Marble and stone work,	4	14,816	36,200	9,216	368.64	19	6	25	22	26
Mattresses and spring beds, . .	9	50,366	21,991	35,080	746.38	47	-	47	35	68
Monuments and tombstones, . .										
Musical instruments, piano and organ	7	659,359	425,555	356,134	476.75	549	198	747	619	896
materials,	9	1,100,479	1,014,264	230,062	493.70	397	69	466	375	599
Paper and wood pulp,	7	1,005,928	349,224	146,267	535.74	175	98	273	190	435
Patent medicines and compounds, .	10	897,204	1,245,108	274,328	465.75	320	269	589	510	670
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	3	135,820	55,302	91,921	373.66	33	213	246	193	287
Shirts,	4	174,636	128,494	30,698	538.39	52	5	57	37	76
Shoddy,	7	2,196,219	1,693,659	164,836	479.17	236	108	344	275	402
Soap,										

\$79,759
6,834,623
567,252
241,047
134,317
11,593,927
180,852
1,194,738
490,536
62,500
91,124
899,370
1,423,056
1,394,232
2,112,676
165,806
184,887
2,883,890

Structural ironwork,	8	779,554	668,812	307,877	659.27	467	-	467	343	663	1,165,878
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	11	51,879	73,205	44,497	542.65	49	33	82	73	88	153,103
Tools, not elsewhere specified,	7	198,083	82,553	77,284	672.03	111	4	115	96	136	278,348
Vinegar and cider,	5	144,369	125,489	25,265	526.35	48	-	48	21	155	227,358
Wirework, including wire rope and cable,	6	69,086	53,375	56,201	489.49	99	16	115	89	141	164,429
Wood, turned and carved	7	194,131	77,268	69,323	420.58	156	5	161	128	209	186,680
Woolen goods,	13	6,392,564	4,770,367	1,768,544	481.24	2,575	1,100	3,675	2,688	4,669	8,652,627
Worsted goods,	13	7,204,951	5,754,562	1,343,151	421.45	1,351	1,836	3,187	2,329	4,195	8,054,992
Other industries,	195	46,279,245	50,431,279	13,080,612	515.78	16,269	9,072	25,361	20,388	29,589	87,395,675
Norfolk.											
Boot and shoe cut stock,	333	39,793,113	26,540,024	19,433,750	570.48	17,886	4,045	21,881	17,984	25,608	50,508,094
Boots and shoes,	6	108,772	319,945	38,565	389.55	64	35	99	69	122	393,900
Boxes, fancy and paper	17	1,584,996	5,368,712	1,966,338	588.19	2,446	897	3,343	2,815	3,759	8,831,114
Boxes, wooden packing	4	100,802	76,756	43,667	389.88	43	69	112	100	131	168,557
Bread and other bakery products,	7	119,810	83,040	45,150	485.48	83	10	93	76	106	155,998
Carriages and wagons,	9	94,266	111,363	46,258	525.66	66	22	88	70	96	266,154
Clothing, women's	4	82,510	24,668	36,855	658.13	56	-	56	43	71	70,616
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies,	4	94,966	186,344	67,209	331.08	18	185	203	140	239	318,652
Foundry and machine shop products,	7	951,136	624,127	380,199	546.58	528	131	659	563	800	1,231,147
Hats, straw	22	4,825,251	1,194,616	1,215,314	565.53	2,121	28	2,149	1,771	2,625	3,883,957
Hosiery and knit goods,	4	390,354	636,232	299,128	570.85	216	308	524	210	795	1,130,738
Jewelry,	12	1,039,061	779,523	319,634	483.56	205	456	661	537	737	1,469,347
Jewelry and instrument cases,	5	198,356	170,498	195,056	733.29	200	66	266	184	331	566,168
Marble and stone work,	3	64,959	29,255	26,396	377.09	22	48	70	53	85	82,277
Millinery and lace goods,	7	632,186	62,441	143,959	688.80	209	-	209	66	260	231,026
Monuments and tombstones,	3	128,102	384,345	165,192	563.80	147	146	293	127	435	739,610
	91	849,737	581,520	853,736	696.93	1,225	-	1,225	879	1,478	2,058,413

Lasta,	5	258 250	151,125	123,008	825.96	149	-	149	123	167	300,371
Leather goods,	3	22,527	8,304	3,788	201.38	6	7	13	5	26	21,978
Lumber and timber products,	6	68 350	58,140	24,885	529.47	47	-	47	38	66	105,201
Rubber and elastic goods,	4	606,628	750,057	129,021	632.46	175	29	204	164	231	1,050,725
Tools, not elsewhere specified,	4	66,053	31,717	54,353	849.27	64	-	64	58	71	118,380
Worsted goods,	4	1,268,376	2,754,559	701,666	604.88	727	433	1,160	953	1,329	4,254,429
Other industries,	54	4,125,409	7,089,041	1,293,433	484.79	2,381	287	2,668	2,338	3,149	9,748,723
Suffolk.											
Awnings, tents, and sails,	1,735	87,604,956	110,534,559	31,631,149	554.70	57,503	19,521	57,024	45,168	69,514	190,241,139
Belting and hose, leather	17	71,803	252,094	93,797	633.76	89	59	148	98	214	453,498
Blacking,	5	157,293	251,273	25,906	647.65	38	2	40	37	41	355,411
Bookbinding and blank book making,	7	97,312	303,688	32,421	456.63	36	35	71	56	92	503,564
Boot and shoe cut stock,	18	265,555	239,844	353,716	506.03	309	300	699	617	817	793,031
Boot and shoe findings,	17	859,148	13,290,856	641,349	554.80	1,005	151	1,156	966	1,296	15,738,373
Boots and shoes,	10	283,935	781,677	108,506	358.11	199	104	303	251	360	1,174,272
Boxes, fancy and paper	9	3,761,815	6,221,487	2,788,894	474.14	3,473	2,409	5,832	5,012	6,471	11,244,929
Boxes, wooden packing	19	424,126	563,574	323,427	362.18	232	661	893	805	1,025	1,068,443
Brass castings and brass finishing,	6	297,327	308,418	108,786	591.23	182	2	184	188	252	541,875
Brassware,	26	293,161	416,482	223,032	657.91	330	9	339	296	395	805,399
Bread and other bakery products,	7	49,025	35,045	38,590	701.64	53	2	55	45	65	134,713
Brooms and brushes,	140	1,435,642	3,272,195	905,911	587.49	1,236	306	1,542	1,372	1,707	5,593,705
Canning and preserving fish,	10	828,277	1,012,021	244,377	295.50	271	556	827	746	922	1,586,859
Carriages and wagons,	6	47,040	181,828	43,797	368.04	71	48	119	86	153	324,594
Cleansing and polishing preparations,	15	260,065	153,059	194,571	728.73	267	-	267	211	357	499,756
Clothing, men's	5	79,747	143,931	17,332	577.73	16	14	30	23	39	255,296
Clothing, women's	122	1,875,149	6,030,845	1,648,912	510.82	1,556	1,672	3,228	2,268	4,061	10,981,049
Confectionery,	95	1,349,727	4,546,036	1,520,669	461.23	968	2,329	3,297	2,284	4,228	8,330,291
Cooperage,	49	2,725,107	5,378,863	1,160,442	319.95	918	2,709	3,627	2,630	4,984	8,063,333
	4	255,213	267,200	90,042	478.95	188	-	188	160	201	395,472

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

COUNTRIES AND INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Devoted to Production	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
						Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
						Males	Females	Both Sexes			
Suffolk — Continued.											
Coppersmithing and sheet iron working,	50	\$416,606	\$650,938	\$434,914	\$703.74	617	-	617	519	727	\$1,449,418
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies,	21	1,039,025	578,803	354,732	582.48	481	128	609	540	709	1,403,547
Electroplating,	8	24,222	12,385	40,055	741.76	54	-	54	50	61	85,817
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified,	11	205,710	171,735	86,060	457.77	72	116	188	122	261	344,385
Flavoring extracts,	9	246,731	428,449	32,404	456.39	28	43	71	57	93	613,070
Food preparations,	10	475,908	647,062	123,902	499.60	138	110	248	142	382	1,507,803
Foundry and machine shop products,	109	11,224,006	2,997,736	2,239,255	681.45	3,247	39	3,286	2,630	4,106	7,263,060
Fur goods,	9	151,780	317,047	99,142	652.26	76	76	152	77	212	547,459
Furnishing goods, men's	13	421,809	959,441	238,815	390.86	124	487	611	474	766	1,636,479
Furniture,	34	351,129	511,709	371,986	633.71	555	32	587	466	698	1,198,540
Gas and lamp fixtures,	5	24,121	59,310	40,212	855.57	44	3	47	39	54	130,000
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	10	35,127	26,282	46,721	707.89	61	5	66	55	83	132,849
Grease and tallow,	5	219,711	790,093	106,286	652.12	163	-	163	153	171	996,457
Hairwork,	3	5,073	7,600	5,900	421.43	1	13	14	14	16	27,950
Hand stamps,	7	23,030	23,788	24,863	671.97	36	1	37	35	39	73,039
Hardware,	8	136,062	63,349	70,178	615.60	108	6	114	96	131	194,040
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool,	19	133,675	353,281	198,817	683.22	185	106	291	226	372	698,315

Hosiery and knit goods,	8	142,895	304,429	130,039	353.37	26	342	308	295	433	657,900
House furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified,	4	17,931	39,679	7,323	407.11	4	14	18	9	30	61,393
Instruments, professional and scientific	9	475,131	128,214	227,010	632.34	318	41	359	316	403	532,452
Iron and steel forgings,	5	186,591	40,670	35,485	657.13	54	-	54	51	57	100,307
Jewelry,	11	112,300	144,017	106,986	629.33	133	37	170	153	190	348,315
Jewelry and instrument cases,	6	266,498	190,269	117,239	415.74	72	210	282	169	357	365,288
Lamps and reflectors,	4	64,632	73,185	67,734	627.17	104	4	108	88	124	204,437
Leather goods,	10	71,407	168,120	41,993	399.93	44	61	105	52	150	275,065
Liquors, malt	23	12,659,064	2,579,200	973,640	965.91	1,008	-	1,008	941	1,077	7,792,254
Looking-glass and picture frames,	14	64,571	120,065	61,158	611.58	99	1	100	87	123	272,035
Lumber, planing mill products, including sash, doors, and blinds,	46	526,368	758,775	447,996	742.95	599	4	603	491	756	1,636,969
Marble and stone work,	11	629,208	288,296	250,249	710.93	352	-	352	273	493	713,179
Mattresses and spring beds,	21	289,463	845,626	207,494	495.21	303	116	419	360	475	1,446,895
Millinery and lace goods,	38	569,405	1,097,129	394,025	458.17	167	693	860	546	1,213	2,132,782
Mineral and soda waters,	10	943,671	509,246	92,679	686.51	129	6	135	97	197	1,040,361
Mirrors,	4	51,285	144,493	46,619	656.61	70	1	71	67	76	251,619
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns,	14	30,967	15,306	56,028	800.40	67	3	70	58	84	127,568
Mucilage and paste,	5	247,062	416,765	24,162	710.65	31	3	34	29	36	609,797
Musical instruments and materials, not specified,	9	87,334	52,392	49,984	609.56	68	14	82	67	96	157,208
Musical instruments, pianos,	10	1,949,908	1,081,026	732,890	676.72	1,052	31	1,083	850	1,272	2,698,383
Paints,	9	504,357	752,404	97,317	569.11	163	8	171	120	201	1,094,807
Patent medicines and compounds,	25	1,269,776	1,653,828	231,094	415.64	212	344	556	429	702	3,135,226
Pickles, preserves, and sauces,	6	329,330	719,843	60,038	550.81	61	48	109	96	125	943,694
Plumbers' supplies,	4	122,505	153,500	65,622	613.29	107	-	107	85	123	299,983

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Continued.

D. COUNTRIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	69	1,562,001	2,167,773	1,798,753	787.20	1,707	578	2,285	1,339	2,828	5,249,072
Tools, not elsewhere specified, .	12	336,930	283,596	137,670	695.30	155	43	198	95	255	528,465
Trunks and valises, .	7	76,795	99,149	68,223	603.74	104	9	113	87	139	229,200
Varnishes, .	7	66,798	170,283	21,445	714.83	30	-	30	26	34	316,495
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, .	12	34,140	64,175	64,798	446.88	47	98	145	92	199	219,340
Wood, turned and carved .	7	79,015	23,216	22,798	599.95	88	-	38	32	43	71,622
Other industries, .	238	22,559,208	34,827,769	5,975,389	587.44	7,376	2,796	10,172	8,278	12,386	52,455,041
Worcester.	717	98,500,680	80,932,604	34,151,859	489.73	50,809	18,927	69,736	55,896	85,991	146,857,943
Agricultural implements, .	3	347,043	242,238	178,017	558.05	319	-	319	206	391	556,000
Boot and shoe cut stock, .	6	115,857	176,460	66,615	324.95	96	109	205	185	220	312,524
Boots and shoes, .	21	2,417,762	7,086,762	2,163,335	492.00	2,993	1,404	4,397	3,364	5,178	10,412,703
Boxes, fancy and paper .	8	214,587	175,657	116,023	423.44	98	176	274	244	307	375,283
Boxes, wooden packing .	17	567,459	756,805	258,740	450.77	520	54	574	510	670	1,270,951
Brass castings and brass finishing, .	4	35,375	57,325	14,725	701.19	21	-	21	16	27	80,500
Bread and other bakery products, .	16	210,334	498,572	107,180	470.09	151	77	238	199	285	936,227
Brick and tile, .	6	71,227	23,339	42,502	452.15	94	-	94	53	206	96,250
Carriages and sleds, children's .	5	683,823	663,905	359,261	536.21	596	74	670	453	938	1,355,685
Clothing, men's .	13	164,184	435,381	102,440	326.24	55	259	314	257	414	666,718
Clothing, women's .	15	452,737	944,265	353,101	354.52	120	876	996	746	1,196	1,727,686
Combs, .	18	468,656	929,226	468,084	457.56	756	267	1,023	655	1,472	1,821,193
Corsets, .	5	765,274	1,002,564	465,385	355.80	129	1,179	1,308	1,062	1,467	2,517,566
Cotton goods, .	27	10,181,379	8,849,142	3,855,713	420.24	5,217	3,958	9,175	8,148	10,043	13,833,548
Cotton small wares, .	3	113,101	112,678	41,886	380.78	19	91	110	96	126	163,372
Cutlery and edge tools, .	11	659,392	230,311	237,963	520.71	409	48	457	361	523	569,613
Dyeing and finishing textiles, .	5	1,141,141	549,526	271,051	475.53	510	60	570	455	710	914,177
Flour and grist mill products, .	6	181,540	662,925	19,372	569.76	34	-	34	33	35	718,263
Foundry and machine shop products, .	109	16,940,132	5,645,865	5,378,979	579.88	9,191	85	9,276	7,719	11,334	16,310,545

TABLE I. INVESTMENT, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND PRODUCT — 1908 — Concluded.
D. COUNTIES: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED					Value of Product
Average Number			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Males	Females	Both Sexes			
2,126	302	2,428	2,970	4,199	\$5,641,573
230	7	237	249	441	757,490
57	153	210	61	367	642,220
36	111	147	125	154	111,676
744	184	928	655	1,249	1,666,900
8	-	8	7	9	18,300
129	13	142	81	215	264,264
328	2	330	226	393	785,833
718	-	718	175	1,129	920,861
275	493	768	266	1,271	1,788,266
79	-	79	42	127	127,487
426	39	465	344	575	790,466
1,117	311	1,428	1,308	1,520	5,174,284
30	14	44	25	52	278,419
130	134	264	182	354	550,702
36	1	37	28	41	72,044
15	-	15	15	16	125,508
421	25	446	419	506	611,914

Stamped ware,	.	.	.	.	.	6	339,014	151,680	126,517	559.81	204	22	226	180	295	410,505
Structural ironwork,	.	.	.	.	.	8	211,797	137,305	83,626	727.18	115	-	115	71	185	269,226
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	.	.	.	.	.	17	48,131	81,604	69,657	627.63	86	25	111	83	127	206,408
Tools, not elsewhere specified,	.	.	.	.	.	12	1,652,275	329,499	658,528	635.64	992	44	1,086	905	1,206	1,529,195
Toys and games,	.	.	.	.	.	4	323,334	175,869	111,066	376.46	212	83	295	171	395	454,752
Wirework, including wire rope and cable,	.	.	.	.	.	9	2,809,136	1,901,876	746,375	450.98	1,270	385	1,655	1,316	1,969	4,181,536
Wood, turned and carved	.	.	.	.	.	10	75,993	47,967	47,549	444.38	97	10	107	87	152	126,849
Woodenware, not elsewhere specified,	.	.	.	.	.	5	125,661	76,570	50,031	490.50	102	-	102	72	117	205,736
Woolen goods,	.	.	.	.	.	50	7,179,152	6,645,191	2,442,598	486.49	3,536	2,060	5,596	4,380	6,825	11,245,606
Worsted goods,	.	.	.	.	.	18	4,423,675	5,367,237	1,390,880	439.18	1,548	1,619	3,167	2,710	3,947	7,926,729
Other industries,	.	.	.	.	.	148	26,933,698	25,390,865	8,881,912	510.54	13,284	4,113	17,397	13,901	20,615	45,223,285

TABLE II. THE BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY — 1905-1908.
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE LEADING CITIES.

THE STATE AND CITIES.	1905 (Census)	1907	1908	1907 AS COMPARED WITH 1905 (CENSUS)		1908 AS COMPARED WITH 1905 (CENSUS)		1908 AS COMPARED WITH 1907	
				Increase (+) or de- crease (—)		Increase (+) or de- crease (—)		Increase (+) or de- crease (—)	
				Amounts	Percent- ages	Amounts	Percent- ages	Amounts	Percent- ages
The State.									
Value of product,	\$144,291,426	\$188,650,937	\$169,957,116	+ \$44,359,511	+ 30.74	+ \$25,665,690	+ 17.79	— \$18,693,821	— 9.91
Number of establishments,	502	414	413	— 88	— 17.53	— 89	— 17.73	— 1	— 0.24
Amount of capital, ¹	\$49,529,728	\$33,206,006	\$35,260,028	—	—	—	—	+ \$2,054,022	+ 6.19
Value of stock used,	\$88,493,009	\$118,475,302	\$104,171,604	+ \$29,982,293	+ 33.88	+ \$15,678,595	+ 17.72	— \$14,303,698	— 12.07
Average number of wage-earners,	62,633	73,374	69,250	+ 10,741	+ 17.15	+ 6,617	+ 10.56	— 4,124	— 5.62
Amount of wages paid,	\$33,160,667	\$42,354,465	\$38,959,428	+ \$9,193,798	+ 27.73	+ \$5,798,761	+ 17.49	— \$3,395,037	— 8.02
Beverly.									
Value of product,	\$2,416,110	\$2,868,648	\$2,630,699	+ \$452,538	+ 18.73	+ \$214,589	+ 8.88	— \$237,949	— 8.29
Number of establishments,	18	16	14	— 2	— 11.11	— 4	— 22.22	— 2	— 12.50
Amount of capital, ¹	\$728,520	\$583,850	\$604,388	—	—	—	—	+ \$20,538	+ 3.52
Value of stock used,	\$1,521,475	\$1,747,299	\$1,603,884	+ \$225,824	+ 14.84	+ \$82,409	+ 5.42	— \$143,415	— 8.21
Average number of wage-earners,	1,188	1,408	1,192	+ 220	+ 18.52	+ 4	+ 0.34	— 216	— 15.34
Amount of wages paid,	\$592,047	\$700,100	\$655,056	+ \$108,053	+ 18.25	+ \$63,009	+ 10.64	— \$45,044	— 6.43
Brockton.									
Value of product,	\$30,073,014	\$44,012,252	\$35,276,875	+ \$13,939,238	+ 46.35	+ \$5,203,861	+ 17.30	— \$8,735,377	— 19.85
Number of establishments,	44	33	33	— 11	— 25.00	— 11	— 25.00	—	—
Amount of capital, ¹	\$10,783,692	\$5,103,934	\$5,125,162	—	—	—	—	+ \$21,228	+ 0.42

Value of stock used,	\$17,908,154	\$28,530,297	\$21,074,942	+ \$10,532,143	+ 58.52	+ \$3,076,788	+ 20.43	— \$6,855,365	— 24.03
Average number of wage-earners,	11,188	15,173	13,078	+ 3,985	+ 35.62	+ 1,890	+ 16.89	— 2,095	— 13.81
Amount of wages paid,	\$7,383,551	\$10,304,018	\$8,554,350	+ \$2,950,467	+ 40.37	+ \$1,170,799	+ 15.86	— \$1,809,668	— 17.46
Haverhill.									
Value of product,	\$15,257,899	\$17,785,898	\$15,935,093	+ \$2,537,999	+ 16.57	+ \$677,194	+ 4.44	— \$1,850,805	— 10.41
Number of establishments,	108	86	85	— 22	— 20.37	— 23	— 21.30	— 1	— 1.16
Amount of capital, ¹	\$4,900,839	\$3,600,093	\$3,170,254	—	—	—	—	— \$490,439	— 13.40
Value of stock used,	\$8,448,355	\$10,247,815	\$8,977,848	+ \$1,799,460	+ 21.30	+ \$539,493	+ 6.27	— \$1,269,967	— 12.39
Average number of wage-earners,	6,591	6,881	6,002	+ 290	+ 4.40	— 589	— 8.94	— 579	— 12.77
Amount of wages paid,	\$3,481,423	\$4,001,200	\$3,525,187	+ \$519,777	+ 14.93	+ \$43,764	+ 1.26	— \$476,013	— 11.90
Lowell.									
Value of product,	\$1,456,842	\$2,053,042	\$2,310,066	+ \$506,200	+ 40.92	+ \$353,224	+ 58.57	+ \$257,024	+ 12.52
Number of establishments,	6	7	7	+ 1	+ 16.67	+ 1	+ 16.67	—	—
Amount of capital, ¹	\$413,227	\$504,336	\$532,777	—	—	—	—	+ \$28,441	+ 5.64
Value of stock used,	\$956,199	\$1,393,627	\$1,631,990	+ \$437,428	+ 45.75	+ \$675,791	+ 70.67	+ \$238,363	+ 17.10
Average number of wage-earners,	819	972	1,064	+ 153	+ 18.68	+ 245	+ 29.91	+ 92	+ 9.47
Amount of wages paid,	\$309,609	\$414,524	\$482,413	+ \$104,915	+ 33.89	+ \$172,804	+ 55.81	+ \$67,889	+ 16.38
Lynn.									
Value of product,	\$25,952,571	\$32,890,280	\$31,772,360	+ \$6,937,709	+ 26.73	+ \$5,819,789	+ 22.42	— \$1,117,920	— 3.40
Number of establishments,	127	112	113	— 15	— 11.81	— 14	— 11.02	+ 1	+ 0.89
Amount of capital, ¹	\$8,815,789	\$6,720,370	\$6,948,308	—	—	—	—	+ \$227,938	+ 3.39
Value of stock used,	\$14,718,508	\$18,776,033	\$17,891,538	+ \$4,057,525	+ 27.57	+ \$3,173,030	+ 21.56	— \$884,495	— 4.71
Average number of wage-earners,	11,402	13,700	13,038	+ 2,298	+ 20.15	+ 1,636	+ 14.35	— 662	— 4.83
Amount of wages paid,	\$6,237,221	\$8,220,938	\$7,776,771	+ \$1,983,717	+ 31.80	+ \$1,539,550	+ 24.68	— \$444,167	— 5.40

¹ The figures for capital for 1905 are not comparable with those for 1907 or 1908. The returns for 1905 included all forms of invested capital, while those for 1907 and 1908 are limited to capital devoted to production. The figures for 1907 and 1908 were taken on the same basis and are comparable.

² No change.

TABLE II. THE BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY — COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE LEADING CITIES —
1905-1908 — Concluded.

THE STATE AND CITIES.	1905 (Census)	1907	1908	1907 AS COMPARED WITH 1905 (CENSUS)		1908 AS COMPARED WITH 1905 (CENSUS)		1908 AS COMPARED WITH 1907	
				Increase (+) or de- crease (—)		Increase (+) or de- crease (—)		Increase (+) or de- crease (—)	
				Amounts	Percent- ages	Amounts	Percent- ages	Amounts	Percent- ages
Marlborough.									
Value of product,	\$6,620,455	\$9,049,263	\$7,192,326	+ \$2,428,808	+ 36.69	+ \$571,871	+ 8.64	— \$1,856,937	— 20.52
Number of establishments,	8	7	7	— 1	— 12.50	— 1	— 12.50	2	2
Amount of capital, ¹	\$2,023,467	\$1,503,519	\$1,650,891	—	—	—	—	+ \$147,372	+ 9.80
Value of stock used,	\$4,166,205	\$6,551,028	\$5,139,252	+ \$2,384,823	+ 57.24	+ \$973,047	+ 23.36	— \$1,411,776	— 21.55
Average number of wage-earners,	2,972	3,719	3,331	+ 747	+ 25.13	+ 359	+ 12.08	— 388	— 10.43
Amount of wages paid,	\$1,410,016	\$1,872,275	\$1,610,690	+ \$462,259	+ 32.78	+ \$200,674	+ 14.23	— \$261,585	— 13.97
Newburyport.									
Value of product,	\$3,920,969	\$4,642,532	\$4,399,179	+ \$721,563	+ 18.40	+ \$478,210	+ 12.20	— \$243,353	— 5.24
Number of establishments,	9	8	10	— 1	— 11.11	+ 1	+ 11.11	+ 2	+ 25.00
Amount of capital, ¹	\$1,349,844	\$1,082,360	\$1,120,235	—	—	—	—	+ \$37,875	+ 3.50
Value of stock used,	\$2,620,484	\$2,785,302	\$2,684,003	+ \$164,818	+ 6.29	+ \$63,519	+ 2.42	— \$101,299	— 3.64
Average number of wage-earners,	1,796	1,942	1,903	+ 146	+ 8.13	+ 107	+ 5.96	— 39	— 2.01
Amount of wages paid,	\$802,453	\$959,919	\$904,408	+ \$157,466	+ 19.62	+ \$101,955	+ 12.71	— \$55,511	— 5.78
Salem.									
Value of product,	\$3,895,947	\$5,405,146	\$5,049,657	+ \$1,509,199	+ 38.74	+ \$1,153,710	+ 29.61	— \$355,489	— 6.53
Number of establishments,	13	12	12	— 1	— 7.69	— 1	— 7.69	2	2
Amount of capital, ¹	\$1,471,674	\$1,211,628	\$1,386,285	—	—	—	—	+ \$174,657	+ 14.42

Value of stock used,	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,505,188	\$3,245,325	\$3,064,120	+ \$740,137	+ 29.54	+ \$558,942	+ 22.31	— \$181,195	— 5.58
Average number of wage-earners,	.	.	.	.	.	2,018	2,669	2,574	+ 651	+ 32.26	+ 556	+ 27.55	— 95	— 3.56
Amount of wages paid,	.	.	.	.	.	\$854,636	\$1,260,671	\$1,152,709	+ \$415,035	+ 48.56	+ \$298,073	+ 24.88	— \$116,962	— 9.21
Worcester.														
Value of product,	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,724,664	\$2,200,770	\$2,029,113	+ \$566,106	+ 32.82	+ \$304,449	+ 17.65	— \$261,657	— 11.42
Number of establishments,	.	.	.	.	.	10	7	7	— 3	— 30.00	— 3	— 30.00	2	2
Amount of capital, ¹	.	.	.	.	.	\$860,356	\$613,948	\$635,591	—	—	—	—	+ \$21,643	+ 3.53
Value of stock used,	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,084,366	\$1,453,175	\$1,245,558	+ \$368,809	+ 34.01	+ \$161,192	+ 14.87	— \$207,617	— 14.29
Average number of wage-earners,	.	.	.	.	.	711	838	764	+ 127	+ 17.86	+ 53	+ 7.45	— 74	— 8.83
Amount of wages paid,	.	.	.	.	.	\$366,771	\$474,983	\$415,095	+ \$108,212	+ 29.50	+ \$48,324	+ 13.18	— \$59,888	— 12.61

¹ The figures for capital for 1905 are not comparable with those for 1907 or 1908. The returns for 1905 included all forms of invested capital, while those for 1907 and 1908 are limited to capital devoted to production. The figures for 1907 and 1908 were taken on the same basis and are comparable.

2 No change.

TABLE III. THE COTTON GOODS INDUSTRY — 1905-1908.
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE LEADING CITIES.

[Includes Cotton Small Wares and Cotton Waste.]

THE STATE AND CITIES.	1908 (Census)	1907	1908	1907		1908		1908		1908	
				AS COMPARED WITH 1905 (CENSUS)		AS COMPARED WITH 1905 (CENSUS)		AS COMPARED WITH 1905 (CENSUS)		AS COMPARED WITH 1907	
				Increase (+) or de- crease (—)	Percent- ages	Increase (+) or de- crease (—)	Percent- ages	Increase (+) or de- crease (—)	Percent- ages	Increase (+) or de- crease (—)	Percent- ages
The State.											
Value of product,	\$133,364,985	\$193,276,574	\$158,465,150	+ \$59,911,589	+ 44.92	+ \$25,100,165	+ 18.82	— \$34,811,424	— 18.01		
Number of establishments,	169	178	183	+ 9	+ 5.33	+ 14	+ 8.28	+ 5	+ 2.81		
Amount of capital, ¹	\$176,057,671	\$149,053,322	\$157,124,165	—	—	—	—	+ \$8,070,843	+ 5.41		
Value of stock used,	\$83,061,418	\$108,137,762	\$94,962,535	+ \$25,076,344	+ 30.19	+ \$11,901,117	+ 14.33	— \$13,175,227	— 12.18		
Average number of wage-earners,	89,118	102,425	92,170	+ 13,307	+ 14.93	+ 3,052	+ 3.42	— 10,255	— 10.01		
Amount of wages paid,	\$32,745,418	\$45,304,115	\$40,448,216	+ \$12,558,697	+ 38.35	+ \$7,702,798	+ 23.52	— \$4,855,899	— 10.72		
Fall River.											
Value of product,	\$32,538,667	\$56,512,270	\$41,008,219	+ \$23,973,603	+ 73.68	+ \$8,469,552	+ 26.03	— \$15,504,051	— 27.43		
Number of establishments,	42	44	44	+ 2	+ 4.76	+ 2	+ 4.76	—	—		
Amount of capital, ¹	\$51,346,360	\$47,873,760	\$45,790,641	—	—	—	—	— \$2,083,119	— 4.35		
Value of stock used,	\$20,615,973	\$29,795,660	\$23,584,424	+ \$9,179,687	+ 44.53	+ \$2,968,451	+ 14.40	— \$6,211,236	— 20.85		
Average number of wage-earners,	21,729	28,944	24,377	+ 7,215	+ 33.20	+ 2,648	+ 12.19	— 4,567	— 15.78		
Amount of wages paid,	\$7,965,760	\$13,048,611	\$10,888,462	+ \$5,082,851	+ 63.81	+ \$2,922,702	+ 36.69	— \$2,160,149	— 16.55		
Lawrence.											
Value of product,	\$5,745,611	\$7,645,586	\$6,975,625	+ \$1,899,975	+ 33.07	+ \$1,230,014	+ 21.41	— \$669,961	— 8.76		
Number of establishments,	5	6	5	+ 1	+ 20.00	—	—	—	—		
Amount of capital, ¹	\$6,548,640	\$5,474,944	\$5,508,188	—	—	—	—	+ \$33,194	+ 0.61		
Value of stock used,	\$3,791,985	\$4,539,655	\$4,067,349	+ \$747,670	+ 19.72	+ \$275,364	+ 7.26	— \$472,306	— 10.40		
Average number of wage-earners,	3,956	4,647	4,423	+ 691	+ 17.47	+ 466	+ 11.78	— 225	— 4.84		
Amount of wages paid,	\$1,507,027	\$2,052,614	\$1,934,791	+ \$545,587	+ 36.20	+ \$427,764	+ 28.38	— \$117,823	— 5.74		

Lowell.

Value of product,	\$19,383,878	\$28,934,855	\$21,582,064	+ \$9,550,977	+ 49.27	+ \$2,198,186	+ 11.34	— \$7,352,791	— 25.41
Number of establishments,	11	10	10	— 1	— 9.09	— 1	— 9.09	?	?
Amount of capital, ¹	\$22,580,205	\$14,337,352	\$14,790,027	—	—	—	—	+ \$468,675	+ 3.27
Value of stock used,	\$12,843,814	\$17,632,383	\$14,083,022	+ \$4,788,569	+ 37.28	+ \$1,230,208	+ 9.65	— \$3,549,361	— 20.13
Average number of wage-earners,	12,965	13,103	10,972	+ 138	+ 1.06	— 1,993	— 15.37	— 2,131	— 16.26
Amount of wages paid,	\$4,848,277	\$5,815,488	\$4,879,062	+ \$967,211	+ 19.95	+ \$30,785	+ 0.63	— \$938,426	— 16.10

New Bedford.

Value of product,	\$22,411,936	\$35,642,118	\$31,994,572	+ \$13,230,182	+ 59.03	+ \$9,582,636	+ 42.76	— \$3,647,546	— 10.23
Number of establishments,	15	22	23	+ 7	+ 46.67	+ 8	+ 53.33	+ 1	+ 4.55
Amount of capital, ¹	\$34,294,497	\$33,427,748	\$40,277,862	—	—	—	—	+ \$6,850,114	+ 20.49
Value of stock used,	\$12,685,499	\$18,975,562	\$18,638,191	+ \$6,290,063	+ 49.58	+ \$5,952,692	+ 46.93	— \$337,371	— 1.78
Average number of wage-earners,	14,545	18,550	17,992	+ 4,005	+ 27.54	+ 3,447	+ 23.70	— 558	— 3.01
Amount of wages paid,	\$5,575,842	\$8,870,476	\$8,405,515	+ \$3,294,634	+ 59.09	+ \$2,829,673	+ 50.75	— \$464,961	— 5.24

Taunton.

Value of product,	\$6,141,598	\$7,514,075	\$5,090,708	+ \$1,372,477	+ 22.35	— \$1,050,890	— 17.11	— \$2,423,367	— 32.25
Number of establishments,	7	8	8	+ 1	+ 14.29	+ 1	+ 14.29	?	?
Amount of capital, ¹	\$7,105,932	\$5,400,772	\$5,973,968	—	—	—	—	+ \$573,196	+ 10.61
Value of stock used,	\$4,258,302	\$4,733,606	\$3,427,551	+ \$475,304	+ 11.16	— \$830,751	— 19.51	— \$1,306,055	— 27.59
Average number of wage-earners,	3,180	3,035	2,365	— 145	— 45.60	— 815	— 25.63	— 670	— 22.08
Amount of wages paid,	\$1,207,695	\$1,365,640	\$1,085,812	+ \$157,945	+ 13.08	— \$121,883	— 10.09	— \$279,828	— 20.49

Worcester.

Value of product,	\$737,154	\$975,009	\$948,346	+ \$237,855	+ 32.27	+ \$211,192	+ 28.65	— \$26,663	— 2.73
Number of establishments,	3	4	3	+ 1	+ 33.33	?	?	— 1	— 25.00
Amount of capital, ¹	\$466,175	\$227,474	\$485,490	—	—	—	—	+ \$258,016	+ 113.43
Value of stock used,	\$513,921	\$742,277	\$606,756	+ \$228,356	+ 44.43	+ \$92,835	+ 18.06	— \$135,521	— 18.26
Average number of wage-earners,	184	225	227	+ 41	+ 22.28	+ 43	+ 23.37	+ 2	+ 0.89
Amount of wages paid,	\$79,475	\$89,801	\$98,459	+ \$10,326	+ 12.99	+ \$18,984	+ 23.89	+ \$8,658	+ 9.64

¹ The figures for capital for 1905 are not comparable with those for 1907 and 1908. The returns for 1905 included all forms of invested capital, while those for 1907 and 1908 are limited to capital devoted to production. The figures for 1907 and 1908 were taken on the same basis and are comparable.

² No change.

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES—1908.

	December
	806,033
	838,283
	167,655
	302
	302
	-
	400
	415
	14
	1,400
	1,436
	3
	191
	137
	54
	173
	165
	8

Belting and Hose, Leather		167	169	165	168	144	161	160	163	169	169	168	169
Males,		148	150	146	143	139	142	141	144	160	160	159	160
Females,		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Belting and Hose, Linen		114	119	118	123	119	104	105	107	117	116	117	123
Males,		53	54	54	54	52	51	53	52	54	54	54	54
Females,		61	65	64	68	67	53	52	55	63	62	63	68
Billiard Tables and Materials.		36	35	36	36	36	36	35	34	37	39	38	39
Males,		36	35	36	36	36	36	35	34	37	39	38	39
Females,		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blacking.		373	356	383	419	413	381	351	356	354	344	349	347
Males,		189	189	187	195	186	179	175	187	189	190	193	205
Females,		183	167	195	224	226	202	176	169	165	154	156	142
Bookbinding and Blank Book Making.		2,254	2,069	2,251	2,336	2,303	2,304	2,308	2,335	2,339	2,310	2,314	2,324
Males,		1,162	1,176	1,166	1,159	1,178	1,178	1,195	1,151	1,131	1,148	1,148	1,158
Females,		1,092	1,093	1,085	1,077	1,084	1,126	1,113	1,114	1,098	1,062	1,066	1,066
Boot and Shoe Cut Stock.		5,246	5,149	5,204	5,125	5,053	4,995	5,129	5,343	5,391	5,359	5,436	5,707
Males,		2,913	2,802	2,853	2,809	2,752	2,745	2,848	4,023	4,032	4,012	4,075	4,254
Females,		1,333	1,347	1,351	1,316	1,301	1,250	1,281	1,319	1,359	1,347	1,361	1,453
Boot and Shoe Findings.		2,429	2,404	2,385	2,314	2,232	2,233	2,356	2,590	2,555	2,576	2,540	2,655
Males,		1,468	1,447	1,446	1,382	1,315	1,345	1,437	1,588	1,528	1,551	1,524	1,628
Females,		961	957	939	932	907	893	919	1,002	1,027	1,025	1,016	1,027
Boots and Shoes.		69,350	71,119	71,171	70,987	69,623	69,075	68,678	70,755	71,780	70,731	69,137	69,630
Males,		46,063	47,362	47,142	47,095	46,070	41,216	44,502	47,415	48,006	47,287	45,898	46,075
Females,		23,187	23,757	24,029	23,892	23,553	20,859	22,176	23,340	23,774	23,444	23,239	23,555

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Boots and Shoes, Rubber														
Males,		6,835	5,312	5,431	6,277	6,341	7,150	7,327	7,484	7,365	7,416	7,585	7,708	6,124
Females,		4,028	3,154	3,385	3,680	3,994	4,191	4,302	4,427	4,375	4,368	4,445	4,514	3,491
		2,807	2,158	2,046	2,597	2,847	2,959	3,025	3,037	2,990	3,048	3,140	3,194	2,633
Boxes, Cigar														
Males,		154	149	142	151	153	158	174	154	154	157	158	158	132
Females,		77	81	74	74	76	80	92	76	77	78	76	75	65
		77	68	68	77	76	78	82	78	77	79	82	83	67
Boxes, Fancy and Paper														
Males,		2,915	2,343	2,324	2,827	2,837	2,851	2,803	2,776	2,867	2,934	3,076	3,152	3,035
Females,		901	898	889	887	885	885	858	855	875	912	930	951	925
		2,014	1,950	1,935	1,940	1,952	1,966	1,945	1,921	1,992	2,072	2,146	2,201	2,110
Boxes, Wooden Packing														
Males,		3,155	3,222	3,194	3,205	3,151	3,089	3,013	2,969	2,983	3,163	3,232	3,326	3,272
Females,		2,783	2,871	2,822	2,835	2,778	2,715	2,655	2,626	2,624	2,794	2,886	2,951	2,893
		367	351	372	370	373	374	358	343	364	368	376	375	379
Brass Castings and Brass Finishing.														
Males,		1,353	1,246	1,236	1,289	1,340	1,351	1,358	1,339	1,423	1,400	1,383	1,404	1,399
Females,		1,311	1,214	1,238	1,238	1,289	1,301	1,307	1,341	1,376	1,355	1,342	1,359	1,354
		47	32	48	51	51	50	51	48	46	45	46	45	45
Brassware.														
Males,		235	235	235	235	225	222	219	235	232	236	241	234	239
Females,		182	183	182	184	175	172	169	178	177	181	186	178	184
		53	52	53	51	50	50	50	57	55	55	55	56	55

Bakery Products.

	3,418	3,917	3,970	3,999	3,457	3,454	3,448	3,406	3,406	3,409	3,406	2,404	3,408
	2,806	2,510	2,457	2,555	2,003	2,010	2,029	2,045	2,031	2,030	2,060	2,036	2,500
	812	707	733	744	824	824	819	800	805	830	836	850	829
nd. Tils.													
	790	654	809	824	653	1,457	1,468	1,436	1,403	1,048	770	429	896
	790	294	309	324	653	1,457	1,456	1,425	1,203	1,063	770	409	228
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Brushes.													
	1,568	1,654	1,606	1,619	1,598	1,581	1,468	1,373	1,371	1,549	1,603	1,701	1,638
	630	633	943	650	643	609	593	514	565	616	631	648	656
	946	1,021	903	953	946	913	896	794	876	933	1,022	1,053	980
ter.													
	33	31	31	31	31	33	33	33	33	33	30	30	39
	33	31	31	31	31	33	33	33	33	33	30	30	39
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cons.													
	690	490	431	486	510	596	553	528	619	708	376	379	380
	260	225	230	188	243	256	273	258	263	303	375	390	382
	350	265	261	228	267	270	280	310	326	405	501	510	548
reserving Fish.													
	908	1,016	979	968	914	818	863	928	943	1,066	1,126	1,086	1,069
	762	777	754	734	681	695	638	714	731	849	849	845	861
	230	239	226	224	233	233	226	214	212	237	276	241	206
, other than Bag.													
	4,416	4,166	3,760	3,908	3,549	4,079	4,379	4,373	6,009	6,110	5,596	6,294	5,509
	2,366	2,155	2,031	2,023	2,018	2,271	2,323	2,289	2,731	2,730	2,915	2,983	2,967
	2,050	2,013	1,735	1,855	1,531	1,807	2,049	2,084	2,343	2,360	2,661	2,663	2,632
B. Bag													
	72	68	57	67	68	83	86	34	83	31	71	68	61
	63	63	48	46	50	74	77	73	72	71	61	58	51
	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	11	11	10	10	10	10

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Carriage and Wagon Materials.													
Males,	317	297	284	283	296	300	307	305	329	335	336	347	368
Females,	314	296	283	279	292	296	306	305	326	332	334	345	362
	3	1	1	4	4	4	1	-	3	3	2	2	1
Carriages and Sleds, Children's													
Males,	687	873	908	810	767	686	536	553	533	585	643	693	749
Females,	613	771	794	704	661	546	476	516	492	542	585	614	662
	74	102	114	106	106	80	60	37	30	43	58	79	87
Carriages and Wagons.													
Males,	1,390	1,199	1,344	1,310	1,413	1,453	1,376	1,381	1,335	1,363	1,359	1,350	1,303
Females,	1,272	1,181	1,228	1,295	1,395	1,431	1,357	1,265	1,211	1,248	1,240	1,232	1,186
	18	18	16	15	18	21	19	16	14	20	19	18	17
Cars and General Shop Construction and Repairs by Steam Railroad Companies.													
Males,	2,940	3,233	2,777	2,753	2,843	2,885	2,838	2,703	2,681	2,774	3,193	3,316	3,213
Females,	2,935	3,233	2,772	2,753	2,841	2,880	2,877	2,703	2,677	2,770	3,189	3,311	3,213
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	5
Chemicals.													
Males,	1,047	1,013	999	995	1,007	1,028	1,048	1,067	1,076	1,076	1,078	1,089	1,091
Females,	900	875	863	854	858	874	897	922	923	922	928	940	943
	147	138	136	141	149	154	151	145	153	154	150	149	148
Cleansing and Polishing Preparations.													
Males,	53	53	53	64	63	67	69	57	57	49	56	57	54
Females,	43	44	42	48	45	45	42	38	39	41	46	44	41
	15	9	10	16	21	22	20	19	18	8	10	13	13

[illegible]

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working.													
Males,	948	933	918	918	891	899	943	936	928	978	1,000	991	960
Females,	944	927	914	914	888	896	940	923	925	975	996	987	956
	4	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Cordage and Twine.													
Males,	2,604	2,622	2,442	2,399	2,553	2,525	2,537	2,651	2,680	2,711	2,680	2,709	2,733
Females,	1,991	1,995	1,886	1,841	1,971	1,971	1,964	2,026	2,032	2,077	2,035	2,035	2,057
	613	627	556	558	582	554	573	625	628	634	645	674	676
Corsets.													
Males,	1,594	1,530	1,547	1,571	1,595	1,608	1,568	1,566	1,584	1,670	1,740	1,747	1,397
Females,	150	140	145	148	149	146	144	147	154	159	159	158	150
	1,444	1,390	1,402	1,423	1,446	1,456	1,424	1,419	1,430	1,511	1,531	1,589	1,247
Cotton Goods.													
Males,	90,935	92,394	90,314	87,432	83,635	83,768	90,330	88,788	87,433	92,046	98,253	100,129	100,559
Females,	48,380	48,915	47,859	46,367	43,723	43,978	47,934	46,666	46,822	49,064	52,375	53,289	53,453
	42,555	43,379	42,455	41,095	38,912	38,788	42,386	40,122	40,646	42,962	45,877	46,840	47,101
Cotton Small Wares.													
Males,	710	704	724	693	671	659	677	686	691	707	747	748	803
Females,	286	289	300	282	265	254	265	265	281	284	299	298	329
	424	415	424	410	406	405	412	401	410	423	448	450	474
Cotton Waste.													
Males,	535	490	537	535	515	463	494	511	537	533	565	557	553
Females,	362	332	359	360	356	319	351	356	370	362	390	373	385
	163	153	168	175	162	144	143	155	157	161	175	184	168

Outlery and Edge Tools.		2,682	2,906	2,910	2,813	2,723	2,516	2,392	2,345	2,466	2,579	2,729	2,872	2,906
Males,	.	1,891	2,051	2,010	1,900	1,926	1,731	1,731	1,649	1,837	1,853	1,926	1,986	1,994
Females,	.	791	854	900	822	797	784	661	694	629	726	804	886	911
Druggists' Preparations.		179	180	183	177	177	178	173	173	170	174	187	194	184
Males,	.	69	70	69	66	68	69	66	68	69	68	71	70	70
Females,	.	110	110	114	111	109	109	107	105	101	106	116	124	114
Dyeing and Finishing Textiles.		7,069	6,786	6,556	6,211	6,021	6,472	7,191	7,047	7,031	7,579	7,643	7,978	8,181
Males,	.	5,752	5,606	5,380	5,108	4,931	5,226	5,811	5,680	5,701	6,261	6,187	6,482	6,643
Females,	.	1,317	1,179	1,167	1,103	1,090	1,246	1,380	1,367	1,330	1,418	1,456	1,496	1,538
Dyestuffs and Extracts.		79	73	80	76	70	70	72	74	81	84	83	87	89
Males,	.	78	72	79	74	69	69	71	73	80	83	82	86	88
Females,	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, and Supplies.		10,538	11,633	10,285	10,143	9,927	9,928	9,920	10,240	10,396	10,569	10,791	11,064	11,518
Males,	.	8,631	9,346	8,273	8,276	8,204	8,219	8,242	8,456	8,614	8,774	8,898	9,000	9,225
Females,	.	1,907	2,287	2,012	1,866	1,723	1,709	1,678	1,784	1,782	1,795	1,893	2,064	2,293
Electroplating.		143	129	136	150	150	146	135	133	127	138	151	161	164
Males,	.	132	119	126	140	141	137	126	125	117	129	139	148	151
Females,	.	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	10	9	12	13	13
Emery Wheels.		443	421	416	420	430	425	433	427	436	453	461	476	490
Males,	.	430	408	403	407	417	413	422	416	425	442	451	466	480
Females,	.	12	13	13	13	13	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	10

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Engraving and Dyeing.													
Males,	72	68	71	75	67	68	72	70	65	67	74	76	75
Females,	57	59	60	59	53	52	57	56	53	53	56	58	56
	15	9	11	16	14	14	15	14	12	14	18	18	19
Fancy Articles, not elsewhere specified.													
Males,	258	215	225	224	250	247	245	221	251	279	323	310	295
Females,	112	96	103	104	110	108	101	101	109	122	134	119	115
	146	119	122	120	140	139	144	120	142	157	189	191	180
Felt Goods.													
Males,	571	497	491	473	492	532	560	632	609	640	632	645	642
Females,	501	438	436	418	431	471	493	559	537	560	553	559	554
	70	59	55	55	61	61	67	73	72	80	79	86	88
Files.													
Males,	66	70	77	71	69	68	69	61	61	62	62	62	62
Females,	64	68	75	69	67	66	57	59	59	60	60	60	66
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Firearms.													
Males,	2,091	2,345	2,302	2,313	2,224	1,914	1,684	1,784	1,893	2,091	2,234	2,163	2,141
Females,	2,052	2,283	2,237	2,253	2,171	1,871	1,654	1,769	1,869	2,065	2,203	2,135	2,112
	39	62	65	60	53	43	30	15	24	26	31	31	29
Flavoring Extracts.													
Males,	80	74	84	84	78	89	103	113	88	88	98	90	95
Females,	33	30	31	32	32	35	35	36	32	32	33	33	32
	57	44	53	52	46	54	68	77	56	56	65	57	63

[illegible]

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Gloves and Mittens, Leather														
Males, .	.	90	98	108	100	104	105	106	113	79	71	67	68	68
Females, .	.	32	38	38	37	37	39	38	37	27	26	23	22	22
	.	58	58	64	63	67	66	68	76	52	45	44	44	40
Glue.														
Males, .	.	457	479	503	510	456	443	411	304	367	388	449	459	477
Females, .	.	350	391	407	405	355	351	322	236	304	327	362	363	382
	.	87	88	96	105	101	92	89	68	63	61	87	96	95
Gold and Silver Leaf and Foll.														
Males, .	.	110	117	116	117	113	117	110	111	81	89	115	118	108
Females, .	.	60	63	62	63	62	64	59	60	43	49	63	61	61
	.	50	54	54	54	51	53	51	51	38	40	52	51	47
Grease and Tallow.														
Males, .	.	634	631	625	631	635	630	631	625	628	628	629	643	643
Females, .	.	629	627	621	627	631	626	627	620	623	624	625	639	639
	.	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4
Hairwork.														
Males, .	.	14	14	14	15	15	16	16	15	12	12	14	14	14
Females, .	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
	.	13	13	13	14	14	15	15	14	12	12	13	13	13
Hand Stamps.														
Males, .	.	84	88	87	85	83	84	88	78	81	85	82	82	82
Females, .	.	71	72	72	71	70	71	74	66	67	72	70	70	69
	.	13	16	15	14	13	13	14	12	14	13	12	12	13

Hardware.		684	686	678	687	703	794	693	611	593	639	670	688	688
Males, .	. . . . .	662	650	680	667	738	768	668	593	572	617	648	666	670
Females, .	. . . . .	22	16	18	20	25	26	25	18	21	22	22	23	18
Hardware, Saddlery		28	27	27	27	27	26	28	27	25	25	27	28	25
Males, .	. . . . .	26	27	27	27	27	26	28	27	25	25	27	28	25
Females, .	. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hats and Caps, other than Felt, Straw, and Wool		308	297	553	355	347	303	311	298	304	313	302	283	286
Males, .	. . . . .	198	197	204	220	230	198	201	180	193	196	196	186	178
Females, .	. . . . .	110	100	129	135	117	105	110	88	111	117	106	97	108
Hats, Felt		1,614	1,777	1,789	1,772	1,090	1,128	1,460	1,473	1,821	1,857	1,847	1,838	1,514
Males, .	. . . . .	1,008	1,061	1,061	1,077	690	726	923	937	1,149	1,166	1,168	1,162	963
Females, .	. . . . .	606	716	708	695	400	402	537	536	672	691	679	676	551
Hats, Straw		1,504	2,080	2,159	2,063	1,969	1,591	920	736	957	1,259	1,306	1,276	1,721
Males, .	. . . . .	624	752	774	733	770	609	396	417	548	617	630	566	666
Females, .	. . . . .	880	1,328	1,385	1,330	1,199	982	524	319	409	642	676	710	1,055
Hosiery and Knit Goods.		9,140	9,427	9,594	9,592	9,653	9,095	9,019	8,675	8,914	8,955	9,575	9,440	9,416
Males, .	. . . . .	2,559	2,570	2,577	2,582	2,537	2,503	2,593	2,462	2,339	2,590	2,650	2,652	2,633
Females, .	. . . . .	6,581	6,857	6,917	6,810	6,726	6,592	6,426	6,213	5,578	6,365	6,723	6,788	6,783
House Furnishing Goods, not elsewhere Specified.		303	239	235	247	293	305	323	307	313	334	369	363	319
Males, .	. . . . .	172	144	133	142	170	172	186	176	174	181	201	200	192
Females, .	. . . . .	131	95	102	105	123	133	137	131	139	153	168	153	127

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Instruments, Professional and Scientific													
Males,	383	417	418	404	406	388	375	365	356	359	358	357	359
Females,	336	371	373	358	362	338	329	320	311	315	314	310	311
	46	46	45	46	44	44	46	45	45	44	44	47	48
Iron and Steel, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Rivets, not made in Rolling Mills or Steel Works.	1,128	1,913	1,146	1,163	1,021	1,075	1,066	1,044	1,090	1,181	1,169	1,203	1,226
Males,	808	851	805	809	760	773	778	768	794	796	827	861	873
Females,	320	362	341	354	261	302	288	276	296	325	342	342	353
Iron and Steel Forgings.													
Males,	439	422	429	414	406	416	377	387	446	452	496	506	528
Females,	437	421	428	413	405	415	376	384	443	449	492	503	519
	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Iron and Steel, Nails and Spikes, Cut and Wrought, including Wire Nails, Not Made in Rolling Mills or Steel Works.	1,033	1,026	1,052	1,030	1,033	1,043	1,033	1,020	1,032	1,027	1,043	1,043	1,057
Males,	822	817	835	819	819	823	817	806	821	817	831	829	836
Females,	216	208	217	212	214	220	216	212	211	210	217	213	221
Ivory and Bone Work.													
Males,	970	784	854	932	833	868	873	897	1,060	1,139	1,176	1,111	1,072
Females,	785	646	684	734	684	687	699	711	843	921	954	945	920
	185	138	170	196	199	181	174	186	207	218	222	166	152

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TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Linen Goods.		1,631	1,537	1,682	1,657	1,648	1,663	1,636	1,536	1,625	1,679	1,718	1,743	1,632
Males, .	.	687	648	712	697	681	690	688	595	687	711	733	733	660
Females, .	.	944	889	970	960	967	973	948	741	938	968	985	1,010	983
Liquors, Distilled		44	44	44	44	45	43	40	41	41	43	45	47	47
Males, .	.	44	44	44	44	45	43	40	41	41	43	45	47	47
Females, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquors, Malt		1,740	1,719	1,689	1,662	1,666	1,730	1,787	1,808	1,801	1,763	1,744	1,749	1,740
Males, .	.	1,740	1,719	1,689	1,662	1,666	1,730	1,787	1,808	1,801	1,763	1,744	1,749	1,740
Females, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithographing and Engraving.		981	956	941	900	932	925	957	968	964	988	1,001	988	987
Males, .	.	737	731	726	708	736	721	744	753	750	743	745	745	733
Females, .	.	224	225	215	192	196	204	213	213	214	245	256	253	254
Looking-glass and Picture Frames.		221	218	220	213	203	203	202	200	195	233	251	251	258
Males, .	.	175	171	175	168	161	159	161	158	157	186	202	201	192
Females, .	.	46	47	45	45	42	44	41	42	38	47	49	50	66
Lumber and Timber Products.		980	1,057	985	947	1,021	883	845	764	878	938	857	934	931
Males, .	.	904	1,010	967	924	996	877	839	757	867	928	849	914	909
Females, .	.	16	27	28	23	25	6	6	7	9	10	8	20	22

Lumber, Planing Mill Products, including Sash, Doors, and Blinds.		2,112	2,041	1,992	2,000	2,028	2,111	2,168	2,185	2,164	2,200	2,208	2,154	2,108
Males,	.	2,103	2,031	1,983	1,991	2,017	2,102	2,149	2,176	2,155	2,191	2,199	2,125	2,098
Females,	.	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Marble and Stone Work.		3,038	2,230	1,945	1,636	2,275	3,054	3,583	3,854	3,994	3,936	3,806	3,351	2,807
Males,	.	3,038	2,230	1,945	1,636	2,275	3,054	3,583	3,854	3,994	3,936	3,806	3,351	2,807
Females,	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mattresses and Spring Beds.		545	482	492	505	533	586	581	551	547	590	587	552	523
Males,	.	405	354	365	371	391	440	437	410	406	443	438	410	384
Females,	.	140	128	127	134	142	146	144	141	141	147	149	142	139
Millinery and Lace Goods.		2,274	2,763	2,965	3,022	3,100	2,418	1,552	1,558	1,999	2,094	1,825	1,678	2,287
Males,	.	731	773	814	861	925	690	493	666	879	863	716	490	600
Females,	.	1,543	1,990	2,151	2,161	2,175	1,728	1,059	892	1,120	1,231	1,109	1,183	1,687
Mineral and Soda Waters.		228	219	240	269	319	343	383	411	364	283	228	214	205
Males,	.	282	213	234	263	313	337	377	405	358	277	222	209	200
Females,	.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Mirrors.		71	70	70	72	71	72	72	70	68	71	73	74	75
Males,	.	70	70	69	71	70	71	71	69	67	70	72	73	74
Females,	.	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Models and Patterns, not including Paper Patterns.		216	224	212	212	200	196	222	257	229	201	200	217	215
Males,	.	207	215	203	204	193	191	213	247	218	195	195	209	207
Females,	.	9	9	9	8	7	5	9	10	11	6	5	8	8

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Monuments and Tombstones.													
Males,	1,438	1,308	1,346	1,282	1,340	1,466	1,568	1,598	1,596	1,561	1,494	1,366	1,243
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mucilage and Paste.													
Males,	63	65	64	63	59	59	60	63	64	64	65	66	66
Females,	56	57	56	56	55	55	56	56	56	57	58	58	58
Musical Instruments and Materials, not Specified.													
Males,	7	8	8	7	4	4	4	7	8	7	7	8	8
Females,	110	120	121	114	113	114	108	101	101	97	102	108	114
Musical Instruments, Organs													
Males,	90	99	101	94	93	94	86	81	82	79	83	89	95
Females,	20	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	18	19	19	19
Musical Instruments, Pianos													
Males,	366	239	280	271	239	228	225	267	267	273	288	276	256
Females,	254	281	271	262	231	221	218	251	267	255	269	263	247
Musical Instruments (Piano and Organ Materials).													
Males,	12	8	9	9	8	7	7	16	16	18	19	13	9
Females,	1,868	1,874	1,834	1,850	1,920	1,918	1,868	1,859	1,939	2,024	2,115	2,130	2,149
Musical Instruments (Piano and Organ Materials).													
Males,	1,925	1,848	1,906	1,850	1,800	1,884	1,832	1,824	1,906	1,987	2,077	2,094	2,112
Females,	33	26	26	30	30	34	34	35	33	37	38	36	37
Musical Instruments (Piano and Organ Materials).													
Males,	1,333	1,268	1,224	1,261	1,277	1,274	1,208	1,435	1,471	1,496	1,534	1,567	1,541
Females,	1,132	1,047	1,005	1,003	1,050	1,041	1,069	1,179	1,195	1,221	1,251	1,269	1,248
Musical Instruments (Piano and Organ Materials).													
Males,	254	221	219	218	227	233	239	256	276	275	263	298	293

Oil, not elsewhere specified.		134	133	136	133	136	134	133	136	136	136	139	137	137	137
Males,	.	122	123	125	123	125	121	119	124	123	125	123	123	123	124
Females,	.	12	11	11	10	11	13	14	12	13	14	14	14	14	13
Paints.		408	362	376	366	408	436	427	433	433	433	433	418	418	378
Males,	.	376	341	353	362	385	412	396	402	402	393	388	388	388	354
Females,	.	26	21	22	24	23	24	31	30	31	29	30	30	30	24
Paper and Wood Pulp.		11,390	11,660	11,580	11,349	11,331	11,168	10,634	10,979	10,848	11,618	11,768	11,768	11,768	19,065
Males,	.	7,530	7,634	7,549	7,466	7,471	7,336	7,124	7,358	7,263	7,666	7,764	7,764	7,764	7,991
Females,	.	3,860	3,926	4,031	3,883	3,850	3,832	3,510	3,621	3,585	3,952	4,004	4,004	4,004	4,104
Paper Goods, not elsewhere specified.		2,898	3,034	2,837	2,734	2,738	2,687	2,638	2,778	2,938	3,078	3,158	3,158	3,158	3,369
Males,	.	1,514	1,575	1,460	1,430	1,496	1,419	1,399	1,471	1,511	1,593	1,652	1,652	1,652	1,680
Females,	.	1,378	1,459	1,377	1,304	1,240	1,268	1,239	1,301	1,417	1,485	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,529
Patent Medicines and Compounds.		967	963	990	886	845	843	832	833	911	1,130	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,126
Males,	.	456	450	449	430	401	408	421	410	463	517	523	523	523	509
Females,	.	501	503	471	456	444	434	417	412	448	613	683	683	683	616
Photographic Materials.		83	81	77	83	83	92	91	96	91	98	91	91	91	89
Males,	.	51	49	47	47	51	50	52	57	58	60	56	56	56	53
Females,	.	35	32	30	36	42	42	39	38	33	32	35	35	35	36
Pickles, Preserves, and Sauces.		131	128	118	113	118	123	129	116	114	120	119	119	119	111
Males,	.	71	75	74	65	68	67	70	66	66	70	69	69	69	67
Females,	.	50	53	44	47	50	56	59	50	48	50	50	50	50	44

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Plated Ware.														
Males, .	.	157	153	156	155	153	153	153	159	161	162	168	171	167
Females, .	.	138	137	138	137	136	136	135	123	140	143	145	147	135
	.	19	16	18	18	17	17	18	16	21	19	23	24	22
Plumbers' Supplies.														
Males, .	.	315	278	301	325	330	323	323	316	323	325	307	311	313
Females, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pocketbooks.														
Males, .	.	333	393	397	436	391	335	313	286	290	283	293	295	295
Females, .	.	91	110	108	107	97	88	85	79	78	80	84	85	87
	.	241	283	289	318	294	237	228	209	212	202	208	210	208
Pottery, Terra Cotta, and Fire Clay Products.														
Males, .	.	487	460	467	463	479	502	504	511	509	509	484	490	483
Females, .	.	452	422	430	425	443	470	473	478	481	481	453	453	441
	.	35	38	37	38	36	32	31	33	28	28	31	37	41
Printing and Publishing (Book and Job).														
Males, .	.	3,413	3,439	3,471	3,358	3,374	3,391	3,342	3,334	3,334	3,430	3,516	3,433	3,433
Females, .	.	2,148	2,162	2,133	2,115	2,116	2,119	2,115	2,121	2,126	2,191	2,197	2,161	2,184
	.	1,265	1,267	1,238	1,243	1,253	1,243	1,237	1,213	1,256	1,289	1,319	1,321	1,298

	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
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TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Screws, Machine		584	568	560	588	510	508	490	493	508	518	535	543	557
Males, .	.	489	521	510	489	479	474	463	468	470	474	494	505	507
Females, .	.	35	41	50	33	31	29	27	25	32	38	41	38	30
Shipbuilding, Wooden, including Boat Building.		363	328	358	409	446	481	435	399	375	288	277	257	288
Males, .	.	363	328	358	409	446	481	435	399	375	288	277	257	288
Females, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shirts.		1,573	1,806	1,647	1,719	1,657	1,479	1,621	1,374	1,307	1,470	1,643	1,581	1,654
Males, .	.	279	349	310	303	274	237	267	252	247	286	279	278	288
Females, .	.	1,294	1,457	1,337	1,416	1,383	1,242	1,354	1,122	960	1,204	1,364	1,308	1,366
Shoddy.		258	244	271	289	247	253	264	261	250	218	251	268	274
Males, .	.	226	214	237	252	211	220	229	226	221	190	220	237	243
Females, .	.	32	30	34	37	36	33	35	35	29	28	31	31	31
Show Cases.		41	57	40	39	39	38	36	38	38	41	41	40	39
Males, .	.	41	37	40	39	39	38	36	38	38	41	41	40	39
Females, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silk and silk Goods.		3,235	3,168	3,187	3,162	3,167	3,160	3,088	2,816	3,065	3,319	3,509	3,579	3,619
Males, .	.	1,018	1,014	1,024	1,009	1,002	993	985	867	904	1,049	1,092	1,123	1,151
Females, .	.	2,217	2,173	2,153	2,143	2,165	2,157	2,083	1,949	2,161	2,270	2,417	2,457	2,468

[illegible]

Surgical Appliances.		113	100	103	108	112	114	115	110	113	119	109	117	119
Males,	.	52	49	49	51	51	53	57	53	51	56	50	53	53
Females,	.	60	51	54	57	61	61	58	57	62	63	59	64	66
Tinware.		614	463	458	468	439	529	553	631	668	688	504	424	421
Males,	.	450	410	404	406	391	461	475	552	593	521	429	370	370
Females,	.	64	52	52	60	48	68	78	79	75	67	75	54	51
Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes.		3,175	3,522	3,385	3,382	3,252	3,286	3,374	3,376	3,354	3,238	3,034	2,397	2,316
Males,	.	2,263	2,498	2,363	2,354	2,283	2,381	2,485	2,499	2,402	2,350	2,194	1,671	1,615
Females,	.	912	1,024	1,022	1,028	969	905	889	877	952	943	870	726	701
Tools, not elsewhere Specified.		3,620	3,363	3,858	3,714	3,562	3,515	3,426	3,215	3,404	3,542	3,764	3,759	3,708
Males,	.	3,432	3,670	3,662	3,521	3,374	3,335	3,249	3,044	3,229	3,363	3,586	3,564	3,502
Females,	.	188	193	196	193	188	180	177	171	175	179	178	195	204
Toys and Games.		659	479	471	588	644	677	749	733	778	798	791	645	471
Males,	.	444	382	362	393	428	428	477	528	507	517	519	419	359
Females,	.	215	97	109	195	216	249	272	265	271	281	272	226	112
Trunks and Valises.		324	244	325	347	346	391	340	345	353	358	336	314	271
Males,	.	255	201	260	274	274	254	239	271	279	275	255	241	211
Females,	.	69	43	65	73	72	67	71	74	74	83	81	73	60
Upholstering Materials.		103	93	93	98	108	112	109	108	109	108	98	100	100
Males,	.	85	78	77	80	90	94	91	86	89	89	80	82	82
Females,	.	18	15	16	16	18	18	15	20	20	19	18	18	18
Varnishes.		63	64	64	65	67	66	64	61	60	58	53	59	60
Males,	.	55	56	56	57	59	58	56	53	52	51	51	52	53
Females,	.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED EACH MONTH: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Concluded.

Industries and Sex.		Average Number Em- ployed	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	November	December
Vinegar and Cider.		55	24	23	24	26	25	34	41	41	75	167	157	38
Males, .	.	55	24	23	24	26	25	34	41	41	75	167	157	38
Females, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whips.		925	903	917	917	927	925	907	901	942	956	940	926	930
Males, .	.	646	639	643	639	651	645	631	626	652	666	657	648	654
Females, .	.	279	263	274	278	276	280	276	275	290	290	283	278	276
Window Shades and Fixtures.		48	45	44	45	48	44	44	46	46	47	54	54	55
Males, .	.	43	39	40	40	42	40	40	41	42	42	47	47	48
Females, .	.	5	4	4	5	6	4	4	5	4	5	7	7	7
Wire.		656	685	697	673	710	656	624	607	599	623	669	679	689
Males, .	.	635	648	655	660	678	629	596	579	576	602	658	661	671
Females, .	.	21	17	12	13	32	27	28	28	23	20	11	18	18
Wirework, including Wire Rope and Cable.		2,114	2,263	2,279	2,212	2,180	2,037	1,795	1,829	1,891	2,009	2,125	2,250	2,332
Males, .	.	1,508	1,699	1,713	1,633	1,630	1,532	1,361	1,408	1,450	1,516	1,647	1,710	1,803
Females, .	.	516	564	566	579	550	505	434	421	441	493	538	540	520
Wood, Turned and Carved		915	912	926	926	851	751	764	769	1,063	1,063	1,167	1,064	838
Males, .	.	939	882	840	902	827	706	725	735	1,041	1,042	1,144	1,024	809
Females, .	.	26	30	25	24	24	25	29	24	22	21	23	20	29

Woodenware, not elsewhere specified.		300	199	308	304	306	309	198	174	186	198	196	309	314
Males, .	.	199	198	201	203	205	208	192	173	194	197	194	207	213
Females, .	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Wool Scouring.		314	298	267	253	267	273	306	346	367	330	354	353	367
Males, .	.	303	283	250	245	228	261	312	335	345	320	345	342	356
Females, .	.	11	9	7	8	9	11	13	11	12	10	9	11	11
Woollen Goods.		16,091	14,677	14,881	16,183	14,746	14,763	16,908	14,976	14,440	16,064	16,376	16,794	16,076
Males, .	.	9,965	9,578	9,724	10,011	9,745	9,761	10,092	9,848	9,553	10,026	10,261	10,359	10,554
Females, .	.	5,126	4,909	5,097	5,171	5,001	5,001	5,110	5,127	4,887	5,028	5,115	5,435	5,521
Worsted Goods.		26,878	26,787	26,467	26,438	26,804	26,490	26,768	26,561	26,740	27,818	29,163	29,839	29,679
Males, .	.	13,825	13,284	13,047	13,102	13,218	13,078	13,131	13,024	13,852	14,354	15,079	15,364	15,336
Females, .	.	13,053	12,503	12,410	12,326	12,586	12,342	12,637	12,537	12,888	13,464	14,083	14,475	14,343
All Other Industries.		30,704	30,683	30,513	30,760	31,079	30,841	30,304	29,833	26,659	31,085	32,376	32,980	32,591
Males, .	.	23,179	22,928	22,852	23,168	23,317	23,187	22,707	22,368	20,572	23,327	24,220	24,635	24,632
Females, .	.	7,525	7,734	7,661	7,592	7,762	7,654	7,597	7,465	5,087	7,758	8,055	8,025	7,889

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1908.

	675,997	4,327	30,819	26,745	54,950	57,737	59,631	64,204	63,363	30,094	73,649	30,209	2,053
THE STATE.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	350,118	1,237	3,312	6,216	18,534	22,459	31,372	41,309	61,532	70,293	60,996	19,638	8,370
Females,	144,935	1,883	9,082	14,610	23,309	24,414	21,780	18,009	18,426	8,769	3,363	550	100
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	30,944	1,707	17,645	17,919	18,057	10,864	6,309	4,196	2,510	1,032	281	21	23
Agricultural Implements.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	506	2	-	1	6	35	71	57	122	91	78	12	-
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	25	1	-	1	3	5	8	1	-	1	-	-	-
Automobile Bodies and Parts.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	516	-	1	-	2	9	3	32	73	110	224	47	15
Females,	16	-	-	-	-	3	5	7	1	-	2	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	21	-	-	1	4	2	1	5	4	3	1	-	-
Automobiles.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,106	1	6	23	19	35	38	96	340	533	691	91	29
Females,	2,000	-	1	2	6	9	16	73	321	624	694	91	22
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	136	1	5	20	13	24	16	20	29	8	-	-	-

Awning, Tent, and Sails.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	404	-	7	4	16	16	15	53	34
Females,	266	-	4	1	3	3	8	2	6
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	126	-	-	1	11	10	48	29	20
	12	-	3	2	2	2	3	3	-
Baskets, and Batten and Willow Ware.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	193	8	11	16	24	21	31	36	26
Females,	167	7	9	11	11	19	31	35	25
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	11	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-
	14	1	2	5	3	1	1	1	1
Belt and Hose, Leather									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	175	-	11	6	4	19	7	23	39
Females,	136	-	-	-	2	8	3	20	37
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	7	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	2
	32	-	9	6	2	10	4	1	-
Belt and Hose, Linen									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	130	-	8	17	11	11	14	16	17
Females,	46	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	8
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	49	-	-	8	3	4	11	11	8
	35	-	8	8	8	6	3	2	-
Billiard Tables and Materials.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	40	-	-	3	1	1	3	3	-
Females,	38	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Blacking.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	451	-	43	85	69	16	9	35	24	68	54	22	6	
Males,	224	-	6	4	1	4	8	32	20	68	53	22	6	
Females,	102	-	21	37	28	8	1	2	4	-	1	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	105	-	16	44	40	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookbinding and Blank Book Making.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	2,509	3	257	988	308	333	185	196	230	249	328	98	29	
Males,	1,012	-	9	10	21	25	52	92	143	215	318	98	29	
Females,	909	-	48	106	176	243	118	93	84	31	10	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	581	3	200	170	111	65	15	11	3	3	-	-	-	
Boot and Shoe Out Stock.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	6,148	93	443	493	675	575	535	525	768	1,185	705	118	27	
Males,	3,871	27	91	105	208	207	294	358	651	1,116	674	114	26	
Females,	1,288	24	147	195	268	246	156	119	79	35	18	1	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	983	42	205	193	199	122	85	48	38	34	13	3	1	
Boot and Shoe Findings.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	8,078	74	480	356	373	351	274	280	394	573	213	39	15	
Males,	1,665	25	80	76	117	147	160	175	271	345	209	37	14	
Females,	947	28	172	170	169	161	93	72	48	27	4	2	1	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	460	21	159	110	87	43	21	13	5	1	-	-	-	

	82,216	1,181	3,586	8,695	4,977	5,764	6,933	7,386	10,918	14,835	15,450	5,659	2,593
Boots and Shoes.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	49,619	342	797	822	1,399	1,872	2,530	3,465	6,354	10,682	13,433	5,383	2,531
Females,	23,800	510	1,260	1,358	1,964	2,585	2,907	3,155	4,046	3,841	1,865	262	47
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	8,797	279	1,520	1,515	1,614	1,307	782	766	512	312	152	14	15
Boots and Shoes, Rubber													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	4,325	-	-	28	47	237	172	996	1,057	958	717	104	9
Females,	2,491	-	5	40	176	334	445	1,077	837	75	2	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,039	9	324	207	182	96	57	156	6	2	-	-	-
Boxes, Cigar													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	92	-	1	-	3	9	7	14	10	30	15	2	1
Females,	70	-	3	4	16	4	12	19	11	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	29	-	9	5	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boxes, Fancy and Paper													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	934	1	12	24	38	55	64	75	161	265	186	35	18
Females,	1,649	31	133	139	222	300	254	253	184	102	28	3	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	784	19	313	161	109	76	45	86	12	5	3	-	-
Boxes, Wooden Packing													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	3,134	29	26	33	77	198	209	516	873	838	297	22	16
Females,	367	7	57	47	57	42	44	50	43	15	3	-	2
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	266	19	63	46	37	45	24	21	7	4	-	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Brass Castings and Brass Finishing.	1,533	-	27	48	91	97	63	75	371	358	315	73	17	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		-	5	13	49	71	50	71	369	357	314	72	17	
Males,	1,388	-	5	5	4	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	
Females,	21	-	17	30	38	24	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	124	-	15	8	43	17	8	31	17	43	51	24	7	
Brassware.	259	-	1	1	4	5	5	12	15	46	50	24	7	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		-	-	-	25	6	2	8	-	-	1	-	-	
Males,	170	-	14	7	14	6	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	
Females,	42	-	271	317	234	263	253	341	416	783	768	117	19	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	47	-	5	37	37	102	156	242	350	770	765	117	19	
Bread and Other Bakery Products.	3,759	48	30	65	88	118	72	73	55	8	1	-	-	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		1	236	115	139	42	30	26	11	4	-	-	-	
Males,	2,601	2	43	34	64	63	63	464	646	286	76	17	7	
Females,	512	43	42	32	62	61	53	463	643	286	76	17	7	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brick and Tile.	1,776	14	43	34	64	63	63	464	646	286	76	17	7	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		14	42	32	62	61	53	463	643	286	76	17	7	
Males,	1,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	15	-	1	2	2	1	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	

	1,857	1850	683	933	168	134	77	75	88	132	118	20	9
Brooms and Brushes.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	619	4	70	64	46	32	27	51	66	121	116	20	2
Females,	728	125	320	89	79	62	26	15	13	8	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	500	1	292	80	41	40	24	9	9	3	1	-	-
Butter.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	31	3	-	-	4	1	2	3	7	4	6	2	-
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buttons.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	323	-	3	13	3	16	35	25	61	78	45	34	10
Females,	344	22	54	74	47	60	39	15	20	6	7	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	301	7	45	106	33	61	22	10	17	-	-	-	-
Canning and Preserving Fish.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	810	-	10	40	27	37	31	56	139	226	201	35	8
Females,	263	-	69	99	58	24	-	-	12	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	38	-	8	6	1	7	-	1	10	-	5	-	-
Carpets and Rugs, other than Bag.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,662	6	18	45	115	180	571	217	402	502	408	184	14
Females,	2,233	24	90	181	353	281	326	372	506	94	6	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	1,006	11	236	382	134	90	75	34	38	5	1	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Carpets, Rag	98	-	9	3	9	9	2	15	17	18	7	2	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	65	-	-	2	3	3	1	14	16	16	7	2	1
Females,	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	22	-	9	1	6	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
Carriage and Wagon Materials.	405	7	5	7	14	21	31	31	67	118	89	12	3
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	395	7	5	7	12	17	29	29	67	118	89	12	3
Females,	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	6	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carriages and Bleds, Children's	885	3	9	16	24	91	58	222	199	134	117	9	3
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	700	-	1	-	2	55	35	183	181	115	116	9	3
Females,	129	-	-	4	14	27	23	33	11	17	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	56	3	8	12	8	9	-	6	7	2	1	-	-
Carriages and Wagons.	1,598	1	8	23	33	31	33	103	180	484	530	154	13
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,541	-	2	8	23	23	24	98	175	482	529	154	13
Females,	23	-	3	2	2	4	2	2	5	1	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	35	1	3	13	8	4	2	3	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Coffee and Spice Roasting and Grinding.	336	-	2	28	51	48	38	16	17	69	60	7	-	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		-												
Males,	161	-	1	-	1	3	3	4	13	69	60	7	-	
Females,	145	-	1	21	34	40	34	11	4	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	30	-	-	7	16	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Coffins, Burial Cases, and Undertakers' Goods.	389	-	5	13	35	25	24	45	55	81	32	19	5	
Adults (21 years of age and over):		-												
Males,	313	-	-	1	6	13	21	38	49	79	82	19	5	
Females,	43	-	-	9	8	10	3	6	5	2	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	33	-	5	3	21	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Combs.	1,760	5	108	140	233	218	146	235	227	305	125	11	10	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	1,177	2	21	37	65	106	90	195	216	300	124	11	10	
Females,	282	1	18	48	75	74	32	24	6	4	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	301	2	67	55	92	38	24	16	5	1	1	-	-	
Confectionery.	6,602	8	2,119	1,139	980	789	390	214	245	335	273	120	40	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	1,409	-	24	26	90	175	166	148	193	267	250	91	39	
Females,	2,734	1	778	544	567	434	196	50	47	64	23	29	1	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), . .	2,399	7	1,317	569	323	130	23	16	5	4	-	-	-	

Cooperage.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	1,040	-	28	19	76	67	76	205	224	241	97	6
Females,	976	-	1	7	56	61	74	205	224	241	97	6
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	25	12	16	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	1,147	2	14	27	69	68	41	107	123	180	379	163
Females,	1,000	-	8	17	38	41	35	84	122	178	373	153
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	5	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
	82	2	5	10	20	14	6	23	1	-	1	-
Ordage and Twine.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	2,003	14	38	53	102	164	949	236	169	143	118	8
Females,	529	3	89	244	93	48	39	11	1	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	466	5	123	191	59	44	27	16	1	-	-	-
Corsets.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	1,773	23	233	197	218	205	225	215	263	69	44	14
Females,	156	-	1	4	4	7	16	18	16	29	40	14
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,462	25	210	156	194	187	205	196	245	40	4	-
	155	3	77	37	20	11	4	1	2	-	-	-
Cotton Goods.												
Adults (21 years of age and over):												
Males,	106,439	1,045	7,110	9,868	15,322	17,387	15,101	18,902	15,231	7,937	3,221	864
Females,	48,472	249	975	1,963	4,532	7,371	6,846	6,251	9,034	6,818	3,128	864
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	38,609	334	1,703	3,717	6,061	7,290	6,819	5,983	5,571	1,043	88	-
	19,343	462	4,432	4,188	4,729	2,726	1,436	668	626	76	5	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Cotton Small Wares.	870	13	108	130	100	109	104	84	88	80	46	4	6
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	305	-	1	7	7	24	47	61	47	57	44	4	6
Females,	317	3	42	60	45	56	38	17	35	22	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	248	10	63	63	48	29	21	6	6	1	1	-	-
Cotton Waste.	588	-	16	118	83	133	78	67	71	46	25	7	8
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	394	-	-	-	4	112	71	64 ¹	62	46	25	7	3
Females,	176	-	14	108	16	19	7	3	9	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	16	-	1	10	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outlery and Edge Tools.	3,116	9	76	292	304	428	315	264	339	457	425	100	47
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,860	3	9	19	66	98	127	183	364	428	416	100	47
Females,	476	-	11	74	98	137	89	47	8	8	4	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	779	6	55	199	140	193	99	34	27	21	5	-	-
Druggists' Preparations.	198	-	43	86	97	17	13	14	15	18	14	7	8
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	69	-	1	1	-	6	1	6	8	16	13	5	2
Females,	65	-	5	7	17	7	11	6	7	2	1	2	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	72	-	37	18	10	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-

	3,409	457	1,341	1,904	2,100	1,176	740	669	379	108	254
ing and Finishing Textiles.											
21 years of age and over):											
es,	6,443	65	428	597	1,956	1,134	709	516	300	107	254
eronea (under 21 years of age),	1,100	123	603	210	99	36	30	6	10	1	-
	917	200	345	97	45	3	1	1	-	-	-
Dyestuffs and Extracts.											
21 years of age and over):											
es,	91	1	3	4	3	20	16	26	10	3	1
eronea (under 21 years of age),	68	1	1	4	6	19	16	26	10	3	1
	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
al Machinery, Apparatus, and Supplies.											
21 years of age and over):	11,760	373	660	781	1,066	1,049	1,408	2,223	2,543	637	145
es,	7,937	54	94	227	301	700	1,120	2,102	2,610	526	145
eronea (under 21 years of age),	1,305	211	165	246	298	109	99	17	5	1	-
	2,398	307	291	308	407	240	170	100	31	-	-
Electroplating.											
21 years of age and over):	169	3	7	5	4	16	18	24	74	13	3
es,	140	-	1	3	3	12	14	19	74	12	2
eronea (under 21 years of age),	9	2	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	1	-
	20	1	6	1	1	2	3	2	-	-	-
Emery Wheels.											
21 years of age and over):	514	4	13	26	41	47	106	129	123	26	3
es,	483	4	7	19	36	45	96	118	122	26	3
eronea (under 21 years of age),	12	-	4	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
	19	-	2	5	2	1	6	1	-	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Engraving and Diesinking.	75	1	11	3	4	6	-	2	7	11	6	16	8	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	47	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	11	6	16	8	
Females,	6	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	22	1	9	3	3	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	
Fancy Articles, not elsewhere Specified.	368	4	101	40	22	36	48	21	31	57	36	15	7	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	112	-	5	4	1	3	5	5	16	19	33	15	6	
Females,	126	-	15	12	7	29	11	15	15	18	3	-	1	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	130	4	81	24	14	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Felt Goods.	691	-	14	50	58	161	148	86	72	58	33	9	2	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	558	-	-	4	23	138	141	82	69	53	32	9	2	
Females,	79	-	4	28	20	13	6	4	3	-	1	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	54	-	10	18	15	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Files.	78	-	3	7	9	6	8	6	9	25	6	1	-	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	57	-	-	-	2	5	8	4	7	25	5	1	-	
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	21	-	3	7	7	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	

Firearms.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,407	-	52	63	100	185	208	225	412	742	587	113	39
Females,	44	-	-	-	-	20	20	3	1	-	-	-	30
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	344	-	52	53	64	77	60	18	5	6	-	-	-
Flavoring Extracts.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	114	-	13	20	25	9	6	3	18	9	7	3	2
Females,	30	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	3	7	7	3	2
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	59	-	1	12	19	7	2	1	15	2	-	-	-
	25	-	12	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flour and Grist Mill Products.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	124	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	54	34	22	1	-
Females,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Preparations.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	395	-	3	5	1	14	24	62	105	113	40	13	6
Females,	221	9	72	10	90	21	11	4	1	1	1	-	1
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	73	6	33	8	17	4	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Foundry and Machine Shop Products.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	33,106	72	304	816	1,417	1,883	3,298	4,923	6,368	7,607	8,749	1,624	548
Females,	34,698	32	200	227	724	1,320	2,933	4,587	6,220	7,544	8,739	1,624	548
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	297	1	60	32	69	79	61	50	25	12	8	-	-
	3,011	39	544	556	624	484	304	286	121	51	2	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Fur Goods.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	208	-	1	6	5	6	13	20	27	57	29	14	30	
Males,	90	-	-	-	2	2	1	6	9	17	10	13	30	
Females,	114	-	-	5	1	4	12	14	18	40	19	1	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	4	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Furnishing Goods, Men's														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	1,062	14	104	101	129	128	122	114	130	126	69	14	3	
Males,	231	-	-	6	8	6	13	13	53	64	55	10	3	
Females,	638	10	56	69	102	105	105	88	70	60	13	4	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	133	4	48	26	19	15	4	13	1	2	1	-	-	
Furniture.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	7,067	46	176	398	446	642	708	1,041	1,217	1,273	916	191	21	
Males,	5,997	25	64	83	182	474	600	996	1,185	1,264	912	191	-	
Females,	500	5	30	87	100	142	74	34	22	3	3	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	570	16	82	223	164	26	82	11	10	6	-	-	-	
Gas and Lamp Fixtures.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	68	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	2	8	34	7	1	
Males,	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	34	7	1	
Females,	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	5	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[illegible]

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES - 1908 - Continued.

[illegible]

Hats and Caps, other than Felt, Straw, and Wool.	377	3	17	23	36	38	24	24	45	63	59	27	19
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	219	-	2	4	3	4	6	10	29	60	56	26	19
Females,	132	2	6	14	28	30	18	13	15	2	3	1	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	26	1	9	5	5	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hats, Felt	1,897	8	128	157	210	188	318	300	224	211	142	63	43
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,105	-	21	69	105	85	131	130	148	185	120	63	48
Females,	651	-	40	61	89	91	179	67	76	26	22	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	141	8	67	27	16	12	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
Hats, Straw	2,967	22	24	91	89	127	169	227	361	438	380	169	100
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	810	3	2	6	9	18	47	93	126	201	184	75	46
Females,	1,320	15	67	65	55	79	109	123	227	236	196	94	54
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	137	4	25	20	25	30	13	11	8	1	-	-	-
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	10,082	139	1,065	1,319	1,434	1,637	1,436	1,055	1,042	492	328	87	51
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,361	22	45	56	128	392	294	204	401	382	309	87	51
Females,	5,433	53	472	732	770	938	969	776	600	104	19	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	2,288	61	548	531	536	307	183	75	41	6	-	-	-
House Furnishing Goods, not elsewhere Specified.	289	-	76	51	40	45	40	57	49	11	15	6	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	195	-	29	2	8	10	28	49	38	9	15	6	1
Females,	144	-	42	17	27	27	11	7	11	2	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	50	-	5	32	5	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Instruments, Professional and Scientific	432	-	17	26	43	49	4	39	30	65	83	40	6	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	350	-	10	15	22	30	29	33	24	59	82	40	6	
Females,	45	-	6	2	7	11	2	4	6	6	1	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	37	-	1	9	14	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron and Steel, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Rivets, not made in Rolling Mills or Steel Works.	1,892	-	17	78	298	35	42	45	168	205	330	60	14	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	857	-	-	7	9	13	26	43	165	200	330	60	14	
Females,	352	-	-	56	279	7	2	-	3	5	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	73	-	17	15	10	15	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron and Steel Forgings.	557	8	18	10	10	15	21	30	98	109	124	48	46	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	486	7	8	1	6	10	17	24	88	107	124	48	46	
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	51	1	10	9	4	5	4	6	10	2	-	-	-	

Iron and Steel, Nails and Spikes, Out- and Wrought, including Wire Nails not made in Rolling Mills or Steel Works.	1,164	10	38	78	138	138	131	124	118	161	184	76	96
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	764	-	12	2	20	74	91	81	91	147	134	76	26
Females,	218	2	6	43	61	31	26	30	15	4	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	172	8	20	27	57	27	14	13	6	-	-	-	-
Ivory and Bone Work.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	842	3	7	16	21	33	77	118	212	268	74	10	3
Females,	142	-	7	44	35	14	31	6	3	1	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	340	9	52	59	105	55	29	24	7	-	-	-	-
Jewelry.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	4,819	11	49	69	110	193	271	253	626	1,003	1,276	625	333
Females,	2,156	29	70	146	276	293	367	277	327	208	135	17	11
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,305	31	247	294	203	217	149	71	74	13	6	-	-
Jewelry and Instrument Cases.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	471	5	73	67	121	54	48	28	17	23	29	10	4
Females,	98	-	3	6	1	7	8	9	8	15	27	10	4
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	230	3	18	37	84	34	23	17	6	6	2	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	143	-	52	24	36	13	11	2	3	2	-	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	Classified Weekly Wages (For Week of Employment of Greatest Number of Wage-Earners)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Kaolin and Ground Earths.	47	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	16	11	4	-	-
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	47	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	15	11	4	-	-
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lamps and Reflectors.	334	1	19	12	31	17	18	36	36	72	79	9	4
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	237	-	-	-	-	-	7	32	35	71	79	9	4
Females,	13	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	1	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	84	1	19	12	31	15	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lasts.	619	-	6	6	12	13	12	42	44	110	212	29	63
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	590	-	4	1	11	5	11	37	42	106	211	99	63
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	29	-	2	5	1	8	1	5	2	4	1	-	-
Leather Goods.	711	7	60	45	103	99	69	61	121	69	61	11	6
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	313	3	-	9	18	14	19	32	82	63	57	11	5
Females,	255	1	11	12	62	64	43	23	30	5	4	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	143	3	49	24	23	21	7	6	9	1	-	-	-

[illegible]

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Lithographing and Engraving.	1,044	9	124	88	138	58	46	58	79	119	157	100	113	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	608	1	3	4	7	6	13	40	72	112	137	100	113	
Females,	108	-	14	21	30	17	11	8	5	2	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	328	1	107	63	95	29	22	4	2	5	-	-	-	
Looking-glass and Picture Frames.	278	3	15	33	25	7	8	15	24	45	68	19	19	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	193	-	3	14	8	3	4	8	21	40	61	13	18	
Females,	50	2	4	7	10	2	3	5	2	5	4	5	1	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	35	1	8	11	7	2	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	
Lumber and Timber Products.	1,309	-	5	9	19	62	148	289	360	222	151	29	15	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	1,237	-	-	1	-	47	120	236	356	222	151	29	15	
Females,	30	-	1	6	5	8	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	42	-	4	2	14	7	9	3	3	-	-	-	-	
Lumber, Planing Mill Products, in- cluding Sash, Doors and Blinds.	2,523	7	12	29	49	43	94	238	287	481	909	344	57	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	2,416	6	1	6	13	28	87	218	287	480	909	344	57	
Females,	9	-	1	3	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	103	1	10	20	35	12	7	17	-	1	-	-	-	

Marble and Stone Work.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	4,309	9	24	38	63	96	152	575	668
Females,	4,200	1	8	9	19	46	150	571	667
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	150	1	16	27	44	50	2	4	1
Mattresses and Spring Beds.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	630	1	12	35	65	56	66	20	59
Females,	308	-	2	8	26	13	27	57	45
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	152	-	1	8	14	29	34	27	15
	80	1	9	19	25	14	5	6	1
Millinery and Lace Goods.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	3,456	38	171	217	387	348	355	419	556
Females,	941	2	13	16	28	25	18	115	226
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	2,144	22	48	116	239	204	325	303	330
	371	14	110	85	120	29	12	1	-
Mineral and Soda Waters.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	439	-	3	5	13	14	15	63	63
Females,	390	-	1	3	1	7	14	53	59
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
	36	-	2	2	12	6	1	10	1
Mirrors.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	78	-	2	6	4	3	3	5	1
Females,	61	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	16	-	2	6	3	2	1	-	1

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)													
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over		
Models and Patterns, not including Paper Patterns.	304	1	11	21	20	18	11	12	30	19	88	67	6		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	272	9	11	13	14	8	10	27	18	88	67	6			
Females,	13	1	5	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	19	1	5	6	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Monuments and Tombstones.	1,204	3	16	41	50	54	21	53	65	193	1,135	125	148		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	1,205	8	23	31	33	15	43	61	190	1,135	125	141			
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	99	3	8	19	21	6	10	4	3	-	-	7			
Mucilage and Paste.	67	1	-	6	3	3	3	16	4	11	5	4	4		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	59	1	-	-	2	3	2	15	16	11	5	4			
Females,	8	-	-	6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Musical Instruments and Materials, not Specified.	131	-	12	14	7	7	12	5	15	21	31	6	1		
Adults (21 years of age and over):															
Males,	101	1	2	5	3	12	4	15	21	31	6	1			
Females,	7	1	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	23	10	10	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Musical Instruments, Organs, Adults (21 years of age and over):		318	6	7	14	8	18	11	10	28	66	108	31	31
Males,	. . . . .	253	1	-	-	-	1	7	9	27	54	102	31	31
Females,	. . . . .	16	-	-	6	2	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	43	5	7	8	6	10	4	1	-	2	-	-	-
Musical Instruments, Pianos		3,249	6	67	83	137	108	77	137	300	407	736	207	110
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	. . . . .	1,947	2	17	27	51	57	55	110	186	309	726	207	110
Females,	. . . . .	30	-	9	5	9	9	3	1	1	2	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	263	4	41	51	67	36	19	26	13	6	-	-	-
Musical Instruments (Piano and Organ Materials).		1,691	1	111	135	167	136	137	176	321	535	923	44	20
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	. . . . .	1,066	-	2	3	17	31	73	135	196	317	228	44	20
Females,	. . . . .	138	-	-	6	49	51	21	9	2	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	487	1	109	126	91	44	43	32	23	18	-	-	-
Oil, not elsewhere specified.		155	-	4	3	8	3	6	10	43	54	24	1	-
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	. . . . .	120	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	41	54	24	1	-
Females,	. . . . .	21	-	3	2	6	2	5	2	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	5	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Paints.		476	-	13	10	32	9	22	54	139	123	69	9	7
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	. . . . .	436	-	5	2	7	5	19	52	139	123	69	9	7
Females,	. . . . .	30	-	4	6	11	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	.	10	-	3	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Paper and Wood Pulp.	15,918	157	310	797	1,917	1,960	869	2,324	2,502	1,533	1,184	899	76
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	8,306	7	39	21	145	209	433	1,979	2,411	1,510	1,177	299	76
Females,	3,842	120	243	562	1,468	894	362	122	48	17	6	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1,070	10	28	214	304	257	74	133	43	6	1	-	-
Paper Goods, not elsewhere Specified.	5,383	28	241	315	429	480	279	341	437	417	370	83	40
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	1,498	3	6	8	21	50	80	204	289	353	363	82	39
Females,	1,063	6	65	131	222	259	143	86	94	49	7	-	1
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	822	13	170	176	186	111	56	51	44	15	-	-	-
Patent Medicines and Compounds.	1,502	27	161	153	163	154	99	98	124	165	123	25	27
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	544	6	12	17	21	32	44	46	80	129	110	23	24
Females,	630	21	110	109	104	105	46	42	39	36	13	2	3
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	128	-	39	26	28	17	9	4	5	-	-	-	-
Photographic Materials.	139	-	16	23	22	10	6	10	8	13	14	5	-
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	53	-	-	-	7	3	3	6	6	11	14	5	-
Females,	27	-	2	13	10	6	1	2	1	2	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	24	-	14	10	5	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-

Jarries, Preserves and Sauces.
s (21 years of age and over):

les,
nales,
g persons (under 21 years of age), .

Plated Ware.

s (21 years of age and over):

les,
nales,
g persons (under 21 years of age), .

Plumbers' Supplies.

s (21 years of age and over):

les,
nales,
g persons (under 21 years of age), .

Pocketbooks.

s (21 years of age and over):

les,
nales,
g persons (under 21 years of age), .

**Py. Terra Cotta, and Fire Clay
Products.**

s (21 years of age and over):

les,
nales,
g persons (under 21 years of age), .

139	-	17	23	20	7	3	12	10	25	12	5	5
74	-	1	-	-	3	1	12	10	25	12	5	5
69	-	7	20	16	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	9	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	-	1	5	8	7	9	9	10	24	69	81	5
140	-	-	1	3	-	-	6	7	19	69	31	5
23	-	-	4	3	6	1	3	3	3	-	-	-
8	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
351	3	8	7	17	9	15	45	57	80	24	16	3
335	-	1	5	11	9	14	45	57	80	94	16	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	2	5	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
458	11	58	97	108	101	36	21	23	22	31	7	3
122	1	6	2	2	3	2	15	25	27	31	7	2
334	10	52	23	101	100	34	6	7	1	-	-	-
2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
530	-	15	23	23	16	24	73	143	108	73	11	9
440	-	5	3	7	3	21	62	143	105	72	11	9
25	-	3	5	6	3	3	3	3	1	1	-	-
65	-	8	16	10	11	10	8	2	-	-	-	-

Rubber and Elastic Goods.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	43	336	639	673	698	1,028	1,133	1,124	970
Females,	15	7	37	100	203	611	897	864	838
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	6	79	190	262	330	317	189	231	123
	23	240	302	211	150	100	47	29	9
Saddlery and Harness.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	-	4	7	13	14	10	28	43	123
Females,	-	2	3	8	7	3	23	39	122
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	8	-
	-	2	4	5	5	4	2	1	1
Sausage.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	-	-	1	-	3	7	5	40	49
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	40	49
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scales and Balances.									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	-	7	3	2	1	3	7	16	30
Females,	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	15	30
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	7	2	-	1	2	-	1	-
Screws, Machine									
Adults (21 years of age and over):									
Males,	1	37	41	33	43	61	46	116	106
Females,	-	2	2	4	20	44	33	109	102
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	1
	1	34	38	26	23	17	13	4	3

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TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Shipbuilding, Wooden, including Boat Building.	808	21	17	6	9	28	6	15	59	119	417	98	8
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	796	21	15	3	7	28	6	15	59	119	417	98	8
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	6	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shirts.	2,025	71	259	188	233	283	270	211	249	113	155	13	-
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	350	3	7	4	14	19	13	16	58	76	127	13	-
Females,	1,450	53	164	148	194	242	237	186	185	34	7	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	225	15	88	36	25	22	20	9	6	3	1	-	-
Shoddy.	324	6	17	9	24	41	78	45	60	21	25	6	3
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	274	3	2	1	8	38	76	44	49	20	25	5	3
Females,	42	3	15	6	12	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	8	-	-	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Show Cases.	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	33	3	-
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	33	3	-
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Silk and Silk Goods.											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	5	307	413	705	490	394	508	690	385	153	22
Females,	5	13	5	3	42	78	125	214	200	142	22
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	16	190	261	413	153	65	100	37	5	10	-
Silverware.											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	116	191	83	189	106	134	900	235	443	544	149
Females,	116	5	8	24	26	84	140	192	422	515	149
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	113	60	101	20	8	13	5	8	1	-
Slaughtering and Meat Packing (Wholesale).											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	18	32	46	63	95	973	797	759	443	304	35
Females,	18	1	1	21	55	198	698	750	443	304	35
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	31	42	42	30	71	29	9	-	-	-
Soap.											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	6	82	43	57	20	22	83	119	99	72	17
Females,	6	-	-	3	4	11	79	119	99	72	17
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	78	37	25	6	7	2	-	-	-	-
Sporting Goods.											
Adults (21 years of age and over):											
Males,	8	64	104	78	67	57	115	183	176	132	10
Females,	8	6	30	7	21	29	76	156	159	129	10
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	-	25	19	35	16	15	16	8	1	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Stamped Ware.	861	7	118	111	90	68	57	94	76	115	111	25	15	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	408	-	3	18	16	26	24	80	70	110	111	25	15	
Females,	145	-	22	38	40	22	8	5	5	5	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	218	7	93	55	34	14	5	9	1	-	-	-	-	
Stationery Goods, not elsewhere Specified.	667	7	86	49	38	78	88	61	188	68	47	17	6	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	238	-	19	10	14	24	25	21	43	35	24	17	6	
Females,	368	-	39	26	17	51	55	40	85	32	23	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	61	7	28	13	7	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Statuary and Art Goods.	157	-	1	3	5	3	9	8	20	28	38	57	11	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	147	-	1	2	-	2	8	8	18	22	38	37	11	
Females,	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	9	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Steam Fittings and Heating Apparatus.	1,838	2	11	14	33	35	204	205	285	343	570	96	34	
Adults (21 years of age and over):														
Males,	1,747	-	2	12	10	22	191	194	278	339	569	96	34	
Females,	14	2	6	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	71	-	3	-	20	12	13	11	7	4	1	-	-	

	63	1	-	14	13	4	-	4	1	4	7	10	18	15	2	1
Steam Packing.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):																
Males,	61	-	-	6	7	4	-	3	1	4	7	10	18	15	2	1
Females,	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	1	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stencils and Brands.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):																
Males,	19	-	-	-	2	3	-	4	2	-	-	1	4	5	2	1
Females,	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stereotyping and Electrotyping.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):																
Males,	192	-	-	6	7	5	-	12	5	9	6	8	42	41	48	16
Females,	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	2	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	36	7	7	8	6	6	-	-	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Stoves and Furnaces, not including Gas and Oil Stoves.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):																
Males,	1,465	-	-	4	1	13	-	19	20	51	94	241	322	313	241	206
Females,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	29	84	237	321	318	241	206
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	42	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	2	12	8	4	1	-	-	-
Structural Ironwork.																
Adults (21 years of age and over):																
Males,	1,416	-	-	4	2	15	-	19	16	18	172	223	376	421	125	44
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age), .	39	-	-	5	7	4	-	-	5	6	3	3	3	3	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
Surgical Appliances.	122	1	29	26	10	7	4	5	6	9	16	8	1
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	49	-	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	8	16	8	1
Females,	64	-	22	23	8	4	2	1	3	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	9	1	4	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tinware.	711	39	60	56	60	44	61	56	115	90	82	34	14
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	588	32	27	30	37	36	48	48	111	89	82	34	14
Females,	85	7	17	13	18	5	13	7	4	1	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	38	-	16	13	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes.	3,912	51	156	150	236	347	184	103	179	378	1,023	729	376
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	2,623	21	22	29	28	23	31	38	109	323	936	696	367
Females,	971	16	39	64	144	261	136	62	68	53	86	33	9
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	318	14	95	57	64	63	17	3	2	2	1	-	-
Tools, not elsewhere specified.	4,391	7	98	123	168	197	290	460	800	1,099	888	175	86
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	3,726	4	12	37	62	83	212	364	788	1,071	883	174	86
Females,	179	-	29	28	28	22	17	26	14	14	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	486	3	57	58	78	92	61	70	48	14	4	1	-

	871	6	103	135	113	93	126	103	87	57	29	16	6
Toys and Games.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):													
Males,	481	5	16	12	47	46	91	84	74	55	29	16	6
Females,	194	1	5	43	41	40	30	19	13	2	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	196	-	81	80	25	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trunks and Valises.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):	413	15	33	41	37	34	36	25	48	68	67	6	3
Males,	266	2	6	14	19	14	16	16	38	65	67	6	3
Females,	71	1	7	9	10	13	17	6	6	2	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	76	12	20	18	8	7	3	3	4	1	-	-	-
Upholstering Materials.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):	116	-	-	6	16	1	3	33	28	18	11	1	-
Males,	94	-	-	-	1	1	3	32	27	18	11	1	-
Females,	18	-	-	2	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Varnishes.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):	68	-	-	3	9	1	1	6	7	13	9	13	6
Males,	59	-	-	2	5	1	-	4	7	13	8	13	6
Females,	8	-	-	-	4	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinegar and Cider.													
Adults (21 years of age and over):	159	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	25	97	20	4	-
Males,	156	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	22	97	20	4	-
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908—Continued.

Industries and Sex.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)												
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over	
Whips.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	987	34	65	60	77	78	106	155	189	140	64	14	5	
Males,	617	3	2	6	11	21	63	121	172	136	63	14	5	
Females,	292	25	37	41	57	46	34	30	17	4	1	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	78	6	26	13	9	11	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Window Shades and Fixtures.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	57	-	6	-	7	4	1	1	8	8	13	6	3	
Males,	40	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	8	13	6	3	
Females,	5	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	12	-	4	-	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wire.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	717	-	20	39	27	57	31	123	99	145	138	27	11	
Males,	629	-	2	19	15	42	20	114	96	145	138	27	11	
Females,	29	-	13	2	3	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	59	-	5	18	9	10	9	6	2	-	-	-	-	
Wirework, including Wire Rope and Cable.														
Adults (21 years of age and over):	2,506	43	215	168	284	343	314	212	257	231	231	66	62	
Males,	1,618	19	48	42	92	179	213	164	201	259	275	64	62	
Females,	460	10	87	45	70	70	71	32	49	19	5	2	-	
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	427	14	80	81	102	93	30	16	7	3	1	-	-	

Turned and Carved s of age and over):	1,970	3	64	143	290	256	106	103	116	116	103	17	3
.	1,100	1	4	102	253	241	106	101	114	116	101	17	2
.	25	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
(under 21 years of age),	136	-	52	30	29	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
not elsewhere Specified. s of age and over):	244	1	4	3	9	17	23	69	53	48	69	3	-
.	223	-	4	1	3	14	19	66	53	42	26	5	-
.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(under 21 years of age),	30	1	-	2	5	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	-
ool Scouring. s of age and over):	236	3	4	8	18	13	5	96	103	48	91	5	4
.	265	3	2	3	3	10	4	95	202	42	91	5	4
.	11	-	2	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
(under 21 years of age),	20	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
oolen Goods. s of age and over).	19,576	319	698	1,547	3,347	2,698	3,630	2,396	3,280	2,177	2,907	123	132
.	11,643	36	187	237	810	1,568	1,671	1,677	2,311	1,816	905	191	122
.	5,426	91	259	606	557	331	308	638	908	342	62	2	-
(under 21 years of age),	2,307	40	450	652	590	273	151	81	61	19	-	-	-
orsted Goods. s of age and over):	31,877	28	721	3,076	5,389	4,314	4,720	5,010	4,013	3,502	3,335	230	127
.	14,267	11	26	616	1,027	1,396	2,014	1,665	2,375	2,036	2,040	232	127
.	10,703	7	121	677	2,118	2,307	1,996	1,037	1,445	796	171	8	-
(under 21 years of age),	7,907	20	574	1,783	2,244	1,109	710	283	195	90	14	-	-

TABLE V. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1908 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES AND SEX.	Total Number of Wage- earners	CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES (FOR WEEK OF EMPLOYMENT OF GREATEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS)											
		Under \$3	\$3 but under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 but under \$25	\$25 and Over
All Other Industries.	34,946	119	1,518	2,331	2,738	2,324	3,030	3,972	5,754	5,579	5,490	1,487	604
Adults (21 years of age and over):		20	196	234	595	761	1,680	2,911	5,081	5,385	5,444	1,482	604
Males,	24,393												
Females,	5,854	42	375	940	1,172	1,009	973	792	402	116	30	3	-
Young persons (under 21 years of age),	4,699	57	947	1,157	971	554	377	269	271	78	16	2	-

TABLE VI. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
THE STATE.	6,044	275.04	61.40
Agricultural implements,	5	278.51	67.60
Automobile bodies and parts,	14	296.63	53.93
Automobiles,	13	302.23	55.08
Awnings, tents, and sails,	34	283.13	52.76
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware,	6	287.15	60.00
Belting and hose, leather	10	293.07	56.40
Belting and hose, linen	7	279.66	60.57
Billiard tables and materials,	6	306.33	57.00
Blacking,	32	305.22	56.08
Bookbinding and blank book making,	39	289.84	66.28
Boot and shoe cut stock,	201	295.57	66.22
Boot and shoe findings,	113	287.53	58.30
Boots and shoes,	413	279.45	64.03
Boots and shoes, rubber	7	241.22	58.86
Boxes, cigar	5	256.22	73.60
Boxes, fancy and paper	79	281.10	69.35
Boxes, wooden packing	94	275.66	68.29
Brass castings and brass finishing,	54	290.90	55.24
Brassware,	13	294.70	61.31
Bread and other bakery products,	258	296.04	61.28
Brick and tile,	49	148.46	56.76
Brooms and brushes,	38	293.31	59.32
Butter,	14	303.41	50.93
Buttons,	10	279.75	60.20
Canning and preserving fish,	23	263.28	57.78
Carpets and rugs, other than rag,	9	260.99	66.00
Carpets, rag	8	295.06	67.50
Carriage and wagon materials,	13	267.65	56.92
Carriages and sleds, children's	6	239.72	68.00
Carriages and wagons,	83	296.98	56.57
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies,	12	270.81	76.67
Chemicals,	13	293.06	63.00
Cleansing and polishing preparations,	10	294.41	43.20
Clothing, men's	148	269.85	62.82
Clothing, women's	128	283.40	66.70
Coffee and spice roasting and grinding,	10	302.95	69.90
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods,	7	299.63	82.57
Combs,	22	264.54	61.50
Confectionery,	83	271.93	56.84
Cooperage,	27	279.85	57.89
Coppersmithing and sheet iron working,	79	301.71	55.46
Cordage and twine,	18	289.37	68.83
Corsets,	7	285.44	85.14
Cotton goods,	154	269.62	75.92
Cotton small wares,	23	283.91	71.04
Cotton waste,	6	301.95	75.17
Cutlery and edge tools,	33	275.94	61.48
Druggists' preparations,	9	296.05	48.44
Dyeing and finishing textiles,	39	270.04	61.08
Dyestuffs and extracts,	12	288.37	55.00

TABLE VI. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, .	62	256.15	53.11
Electroplating,	15	296.45	51.27
Emery wheels,	9	239.21	48.22
Engraving and diesinking,	9	304.67	62.78
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified,	17	288.95	55.53
Felt goods,	9	240.06	59.78
Files,	4	226.00	50.00
Firearms,	6	246.09	63.67
Flavoring extracts,	12	304.65	51.00
Flour and grist mill products,	38	290.65	59.87
Food preparations,	26	254.52	57.04
Foundry and machine shop products,	519	263.62	56.91
Fur goods,	9	294.37	66.11
Furnishing goods, men's	17	291.06	61.47
Furniture,	96	279.33	60.82
Gas and lamp fixtures,	5	295.51	67.00
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	17	259.64	55.71
Gloves and mittens, leather	4	239.72	50.00
Glue,	13	285.50	71.08
Gold and silver leaf and foil,	4	266.06	69.25
Grease and tallow,	31	306.58	70.13
Hairwork,	3	307.00	55.67
Hand stamps,	9	301.57	60.56
Hardware,	22	271.77	54.50
Hardware, saddlery	3	302.69	47.33
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw and wool,	21	276.54	62.00
Hats, felt	6	265.51	61.67
Hats, straw	12	281.55	66.00
Hosiery and knit goods,	51	287.34	68.76
House furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified,	12	278.70	51.50
Instruments, professional and scientific	11	298.97	57.27
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in rolling mills or steel works,	9	288.55	61.11
Iron and steel forgings,	12	278.69	47.33
Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails, not made in rolling mills or steel works,	27	274.19	78.04
Ivory and bone work,	16	268.32	62.63
Jewelry,	129	276.32	63.26
Jewelry and instrument cases,	10	301.96	60.00
Kaolin and ground earths,	4	302.46	69.00
Lamps and reflectors,	6	298.37	71.17
Lasts,	22	287.16	66.36
Leather goods,	35	268.97	55.46
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	121	285.17	56.93
Lime,	7	280.99	74.00
Linen goods,	8	288.64	71.13
Liquors, distilled	7	274.34	68.00
Liquors, malt	38	300.21	57.13
Lithographing and engraving,	9	286.18	64.67
Looking-glass and picture frames,	17	299.80	56.41
Lumber and timber products,	32	264.18	67.22
Lumber, planing mill products, including sash, doors, and blinds,	116	292.38	65.45
Marble and stone work,	65	281.88	56.65
Mattresses and spring beds,	31	283.86	63.81
Millinery and lace goods,	49	268.25	62.33
Minera and soda waters,	26	300.80	57.19
Mirrors,	4	296.46	59.50

TABLE VI. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns,	34	292.75	55.56
Monuments and tombstones,	122	276.97	61.30
Mucilage and paste,	12	302.95	52.42
Musical instruments and materials, not specified,	11	270.71	61.82
Musical instruments, organs	7	270.85	52.71
Musical instruments, pianos	18	267.17	56.83
Musical instruments (piano and organ materials),	21	255.38	58.00
Oil, not elsewhere specified,	11	305.30	71.00
Paints,	21	292.59	63.76
Paper and wood pulp,	92	253.56	71.76
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified,	30	280.54	68.83
Patent medicines and compounds,	43	294.43	54.12
Photographic materials,	7	293.45	61.00
Pickles, preserves, and sauces,	10	296.56	57.00
Plated ware,	4	246.75	59.50
Plumbers' supplies,	8	284.36	74.25
Pocketbooks,	4	238.57	61.25
Pottery, terra cotta, and fire clay products,	17	270.61	63.88
Printing and publishing, book and job	39	296.25	75.41
Refrigerators,	7	297.48	58.57
Regalia and society banners and emblems,	5	304.22	67.00
Roofing materials,	5	305.47	70.60
Rubber and elastic goods,	49	279.83	71.10
Saddlery and harness,	26	265.39	46.04
Sausage,	20	306.86	67.80
Scales and balances,	7	303.12	50.00
Screws, machine	11	233.95	51.27
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building,	36	274.54	51.78
Shirts,	19	262.98	67.21
Shoddy,	16	240.90	44.56
Show cases,	7	295.10	52.57
Silk and silk goods,	21	285.34	65.76
Silversmithing and silverware,	16	280.31	68.81
Slaughtering and meat packing, wholesale	9	307.00	78.44
Soap,	27	286.35	58.11
Sporting goods,	14	300.14	69.79
Stamped ware,	18	292.25	62.44
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified,	9	297.60	65.78
Statuary and art goods,	10	299.57	58.00
Steam fittings and heating apparatus,	19	264.98	58.79
Steam packing,	6	285.46	51.67
Stencils and brands,	7	296.32	51.86
Stereotyping and electrotyping,	9	303.27	68.33
Stoves and furnaces, not including gas and oil stoves,	11	218.06	64.91
Structural ironwork,	23	273.15	58.22
Surgical appliances,	7	297.71	69.00
Tinware,	14	303.95	69.21
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes,	146	278.11	50.50
Tools, not elsewhere specified,	74	243.80	58.23
Toys and games,	8	274.92	66.13
Trunks and valises,	11	283.29	68.64
Upholstering materials,	3	257.96	61.33
Varnishes,	10	288.19	53.50
Vinegar and cider,	7	294.53	53.57
Whips,	19	289.53	69.53

TABLE VI. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

A. THE STATE: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
Window shades and fixtures,	6	271.38	58.33
Wire,	5	295.49	75.40
Wirework, including wire rope and cable,	34	269.51	60.65
Wood, turned and carved	40	259.87	57.58
Woodenware, not elsewhere specified,	11	276.72	62.27
Wool scouring,	5	294.46	64.40
Woolen goods,	108	253.92	53.68
Worsted goods,	55	293.36	69.36
All other industries,	195	282.40	61.76

TABLE VI. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

B. THE STATE: BY CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
THE STATE.	6,044	275.04	61.40
Abington,	12	295.97	64.67
Acton,	9	279.31	59.33
Adams,	11	285.19	64.64
Agawam,	3	269.90	85.00
Amesbury,	40	277.37	52.38
Amherst,	11	266.28	64.36
Andover,	7	263.62	69.43
Arlington,	8	288.83	65.63
Ashburnham,	6	271.01	50.33
Athol,	17	264.94	63.47
Attleborough,	80	279.92	66.18
Auburn,	4	194.69	39.25
Ayer,	10	296.26	53.70
Becket,	5	284.39	59.00
BEVERLY,	38	245.24	59.21
Billerica,	6	275.68	67.00
Boston,	1,683	286.19	59.76
Braintree,	7	297.02	78.14
Bridgewater,	11	256.97	57.55
BROCKTON,	127	265.35	67.33
Brookline,	5	284.01	63.40
CAMBRIDGE,	166	276.88	60.82
Canton,	11	246.49	51.91
Chelmsford,	7	285.51	61.14
CHELSEA,	47	270.10	66.51
Cheshire,	4	281.49	61.75
Chester,	5	296.80	55.60
CHICOPEE,	23	273.26	72.83
Clinton,	11	263.99	64.09
Dalton,	6	273.66	72.50
Danvers,	20	289.54	57.45
Dedham,	8	303.99	33.75
Deerfield,	4	182.98	62.50
Dighton,	4	299.56	62.75
Douglas,	3	273.74	53.33
Dudley,	6	262.25	56.67
Easthampton,	13	294.67	71.62
Easton,	6	252.79	60.67
Erving,	3	264.27	74.67
EVERETT,	33	280.01	55.30
FALL RIVER,	129	262.91	68.06
FITCHBURG,	70	279.81	60.86
Foxborough,	7	273.59	58.43
Framingham,	13	284.54	48.92
Franklin,	18	268.49	50.56
Gardner,	31	279.18	58.81
Georgetown,	5	266.14	57.00
GLOUCESTER,	66	274.80	57.38
Grafton,	10	279.03	68.60
Great Barrington,	5	257.79	63.60
Greenfield,	24	264.13	63.71
Groton,	5	178.64	51.80
Hanover,	4	286.24	78.75
HAVERHILL,	224	282.59	63.97
Holden,	4	138.83	26.50
HOLYOKE,	104	268.41	65.67
Hudson,	13	267.14	66.23
Hyde Park,	20	260.26	63.55
Kingston,	6	284.44	75.50

TABLE VI. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Continued.

B. THE STATE: BY CITIES AND TOWNS — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
LAWRENCE,	94	288.04	63.09
Lee,	11	242.03	69.45
Leicester,	11	239.89	58.45
Leominster,	57	258.97	64.35
LOWELL,	158	279.68	59.51
LYNN,	274	272.39	60.93
MALDEN,	30	253.60	56.93
Mansfield,	14	270.90	60.43
Marblehead,	22	279.66	55.05
MARLBOROUGH,	19	276.40	57.58
MEDFORD,	18	250.63	52.11
Medway,	9	295.24	63.33
MELROSE,	11	235.93	54.36
Merrimac,	10	280.65	54.80
Methuen,	10	284.49	62.40
Middleborough,	16	263.22	66.63
Milford,	21	287.74	53.38
Millbury,	17	245.16	51.88
Millis,	3	295.94	91.33
Milton,	5	257.38	74.40
Monson,	6	279.98	67.50
Montague,	12	255.78	65.50
Natick,	24	264.04	54.08
Needham,	11	278.12	76.82
NEW BEDFORD,	82	274.53	70.72
NEWBURYPORT,	42	279.80	58.81
NEWTON,	24	270.83	59.33
NORTH ADAMS,	28	273.52	65.39
NORTHAMPTON,	28	272.51	68.00
North Andover,	18	259.79	58.00
North Attleborough,	53	269.87	60.51
Northbridge,	6	277.78	69.17
North Brookfield,	5	270.36	64.00
Norton,	7	258.12	69.00
Norwood,	9	283.11	71.89
Orange,	14	241.65	58.21
Oxford,	7	258.38	66.00
Palmer,	10	235.25	52.70
Peabody,	60	297.49	59.05
Pepperell,	6	265.05	51.67
PITTSFIELD,	33	280.19	64.82
Plainville,	6	276.56	75.83
Plymouth,	14	287.13	73.50
QUINCY,	125	294.91	62.46
Randolph,	7	287.92	58.57
Reading,	9	294.32	66.44
Rockland,	15	284.93	77.40
Rockport,	7	286.27	59.29
Rowley,	7	299.80	59.43
SALEM,	88	282.40	59.38
Shelburne,	4	230.37	48.00
Shirley,	5	289.04	67.80
SOMERVILLE,	58	293.56	60.91
Southbridge,	14	294.42	70.43
South Hadley,	8	257.32	74.88
Spencer,	11	296.27	64.55
SPRINGFIELD,	184	282.63	64.51
Stoneham,	15	287.70	73.20
Stoughton,	15	290.63	57.80

TABLE VI. WORKING TIME AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE — Concluded.

B. THE STATE: BY CITIES AND TOWNS — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
TAUNTON,	69	251.17	65.45
Templeton,	14	258.84	64.36
Townsend,	4	302.40	72.50
Uxbridge,	9	255.88	65.89
Wakefield,	11	271.58	64.18
Walpole,	10	301.07	75.50
WALTHAM,	28	273.74	59.11
Wareham,	5	301.67	57.20
Warren,	9	200.91	44.44
Watertown,	16	265.24	66.19
Webster,	9	240.21	67.33
Westborough,	9	281.72	65.44
Westfield,	50	288.26	63.86
Westford,	8	261.94	50.63
West Springfield,	7	269.40	64.71
Weymouth,	23	289.63	54.61
Whitman,	15	291.21	74.00
Williamsburg,	9	282.48	69.67
Winchendon,	18	281.62	60.11
Winchester,	12	293.47	57.92
WOBURN,	37	297.71	54.03
WORCESTER,	287	267.28	60.14
Wrentham,	4	284.54	58.00
All other towns,	266	265.15	58.10

C. RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Number of Establish- ments	Average Num- ber of Days in Operation	Average Pro- portion of Business Done
THE STATE.	6,044	275.04	61.40
Barnstable,	10	289.65	44.50
Berkshire,	117	276.14	64.38
Bristol,	461	267.53	66.49
Dukes,	—	—	—
Essex,	1,046	279.32	60.47
Franklin,	89	257.91	61.12
Hampden,	404	272.43	64.95
Hampshire,	95	274.13	66.93
Middlesex,	803	276.14	59.00
Nantucket,	—	—	—
Norfolk,	323	282.65	61.60
Plymouth,	244	272.34	68.06
Suffolk,	1,735	284.85	59.92
Worcester,	717	268.82	60.43



NUMBER
OF
ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS
AND
PERSONS WHO VOTED IN EACH VOTING PRECINCT
AT THE
STATE, CITY AND TOWN ELECTIONS,
TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH
CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE IN THE YEAR 1908,
WITH A STATEMENT OF OTHER MATTERS
RELATING TO ELECTIONS.

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1909.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, BOSTON, Feb. 18, 1909.

To the Honorable Senate


and the House of Representatives.

I have the honor to submit herewith, in compliance with section 298, chapter 560, Acts of 1907, a report of the number of assessed polls, the number of registered male and female voters at the date of the last annual State election and city and town elections, and the total number of persons, both male and female, who voted at each such election in each city and town, and in every voting precinct of the several cities and towns, together with the number of votes received by each candidate for a State office at the last annual State election, arranged by cities, towns and districts.

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

In compliance with that portion of the law quoted above which refers to other matters relating to elections and to suggestions thereon, I submit the following: —

My attention has been called by the Election Commissioners of the city of Boston to the fact that the existing law is such that at special elections of State officers the time for filing petitions for recounts of votes cast in primaries held in Boston is the same as that for filing certificates of nomination. For example, a special election is to be held on the second day of March. The law provides that primaries for special elections shall be held on the second Tuesday preceding the day of the election; therefore, the primaries were held Tuesday, February 16. The law further provides that certificates of nomination shall be filed on or before the twelfth day preceding the day of the election, which in the case cited is February 18. In Boston petitions for recounts of votes cast at primaries must be filed on the second day following the primaries, which in this case is the 18th, the identical time when certificates of nomination must be filed, thus practically nullifying the recount provision of the law. It is



quite apparent that there should be an interval of a few days between the last day for filing a petition for a recount and the day on which the certificate of nomination must be filed, and I recommend that the law be amended accordingly.

CORRUPT PRACTICES.

Under the provisions of chapter 560, Acts of 1907, there were received from candidates for nomination a total of 691 returns, of which 27 were premature, 176 were late, 37 were irregular, 15 were both late and irregular and 5 both premature and irregular.

The number of returns transmitted to the Attorney-General, as apparently in violation of law, was 260.

There were 531 returns of no payments, 104 payments to political committees, and 54 payments other than to political committees.

There were received from candidates for election a total of 602 returns, of which 164 were late, 34 were irregular, and 24 both late and irregular.

The number of returns transmitted to the Attorney-General, as apparently in violation of the law, was 222.

There were 281 returns of no payments, 287 payments to political committees, and 34 payments other than to political committees.

There were also received from treasurers of political committees 206 returns, and 103 certificates stating that the aggregate receipts and disbursements did not exceed twenty dollars. Sixty of the returns and 13 of the certificates were transmitted to the Attorney-General as apparently in violation of law.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. M. OLIN,
Secretary.

*Vote for Governor, 1908.**

NAME.	Political Designation.	Votes.	Per Cent.
Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, .	Republican, . . .	228,318	51.59
James H. Vahey of Watertown, .	Democratic, . . .	168,162	38.00
William N. Osgood of Lowell, .	Independence League, .	23,101	5.22
James F. Carey of Haverhill, .	Socialist, . . .	14,430	3.26
Willard O. Wylie of Beverly, .	Prohibition, . . .	5,966	1.35
Walter J. Hoar of Worcester, .	Socialist Labor, . . .	2,567	.58
All others,	— —	5	—

Vote for Lieutenant Governor, 1908.

NAME.	Political Designation.	Votes.
Louis A. Frothingham of Boston, .	Republican, . . .	240,356
Charles J. Barton of Melrose, .	Democratic, . . .	144,049
Robert J. McCartney of Kingston, .	Independence League, .	19,904
John Hall, Jr., of West Springfield, .	Socialist, . . .	11,619
Frank N. Rand of Haverhill, .	Prohibition, . . .	5,760
Joao Claudino of New Bedford, .	Socialist Labor, . . .	2,846
All others,	— —	17

Vote for Secretary, 1908.

NAME.	Political Designation.	Votes.
William M. Olin of Boston, . . .	Republican, . . .	237,395
James F. Aylward of Cambridge, .	Democratic, . . .	131,523
John F. Williams of Waltham, . .	Independence League, .	16,941
Squire E. Putney of Somerville, .	Socialist, . . .	10,915
Herbert B. Griffin of Boston, . .	Prohibition, . . .	6,149
George Nelson of Boston, . . .	Socialist Labor, . . .	3,824
All others,	— —	6

Vote for Treasurer and Receiver General, 1908.

NAME.	Political Designation.	Votes.
Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke, . .	Republican, . . .	237,297
Erwin H. Kennedy of Pittsfield, .	Democratic, . . .	125,970
Charles E. Butterworth of Somerville, .	Independence League, .	18,089
Charles C. Hitchcock of Ware, . .	Socialist, . . .	11,346
Edward Kendall of Cambridge, . .	Prohibition, . . .	6,685
Henry C. Hess of Boston, . . .	Socialist Labor, . . .	2,837
All others,	— —	6

* Vote for Governor, 1907, on page 6.

Vote for Auditor, 1908.

NAME.	Political Designation.	Votes.
Henry E. Turner of Malden, . . .	Republican, . . .	230,791
Simeon Viger of Lawrence, . . .	Democratic, . . .	120,404
John E. Dempsey of Fall River, . . .	Independence League, . . .	18,840
George G. Hall of Boston, . . .	Socialist, . . .	12,123
Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn, . . .	Prohibition, . . .	8,064
Frank Bohmbach of Boston, . . .	Socialist Labor, . . .	2,787
All others,	— —	5

Vote for Attorney-General, 1908.

NAME.	Political Designation.	Votes.
Dana Malone of Greenfield, . . .	Republican, . . .	226,450
John Alden Thayer of Worcester, . . .	Democratic, . . .	133,024
Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, . . .	Independence League, . . .	18,216
John McCarty of Abington, . . .	Socialist, . . .	12,387
Henry M. Dean of Hyde Park, . . .	Prohibition, . . .	7,524
Elliot C. Harding of Tisbury, . . .	Socialist Labor, . . .	3,452
All others,	— —	5

Vote for Governor, 1907.

NAME.	Political Designation.	Votes.	Per Cent.
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, . . .	Republican, . . .	188,068	50.33
Thomas L. Hisgen of West Spring- field,	Independence League, . . .	75,499	20.20
Henry M. Whitney of Brookline, . . .	Democratic, . . .	70,842	18.96
Henry M. Whitney of Brookline, . . .	Democratic Citizens' Nom. Paper, . . .	6,691	1.79
Henry M. Whitney of Brookline, . . .	Independent Citizens', . . .	5,154	1.38
Henry M. Whitney of Brookline, . . .	No designation, . . .	1,692	.45
Charles W. Bartlett of Newton, . . .	Anti-Merger, . . .	11,194	2.99
John W. Brown of Worcester, . . .	Socialist, . . .	7,621	2.04
Hervey S. Cowell of Ashburnham, . . .	Prohibition, . . .	3,810	1.02
Thomas F. Brennan of Salem, . . .	Socialist Labor, . . .	2,999	.80
All others,	— —	135	—

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED AT ELECTIONS.

Apparent inconsistencies in the report may be accounted for, in part, as follows:—

First. The number of assessed male polls includes aliens and other persons who are not qualified to become registered voters.

Second. The number of registered male voters includes persons who are exempt from taxation and therefore are not included in the number of assessed male polls.

Third. Many names of voters on the list at the State election are, by reason of change of residence, erased from the list of voters at municipal elections.

DATES OF ELECTIONS.

Town Elections.

February, March or April.

State Elections.

Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

City Elections.

Beverly,	.	.	2d Tuesday in December.
Boston,	.	.	Tuesday next after 2d Monday in December.
Brockton,	.	.	" " 1st " "
Cambridge,	.	.	" " 2d " March.
Chelsea,	.	.	No city election until the year 1911.
Chicopee,	.	.	2d Tuesday in December.
Everett,	.	.	" " "
Fall River,	.	.	Tuesday next after 2d Monday in December.
Fitchburg,	.	.	1st Tuesday in December.
Gloucester,	.	.	Tuesday next after 1st Monday in December.
Haverhill,	.	.	" " " " "
Holyoke,	.	.	2d Tuesday in December.
Lawrence,	.	.	Tuesday next after 1st Monday in December.
Lowell,	.	.	2d Tuesday in December.
Lynn,	.	.	" " "
Malden,	.	.	" " "
Marlborough,	.	.	1st " "

Newburyport,	.	.	Tuesday next after 2d Monday in December.
Newton,	.	.	2d Tuesday in December.
North Adams,	.	.	3d " "
Northampton,	.	.	1st " "
Pittsfield,	.	.	" " "
Quincy,	.	.	" " "
Salem,	.	.	2d " "
Somerville,	.	.	" " "
Springfield,	.	.	Tuesday next after 1st Monday in December.
Taunton,	.	.	" " " " " "
Waltham,	.	.	1st Tuesday in December.
Woburn,	.	.	2d " "
Worcester,	.	.	" " "

NUMBER OF POLLING PLACES, 1908.

Town elections: 301 towns, 1 each; 20 towns divided into voting precincts, 61.

State elections: 1,057, viz.: Boston, 205; 32 cities, 437; 57 towns, divided into voting precincts, 151; 264 towns, not divided into voting precincts, 1 each.

City elections: 33 cities, 642.

TOWN BALLOT ACT.

The provisions of law by which ballots for town officers are provided at the expense of the town have been accepted by 227 towns, wherein the method of nominating and electing town officers is similar to that for State officers.

PRECINCT VOTING IN TOWNS AT ANNUAL TOWN ELECTIONS.

The provisions of law relative to precinct voting in towns at annual town elections have been accepted by the following towns: —

Abington,	Framingham,	Revere,
Athol,	Gardner,	Saugus,
Barnstable,	Leicester,	Templeton,
Belmont,	Methuen,	Wakefield,
Blackstone,	Montague,	Warren,
Braintree,	Palmer,	West Springfield,
Easton,	Peabody,	Weymouth.

N U M B E R

OF

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS

AND

PERSONS WHO VOTED IN EACH VOTING PRECINCT

AT THE

STATE, CITY AND TOWN ELECTIONS

IN THE YEAR 1908.

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
BEVERLY.									
Ward 1,	1,208	827	669	Dec. 8,	1,217	878	-	811	-
" 2,	822	621	524	8,	824	640	11	564	2
" 3,	966	651	553	8,	972	677	-	599	-
" 4,	937	734	620	8,	942	755	3	650	-
" 5,	635	455	370	8,	642	465	1	414	-
" 6,	484	339	267	8,	490	348	23	311	-
City,	5,047	3,627	3,003	-	5,087	3,763	38	3,349	2

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRECINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908.				CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	Male Resi- dents as returned by the Listing Board, May 1, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
		Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
BOSTON.										
Wd. 1, Pt. 1,	676	653	390	338	Dec. 15,	653	395	47	271	14
“ 1, “ 2,	632	623	391	326	15,	623	392	81	241	23
“ 1, “ 3,	981	909	612	510	15,	909	614	110	413	44
“ 1, “ 4,	925	899	575	481	15,	899	574	61	387	25
“ 1, “ 5,	968	929	590	488	15,	929	588	65	405	18
“ 1, “ 6,	1,096	1,077	581	465	15,	1,077	587	12	395	3
“ 1, “ 7,	1,178	1,139	694	579	15,	1,139	695	45	513	9
“ 1, “ 8,	1,081	1,055	755	640	15,	1,055	756	32	541	4
“ 1, “ 9,	734	728	476	420	15,	728	481	20	365	2
Ward, .	8,221	8,012	5,064	4,242	-	8,012	5,082	473	3,531	152
Wd. 2, Pt. 1,	931	838	428	332	Dec. 15,	838	431	14	285	3
“ 2, “ 2,	749	642	331	246	15,	642	339	12	214	1
“ 2, “ 3,	844	720	399	308	15,	720	404	13	271	4
“ 2, “ 4,	803	696	344	276	15,	696	350	19	228	6
“ 2, “ 5,	799	689	354	278	15,	689	353	12	233	3

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED AT ELECTIONS—Continued.

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRECINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908.				CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	Male Resi- dents as returned by the Listing Board, May 1, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
							Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
BOSTON— Con.										
Wd. 2, Pt. 6,	764	693	448	351	Dec. 15,	693	450	30	308	6
" 2, " 7,	1,373	1,236	629	492	15,	1,236	634	11	497	3
" 2, " 8,	1,167	1,031	549	423	15,	1,031	549	17	371	5
Ward, .	7,490	6,583	3,487	2,711	-	6,583	3,510	191	2,329	31
Wd. 3, Pt. 1,	681	634	497	400	Dec. 15,	634	499	■	323	19
" 3, " 2,	711	692	523	422	15,	692	523	33	349	5
" 3, " 3,	794	711	492	394	15,	711	492	101	336	13
" 3, " 4,	813	784	570	463	15,	784	568	101	396	10
" 3, " 5,	890	825	516	493	15,	825	518	116	401	7
" 3, " 6,	604	573	401	339	15,	573	401	106	296	9
Ward, .	4,373	4,219	3,111	2,510	-	4,219	3,111	596	2,096	68
Wd. 4, Pt. 1,	560	560	404	316	Dec. 15,	560	408	76	311	4
" 4, " 2,	711	696	391	279	15,	696	391	■	199	2
" 4, " 3,	810	791	481	370	15,	791	481	92	280	25
" 4, " 4,	630	643	374	292	15,	643	377	67	212	10
" 4, " 5,	584	583	355	273	15,	583	358	■	227	3
" 4, " 6,	699	673	323	259	15,	673	321	23	317	8
Ward, .	3,964	3,968	2,327	1,779	-	3,968	2,361	344	1,354	59
Wd. 5, Pt. 1,	772	753	■	329	Dec. 15,	753	442	■	242	11
" 5, " 2,	882	779	■	420	15,	779	560	115	311	14
" 5, " 3,	701	701	■	325	15,	701	■	36	261	2
" 5, " 4,	496	444	361	311	15,	444	280	32	111	3
" 5, " 5,	792	782	■	378	15,	782	464	63	275	10
" 5, " 6,	715	676	363	270	15,	676	364	37	203	5
Ward, .	4,375	4,135	2,533	1,998	-	4,135	2,542	324	1,118	45
Wd. 6, Pt. 1,	1,647	1,301	211	183	Dec. 15,	1,301	214	13	174	2
" 6, " 2,	1,701	1,579	361	315	15,	1,579	363	20	390	1
" 6, " 3,	1,721	1,488	313	276	15,	1,488	313	15	347	1
" 6, " 4,	1,912	1,423	327	282	15,	1,423	327	2	271	1

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRECINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908.				CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	Male Resi- dents as returned by the Listing Board, May 1, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
							Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
BOSTON — Con.										
Wd. 6, Pt. 5,	2,471	1,640	433	368	Dec. 15,	1,640	442	21	344	5
“ 6, “ 6,	870	680	357	297	15,	680	358	13	216	6
“ 6, “ 7,	1,981	1,587	400	358	15,	1,587	405	10	305	3
“ 6, “ 8,	1,287	1,007	262	230	15,	1,007	264	12	208	2
Ward, .	13,709	10,725	2,664	2,309	—	10,725	2,686	115	2,050	21
Wd. 7, Pt. 1,	940	520	167	133	Dec. 15,	520	169	15	92	2
“ 7, “ 2,	1,331	1,016	306	224	15,	1,016	305	34	194	7
“ 7, “ 3,	1,365	1,163	481	360	15,	1,163	482	36	287	15
“ 7, “ 4,	1,234	1,065	338	242	15,	1,065	338	19	189	8
“ 7, “ 5,	1,044	965	400	329	15,	965	401	48	288	13
“ 7, “ 6,	879	861	326	261	15,	861	326	18	224	5
Ward, . .	6,798	5,590	2,018	1,549	—	5,590	2,021	170	1,274	50
Wd. 8, Pt. 1,	1,653	1,467	578	494	Dec. 15,	1,467	578	3	461	—
“ 8, “ 2,	2,462	1,890	663	517	15,	1,890	663	11	444	8
“ 8, “ 3,	1,314	1,267	665	554	15,	1,267	668	33	427	18
“ 8, “ 4,	1,844	1,583	727	599	15,	1,583	730	25	515	8
“ 8, “ 5,	1,826	1,668	496	447	15,	1,668	503	13	363	2
“ 8, “ 6,	1,847	1,656	719	616	15,	1,656	724	27	520	12
Ward, .	10,946	9,531	3,850	3,227	—	9,531	3,866	112	2,750	43
Wd. 9, Pt. 1,	1,541	1,621	527	421	Dec. 15,	1,621	527	10	320	5
“ 9, “ 2,	1,528	1,524	646	508	15,	1,524	640	24	417	9
“ 9, “ 3,	1,412	1,408	371	325	15,	1,406	372	8	267	—
“ 9, “ 4,	1,206	1,229	567	450	15,	1,229	569	12	357	3
“ 9, “ 5,	1,424	1,297	547	427	15,	1,297	547	32	312	12
“ 9, “ 6,	1,053	1,064	466	385	15,	1,064	466	33	288	14
“ 9, “ 7,	783	732	450	356	15,	732	453	13	309	2
Ward, .	8,949	8,875	3,574	2,872	—	8,875	3,574	132	2,270	45
Wd. 10, Pt. 1,	852	769	301	223	Dec. 15,	769	301	11	163	1
“ 10, “ 2,	925	807	360	285	15,	807	359	30	193	10

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRECINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908				CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908					
	Male Resi- dents as returned by the Listing Board, May 1, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
		Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Boston — Con.										
Wd. 10, Pt. 3,	912	864	825	271	Dec. 15,	864	324	34	165	12
“ 10, “ 4,	782	794	300	252	15,	784	310	25	159	16
“ 10, “ 5,	782	726	301	237	15,	726	311	12	181	3
“ 10, “ 6,	1,010	955	412	329	15,	955	410	34	190	18
“ 10, “ 7,	1,253	1,269	208	675	15,	1,269	904	91	420	85
“ 10, “ 8,	1,550	1,422	798	622	15,	1,422	788	82	331	36
“ 10, “ 9,	1,049	1,012	651	559	15,	1,012	652	119	331	72
Ward, .	5,211	2,619	4,259	2,470	-	2,619	4,259	428	2,197	205
Wd. 11, Pt. 1,	1,126	962	522	221	Dec. 15,	962	525	75	308	50
“ 11, “ 2,	1,287	1,049	367	302	15,	1,049	369	14	222	2
“ 11, “ 3,	1,075	959	512	426	15,	952	509	106	328	27
“ 11, “ 4,	872	694	522	462	15,	694	520	188	385	122
“ 11, “ 5,	455	422	204	212	15,	422	247	165	251	101
“ 11, “ 6,	354	302	242	226	15,	302	244	112	170	60
“ 11, “ 7,	545	511	266	242	15,	511	266	162	225	105
“ 11, “ 8,	494	456	266	262	15,	456	269	222	245	99
“ 11, “ 9,	1,086	969	769	665	15,	969	764	171	420	112
Ward, .	7,515	6,218	4,072	2,565	-	6,218	4,062	1,169	2,555	711
Wd. 12, Pt. 1,	1,417	1,260	712	526	Dec. 15,	1,260	712	99	368	22
“ 12, “ 2,	906	964	572	471	15,	964	562	106	295	65
“ 12, “ 3,	907	814	416	317	15,	814	418	31	242	18
“ 12, “ 4,	1,229	1,229	644	520	15,	1,229	628	46	351	21
“ 12, “ 5,	1,177	1,075	517	297	15,	1,075	512	37	296	14
“ 12, “ 6,	1,497	1,275	665	544	15,	1,275	672	37	442	14
“ 12, “ 7,	906	906	504	211	15,	906	507	54	322	15
Ward, .	2,211	7,625	4,082	2,262	-	7,625	4,026	412	2,227	171

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRECINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908.				CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	Male Resi- dents as returned by the Listing Board, May 1, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
							Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
BOSTON — Con.										
Wd. 13, Pt. 5,	890	917	421	357	Dec. 15,	917	424	35	298	7
“ 13, “ 6,	763	1,079	340	286	15,	1,079	342	30	225	9
“ 13, “ 7,	829	495	471	408	15,	495	472	14	325	2
“ 13, “ 8,	781	780	437	361	15,	780	436	24	269	4
Ward, .	6,811	6,733	3,147	2,605	-	6,733	3,164	158	2,078	30
Wd. 14, Pt. 1,	1,042	957	577	457	Dec. 15,	957	580	55	426	24
“ 14, “ 2,	893	797	551	460	15,	797	556	26	422	3
“ 14, “ 3,	596	574	448	356	15,	574	449	53	333	11
“ 14, “ 4,	720	704	527	440	15,	704	530	68	371	14
“ 14, “ 5,	922	892	611	518	15,	892	612	87	403	41
“ 14, “ 6,	816	742	493	406	15,	742	494	67	318	30
“ 14, “ 7,	861	784	586	490	15,	784	585	66	419	22
“ 14, “ 8,	1,117	992	710	570	15,	992	714	65	474	12
Ward, .	6,967	6,442	4,503	3,694	-	6,442	4,520	487	3,166	137
Wd. 15, Pt. 1,	592	573	327	252	Dec. 15,	573	330	19	186	2
“ 15, “ 2,	862	823	522	403	15,	823	525	57	338	6
“ 15, “ 3,	817	821	518	405	15,	821	519	72	342	10
“ 15, “ 4,	606	604	407	325	15,	604	408	62	277	15
“ 15, “ 5,	667	666	508	424	15,	666	508	89	340	20
“ 15, “ 6,	681	705	489	385	15,	705	491	106	332	30
“ 15, “ 7,	954	956	657	511	15,	956	659	80	412	23
“ 15, “ 8,	721	726	499	411	15,	726	504	53	344	13
Ward, .	5,900	5,874	3,927	3,116	-	5,874	3,944	538	2,572	124
Wd. 16, Pt. 1,	604	608	418	349	Dec. 15,	608	417	54	264	6
“ 16, “ 2,	1,180	1,066	679	532	15,	1,066	679	43	430	14
“ 16, “ 3,	1,360	1,270	897	739	15,	1,270	903	54	580	19
“ 16, “ 4,	1,211	1,052	730	606	15,	1,052	729	80	409	23
“ 16, “ 5,	981	931	673	553	15,	931	674	51	384	16
“ 16, “ 6,	1,127	804	628	540	15,	804	631	138	361	53
“ 16, “ 7,	1,124	1,043	738	611	15,	1,043	736	51	499	19
Ward, .	7,587	6,774	4,763	3,930	-	6,774	4,769	471	2,927	155

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED AT ELECTIONS -- Continued.

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRECINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1903.				CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1903.					
	Male Resi- dents as returned by the Listing Board, May 1, 1903.	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
		Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
BOSTON --										
Con.										
Wd. 17, Pt. 1,	823	770	402	294	Dec. 15,	770	406	1	268	-
" 17, " 2,	645	686	422	266	15,	686	429	12	311	2
" 17, " 3,	742	700	428	379	15,	700	440	62	290	32
" 17, " 4,	1,049	1,072	702	500	15,	1,072	702	92	475	10
" 17, " 5,	881	641	407	239	15,	641	311	24	271	5
" 17, " 6,	658	602	342	270	15,	602	344	12	242	8
" 17, " 7,	920	807	522	429	15,	807	529	12	311	6
" 17, " 8,	1,122	1,150	686	562	15,	1,150	690	22	486	1
" 17, " 9,	792	712	522	447	15,	712	536	21	379	10
Ward, .	7,809	7,026	4,448	2,625	-	7,026	4,485	295	2,122	107
Wd. 18, Pt. 1,	1,040	978	576	455	Dec. 15,	978	576	10	338	8
" 18, " 2,	1,226	1,160	567	412	15,	1,160	584	18	292	5
" 18, " 3,	1,182	1,056	564	439	15,	1,056	570	98	295	12
" 18, " 4,	1,422	1,354	708	528	15,	1,354	710	29	396	9
" 18, " 5,	1,011	950	615	496	15,	950	615	10	406	3
" 18, " 6,	1,272	1,198	758	617	15,	1,198	760	67	525	26
Ward, .	7,102	6,691	3,815	2,982	-	6,691	3,815	186	2,212	68
Wd. 19, Pt. 1,	1,772	1,174	682	512	Dec. 15,	1,174	682	29	387	2
" 19, " 2,	708	690	424	319	15,	690	424	54	370	14
" 19, " 3,	902	972	589	462	15,	972	582	65	375	10
" 19, " 4,	866	868	531	422	15,	868	532	57	375	11
" 19, " 5,	720	764	429	346	15,	764	429	68	267	17
" 19, " 6,	960	901	574	411	15,	901	571	11	384	21
" 19, " 7,	900	862	655	559	15,	862	655	108	480	12
" 19, " 8,	1,022	994	604	529	15,	994	600	68	404	17
" 19, " 9,	1,042	977	582	476	15,	977	587	20	352	6
Ward, .	7,011	6,201	3,156	2,124	-	6,201	3,144	566	2,295	192
Wd. 20, Pt. 1,	1,024	986	604	527	Dec. 15,	986	606	86	458	24
" 20, " 2,	967	977	747	622	15,	977	744	66	461	22
" 20, " 3,	1,010	976	712	617	15,	976	712	122	464	54
" 20, " 4,	1,120	1,022	620	512	15,	1,022	622	122	524	22

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRECINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908.				CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	Male Resi- dents as returned by the Listing Board, May 1, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
							Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
BOSTON— Con.										
Wd. 20, Pt. 7,	862	875	699	682	Dec. 15,	875	700	126	474	42
“ 20, “ 8,	896	881	706	621	15,	881	706	236	452	91
“ 20, “ 9,	827	769	600	509	15,	769	599	68	366	15
“ 20, “ 10,	900	848	744	649	15,	848	742	131	450	43
“ 20, “ 11,	878	831	609	525	15,	831	608	42	330	15
“ 20, “ 12,	908	860	641	558	15,	860	687	116	385	46
“ 20, “ 13,	841	765	552	447	15,	765	551	46	279	21
“ 20, “ 14,	1,160	1,172	856	717	15,	1,172	857	93	551	26
“ 20, “ 15,	836	729	521	444	15,	729	523	47	308	14
Ward, .	14,622	13,976	10,550	8,945	—	13,976	10,555	1,475	6,524	505
Wd. 21, Pt. 1,	890	848	575	470	Dec. 15,	848	575	90	383	34
“ 21, “ 2,	778	749	465	379	15,	749	466	60	303	15
“ 21, “ 3,	748	711	496	400	15,	711	498	75	314	27
“ 21, “ 4,	817	764	557	465	15,	764	558	118	357	52
“ 21, “ 5,	922	888	578	474	15,	888	580	73	344	29
“ 21, “ 6,	698	626	487	426	15,	626	489	111	301	49
“ 21, “ 7,	898	847	592	508	15,	847	593	69	366	23
“ 21, “ 8,	720	682	498	437	15,	682	498	97	292	44
“ 21, “ 9,	633	618	511	445	15,	618	514	136	342	57
“ 21, “ 10,	721	654	421	358	15,	654	421	36	287	19
“ 21, “ 11,	562	519	421	368	15,	519	428	79	266	36
“ 21, “ 12,	538	505	346	301	15,	505	351	57	229	22
Ward, .	8,930	8,411	5,947	5,031	—	8,411	5,971	1,001	3,784	412
Wd. 22, Pt. 1,	1,199	1,213	868	733	Dec. 15,	1,213	868	88	561	30
“ 22, “ 2,	1,248	1,246	769	643	15,	1,246	772	37	509	10
“ 22, “ 3,	823	808	514	419	15,	808	513	11	322	2
“ 22, “ 4,	1,233	1,254	803	665	15,	1,254	804	83	504	33
“ 22, “ 5,	1,201	1,186	738	611	15,	1,186	742	40	454	18
“ 22, “ 6,	820	818	641	546	15,	818	642	114	365	51
“ 22, “ 7,	838	817	575	502	15,	817	576	133	347	86
“ 22, “ 8,	1,110	1,083	698	564	15,	1,083	699	63	413	18
Ward, .	8,467	8,425	5,606	4,683	—	8,425	5,616	569	3,475	253

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRECINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1906.				CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1906.					
	Male Resi- dents as returned by the Listing Board, May 1, 1906.	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
		Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
BOSTON — Con.										
Wd. 23, Pt. 1,	821	825	854	831	Dec. 15,	825	853	110	968	68
" 23, " 2,	922	925	911	826	15,	925	915	■	460	3
" 23, " 3,	821	780	482	■	15,	780	483	15	340	5
" 23, " 4,	1,301	1,100	793	661	15,	1,100	797	78	515	11
" 23, " 5,	■	1,219	916	765	15,	1,219	917	■	602	28
" 23, " 6,	1,155	1,123	865	763	15,	1,123	867	96	577	42
" 23, " 7,	827	818	676	599	15,	818	673	112	■	59
" 23, " 8,	806	■	659	590	15,	■	659	198	■	77
" 23, " 9,	530	526	390	320	15,	526	393	81	251	8
Ward, .	8,063	7,786	5,746	4,948	-	7,786	5,759	770	3,925	306
Wd. 24, Pt. 1,	949	868	558	450	Dec. 15,	868	563	87	396	12
" 24, " 2,	851	817	495	■	15,	817	■	■	340	■
" 24, " 3,	857	■	580	506	15,	843	585	85	336	31
" 24, " 4,	771	748	585	517	15,	748	■	96	328	■
" 24, " 5,	750	737	500	496	15,	737	502	96	334	27
" 24, " 6,	703	674	511	471	■,	674	■	■	398	■
" 24, " 7,	803	776	605	520	15,	776	603	107	■	36
" 24, " 8,	933	899	629	530	15,	899	629	■	548	12
" 24, " 9,	1,073	1,047	674	560	15,	1,047	675	34	368	13
" 24, " 10,	862	807	580	500	15,	807	586	■	358	34
" 24, " 11,	764	714	■	513	15,	714	579	106	366	43
" 24, " 12,	940	912	615	501	15,	912	612	88	389	27
Ward, .	10,364	9,926	6,922	5,998	-	■	7,016	960	4,240	296
Wd. 25, Pt. 1,	1,312	1,225	801	664	Dec. 15,	1,225	■	71	■	17
" 25, " 2,	1,018	1,015	658	568	15,	1,016	656	119	384	■
" 25, " 3,	828	739	644	535	15,	739	643	89	369	68
" 25, " 4,	1,118	1,005	495	492	15,	1,005	495	■	321	5
" 25, " 5,	835	787	624	■	15,	787	620	166	■	■
" 25, " 6,	1,352	1,324	926	796	15,	1,324	■	137	572	49

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
BROCKTON.									
Ward 1, Precinct A, .	1,262	747	619	Dec. 8,	1,267	770	14	683	2
“ 1, “ B, .	1,192	989	816	8,	1,195	962	22	820	4
“ 2, “ A, .	959	676	581	8,	963	689	25	584	9
“ 2, “ B, .	1,125	842	724	8,	1,128	855	13	719	4
“ 3, “ A, .	1,471	991	885	8,	1,472	1,015	16	910	2
“ 3, “ B, .	1,075	768	678	8,	1,075	785	17	676	2
“ 4, “ A, .	987	657	584	8,	988	674	31	593	16
“ 4, “ B, .	1,057	692	638	8,	1,059	702	15	636	2
“ 5, “ A, .	1,117	598	511	8,	1,118	615	14	535	5
“ 5, “ B, .	1,215	774	679	8,	1,217	798	11	706	1
“ 6, “ A, .	1,032	567	460	8,	1,035	585	9	513	2
“ 6, “ B, .	1,904	906	737	8,	1,905	952	12	821	-
“ 7, “ A, .	1,121	809	687	8,	1,121	822	25	714	7
“ 7, “ B, .	1,200	783	656	8,	1,203	798	13	664	2
City,	16,717	10,749	9,255	-	16,746	11,022	237	9,524	58
CAMBRIDGE.*									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	774	473	388	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 1, “ 2, .	744	448	370	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 2, “ 1, .	827	518	421	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 2, “ 2, .	628	432	331	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 3, “ 1, .	872	390	317	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 3, “ 2, .	613	341	258	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 3, “ 3, .	763	422	349	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 3, “ 4, .	688	368	294	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 4, “ 1, .	727	314	209	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 4, “ 2, .	691	341	273	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 4, “ 3, .	729	343	267	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 4, “ 4, .	676	359	304	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 5, “ 1, .	630	395	316	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 5, “ 2, .	643	438	357	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 5, “ 3, .	585	459	398	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 5, “ 4, .	591	430	385	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Municipal election to be held March 9, 1909 (chap. 565, Acts 1907).

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
CAMBRIDGE—Con.									
Ward 6, Precinct 1, .	1,291	417	314	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 6, “ 2, .	948	477	379	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 6, “ 3, .	804	504	404	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 6, “ 4, .	665	470	407	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 7, “ 1, .	751	490	391	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 7, “ 2, .	714	436	344	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 7, “ 3, .	745	543	469	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 7, “ 4, .	725	438	343	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 8, “ 1, .	743	511	422	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 8, “ 2, .	784	541	467	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 8, “ 3, .	867	561	429	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 9, “ 1, .	786	568	491	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 9, “ 2, .	663	529	440	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 9, “ 3, .	656	468	377	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 10, “ 1, .	569	466	415	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 10, “ 2, .	528	398	356	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 10, “ 3, .	508	337	280	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 11, “ 1, .	768	517	447	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 11, “ 2, .	818	521	427	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 11, “ 3, .	791	455	364	-	-	-	-	-	-
City,	26,270	16,113	13,208	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHELSEA.*									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	1,443	413	338	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 1, “ 2, .	480	428	359	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 2, “ 1, .	1,725	650	574	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 2, “ 2, .	389	288	246	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 3, “ 1, .	500	493	416	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 3, “ 2, .	973	668	608	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 4, “ 1, .	367	218	186	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 4, “ 2, .	955	604	547	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 5, “ 1, .	1,066	795	684	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 5, “ 2, .	816	644	569	-	-	-	-	-	-
City,	8,714	5,201	4,527	-	-	-	-	-	-

* No municipal election (chap. 559, Acts 1908.)

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
CHICOPEE.									
Ward 1,	893	340	284	Dec. 8,	893	347	2	316	-
" 2,	638	404	349	8,	638	409	34	365	1
" 3,	1,070	287	250	8,	1,070	296	33	272	12
" 4,	961	512	446	8,	961	525	76	474	-
" 5,	1,152	594	516	8,	1,152	606	69	541	-
" 6,	688	390	348	8,	688	394	39	354	-
" 7, Precinct A, .	585	317	286	8,	585	323	35	304	-
" 7, " B, .	271	134	117	8,	271	138	4	125	-
City,	6,258	2,978	2,596	-	6,258	3,038	292	2,751	13
EVERETT.									
Ward 1,	1,321	682	518	Dec. 8,	1,323	638	37	500	-
" 2,	1,746	1,017	805	8,	1,748	1,020	56	495	2
" 3, Precinct 1, .	1,269	803	664	8,	1,271	804	63	435	3
" 3, " 2, .	1,055	548	449	8,	1,055	553	27	325	4
" 4,	1,183	698	581	8,	1,185	706	40	439	1
" 5,	1,234	648	520	8,	1,235	657	64	468	3
" 6,	1,467	930	767	8,	1,471	937	148	565	1
City,	9,275	5,276	4,304	-	9,288	5,315	435	3,227	14
FALL RIVER.									
Ward 1, Precinct A, .	1,732	854	712	Dec. 8,	1,732	907	87	838	51
" 1, " B, .	1,861	775	668	8,	1,861	822	49	759	29
" 1, " C, .	1,265	982	871	8,	1,265	1,019	218	965	107
" 2, " A, .	1,278	571	486	8,	1,278	617	57	577	30
" 2, " B, .	1,688	1,057	927	8,	1,688	1,107	162	1,046	63
" 3, " A, .	2,469	851	709	8,	2,469	893	81	834	26
" 3, " B, .	1,358	459	402	8,	1,358	484	40	464	9
" 4, " A, .	1,849	941	778	8,	1,849	939	159	932	30
" 4, " B, .	1,446	995	868	8,	1,446	1,040	218	976	73
" 5, " A, .	1,954	764	641	8,	1,954	823	103	762	25
" 5, " B, .	1,124	453	391	8,	1,124	485	61	460	11
" 6, " A, .	2,194	907	780	8,	2,194	990	91	941	47
" 6, " B, .	1,989	753	642	8,	1,989	824	58	791	31
" 7, " A, .	1,034	463	398	8,	1,034	499	48	452	18

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
FALL RIVER—CON.									
Ward 7, Precinct B, .	989	686	590	Dec. 8,	989	718	226	657	70
“ 8, “ A, .	1,286	787	636	8,	1,286	800	112	742	29
“ 8, “ B, .	1,155	961	843	8,	1,155	966	336	911	111
“ 9, “ A, .	1,847	1,067	918	8,	1,847	1,127	182	1,045	56
“ 9, “ B, .	1,676	735	624	8,	1,676	775	54	720	16
City,	30,144	15,041	12,894	-	30,144	15,900	2,902	14,882	864
FITCHBURG.									
Ward 1,	1,480	955	882	Dec. 1,	1,488	992	268	897	9
“ 2,	2,688	1,073	904	1,	2,688	1,114	154	1,006	25
“ 3,	1,547	714	714	1,	1,547	869	156	777	88
“ 4,	1,141	811	702	1,	1,141	817	106	749	8
“ 5,	1,186	858	737	1,	1,144	872	154	798	11
“ 6,	1,731	965	889	1,	1,743	1,023	295	912	4
City,	9,678	5,508	4,718	-	9,780	5,675	1,125	5,111	181
GLOUCESTER.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	833	608	535	Dec. 8,	841	678	-	559	-
“ 2, “ 1, .	1,422	882	674	8,	1,426	859	8	750	-
“ 3, “ 1, .	1,418	636	507	8,	1,431	680	4	543	-
“ 4, “ 1, .	965	539	396	8,	975	559	9	517	-
“ 5, “ 1, .	1,214	864	711	8,	1,220	898	10	789	-
“ 6, “ 1, .	606	528	441	8,	708	545	1	489	-
“ 8, “ 2, .	276	246	194	8,	277	251	2	241	-
“ 7, “ 1, .	636	387	316	8,	636	391	-	321	-
“ 8, “ 1, .	101	81	68	8,	101	82	-	69	-
“ 8, “ 2, .	171	154	129	8,	174	156	-	138	-
“ 8, “ 3, .	167	182	111	8,	167	182	-	116	-
City,	7,902	5,067	4,061	-	7,961	5,199	26	4,379	-
HAVERHILL.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	1,044	656	542	Dec. 8,	1,044	712	21	649	14
“ 2, “ 1, .	854	520	520	8,	854	632	66	578	23
“ 3, “ 1, .	1,132	613	531	8,	1,132	657	26	618	12
“ 4, “ 1, .	1,232	970	711	8,	1,232	1,016	56	917	11

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
HAVERHILL — Con.									
Ward 5, Precinct 1, .	1,317	548	429	Dec. 8,	1,317	571	10	500	5
“ 5, “ 2, .	982	620	488	8,	982	646	12	591	5
“ 5, “ 3, .	1,628	826	657	8,	1,628	878	18	813	12
“ 6, “ 1, .	811	708	578	8,	811	714	45	645	27
“ 6, “ 2, .	686	502	406	8,	686	526	10	496	7
“ 6, “ 3, .	621	529	444	8,	621	541	88	501	30
“ 7, “ 1, .	993	758	599	8,	993	789	89	708	26
“ 7, “ 2, .	696	496	399	8,	696	530	51	484	11
City,	11,946	7,809	6,831	-	11,946	8,212	444	7,499	196
HOLYOKE.									
Ward 1, Precinct A, .	837	370	314	Dec. 8,	837	373	18	324	-
“ 1, “ B, .	1,007	614	526	8,	1,008	615	64	537	-
“ 2, “ A, .	1,363	574	486	8,	1,365	586	57	531	53
“ 2, “ B, .	988	442	384	8,	991	448	34	406	26
“ 3, “ A, .	1,073	836	725	8,	1,073	888	208	722	-
“ 3, “ B, .	975	476	414	8,	976	480	31	422	-
“ 4, “ A, .	1,340	825	271	8,	1,341	332	12	300	-
“ 4, “ B, .	721	441	375	8,	728	448	38	407	7
“ 5, “ A, .	663	495	423	8,	667	500	145	432	-
“ 5, “ B, .	666	523	467	8,	668	529	185	479	-
“ 6, “ A, .	1,025	630	548	8,	1,025	639	149	544	93
“ 6, “ B, .	1,024	643	557	8,	1,025	649	169	559	136
“ 7, “ A, .	920	794	703	8,	923	797	171	696	-
“ 7, “ B, .	915	719	639	8,	917	725	246	642	-
City,	13,517	7,882	6,827	-	13,544	7,959	1,527	7,000	317
LAWRENCE.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	918	645	559	Dec. 8,	922	681	-	589	-
“ 1, “ 2, .	1,493	545	460	8,	1,500	558	-	476	-
“ 1, “ 3, .	968	657	583	8,	974	673	-	590	-
“ 2, “ 4, .	997	491	375	8,	1,004	503	7	416	6
“ 2, “ 5, .	1,057	561	451	8,	1,066	573	50	491	47
“ 2, “ 6, .	1,029	622	708	8,	1,034	835	51	735	47
“ 3, “ 7, .	1,244	485	387	8,	1,254	502	-	429	-

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
LAWRENCE—Con.									
Ward 3, Precinct 8, .	1,264	480	385	Dec. 8,	1,270	490	-	416	-
“ 3, “ 9, .	862	675	561	8,	864	680	-	614	-
“ 4, “ 10, .	1,740	501	408	8,	1,755	522	-	441	-
“ 4, “ 11, .	825	578	492	8,	828	581	-	509	-
“ 4, “ 12, .	1,248	798	674	8,	1,255	806	-	708	-
“ 5, “ 13, .	1,362	672	561	8,	1,368	680	-	593	-
“ 5, “ 14, .	1,187	783	684	8,	1,142	791	-	692	-
“ 5, “ 15, .	1,156	738	613	8,	1,161	750	-	644	-
“ 6, “ 16, .	1,296	895	731	8,	1,296	899	-	765	-
“ 6, “ 17, .	1,145	769	659	8,	1,149	780	-	683	-
“ 6, “ 18, .	1,016	699	575	8,	1,025	712	-	592	-
City,	20,767	11,789	9,841	-	20,867	11,996	108	10,403	100
LOWELL.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	1,181	473	407	Dec. 8,	1,191	498	4	489	-
“ 1, “ 2, .	851	628	579	8,	858	654	25	601	-
“ 1, “ 3, .	637	497	437	8,	640	511	36	460	-
“ 2, “ 1, .	1,152	518	451	8,	1,167	533	18	474	-
“ 2, “ 2, .	866	529	479	8,	873	548	20	497	-
“ 2, “ 3, .	815	561	499	8,	825	574	11	522	-
“ 3, “ 1, .	1,171	674	589	8,	1,179	701	6	637	-
“ 3, “ 2, .	1,014	648	583	8,	1,019	670	3	612	-
“ 3, “ 3, .	811	678	609	8,	816	690	11	627	1
“ 4, “ 1, .	908	478	410	8,	916	511	3	460	-
“ 4, “ 2, .	731	475	430	8,	745	508	4	478	-
“ 4, “ 3, .	742	536	506	8,	754	580	8	548	-
“ 5, “ 1, .	781	410	365	8,	797	441	10	392	-
“ 5, “ 2, .	641	486	385	8,	650	448	-	420	-
“ 5, “ 3, .	980	575	519	8,	992	596	49	570	-
“ 6, “ 1, .	2,154	594	515	8,	2,158	615	28	557	2
“ 6, “ 2, .	1,158	657	582	8,	1,169	681	9	621	3
“ 6, “ 3, .	1,111	505	454	8,	1,116	532	3	501	1
“ 7, “ 1, .	661	543	485	8,	665	553	105	501	-
“ 7, “ 2, .	701	532	476	8,	705	547	70	503	-

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
LOWELL—Con.									
Ward 7, Precinct 3, .	950	671	580	Dec. 8,	958	692	57	682	—
" 8, " 1, .	692	583	526	8,	694	590	7	582	—
" 8, " 2, .	789	602	543	8,	789	613	2	568	—
" 8, " 3, .	942	653	560	8,	948	670	5	592	1
" 9, " 1, .	719	557	523	8,	728	570	72	526	—
" 9, " 2, .	875	606	551	8,	877	624	61	559	—
" 9, " 3, .	885	630	561	8,	889	650	81	600	—
City,	24,918	15,264	13,604	—	25,118	15,800	708	14,424	6
LYNN.									
Ward 1,	638	505	439	Dec. 8,	638	546	14	499	8
" 2, Precinct 1, .	628	472	383	8,	628	484	15	416	—
" 2, " 2, .	843	602	498	8,	843	637	15	554	—
" 3, " 1, .	868	637	542	8,	868	662	31	585	8
" 3, " 2, .	999	761	621	8,	999	797	20	665	3
" 3, " 3, .	1,095	664	525	8,	1,095	712	13	611	4
" 3, " 4, .	1,051	732	598	8,	1,051	775	15	646	2
" 3, " 5, .	1,126	725	561	8,	1,126	764	13	643	1
" 4, " 1, .	1,220	730	663	8,	1,220	823	52	721	15
" 4, " 2, .	1,655	678	535	8,	1,655	792	28	661	7
" 4, " 3, .	1,254	476	877	8,	1,254	569	9	489	4
" 4, " 4, .	1,545	917	782	8,	1,545	1,008	34	876	7
" 5, " 1, .	1,686	625	496	8,	1,686	693	7	587	1
" 5, " 2, .	1,515	763	608	8,	1,515	821	34	700	11
" 5, " 3, .	1,308	972	836	8,	1,308	996	30	892	6
" 5, " 4, .	1,223	824	721	8,	1,223	890	37	773	12
" 6, " 1, .	1,228	640	536	8,	1,228	706	10	606	3
" 6, " 2, .	1,602	816	665	8,	1,602	872	8	762	2
" 6, " 3, .	1,104	682	572	8,	1,104	723	15	631	4
" 6, " 4, .	1,000	557	489	8,	1,000	596	5	541	1
" 6, " 5, .	1,616	620	524	8,	1,616	671	4	517	—
" 7,	1,219	750	623	8,	1,219	791	8	705	—
City,	26,418	15,198	12,594	—	26,418	16,330	417	14,082	99

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
MALDEN.									
Ward 1,	1,568	1,074	964	Dec. 8,	1,560	1,066	66	885	28
" 2, Precinct 1, .	890	547	494	8,	884	555	-	467	-
" 2, " 2, . . .	647	486	380	8,	651	488	-	385	-
" 3,	1,423	1,088	913	8,	1,426	1,081	95	761	56
" 4, Precinct 1, .	701	471	495	8,	701	474	30	380	28
" 4, " 2, . . .	873	489	481	8,	875	515	21	427	14
" 5, " 1, . . .	948	656	560	8,	949	663	65	468	39
" 5, " 2, . . .	822	505	487	8,	823	510	38	378	35
" 6, " 1, . . .	1,296	849	719	8,	1,296	851	51	583	30
" 6, " 2, . . .	543	314	266	8,	543	315	25	217	10
" 7, " 1, . . .	786	484	411	8,	786	489	61	407	23
" 7, " 2, . . .	991	371	308	8,	991	378	5	297	-
City,	11,480	7,327	6,319	-	11,444	7,309	466	5,147	248
MARLBOROUGH.									
Ward 1,	683	562	459	Dec. 1,	643	511	117	466	86
" 2,	684	513	479	1,	711	523	151	475	-
" 3,	690	513	482	1,	674	523	-	484	-
" 4,	716	490	488	1,	720	485	-	458	-
" 5,	629	462	423	1,	642	469	-	419	-
" 6,	541	437	406	1,	549	442	-	408	-
" 7,	571	479	481	1,	589	488	-	442	-
City,	4,440	3,387	3,156	-	4,532	3,449	268	3,147	86
MEDFORD.									
Ward 1,	710	479	403	Dec. 8,	710	483	5	304	1
" 2,	969	778	569	8,	969	684	35	584	5
" 3,	671	534	446	8,	672	527	56	372	19
" 4, Precinct 1, .	609	395	335	8,	611	402	21	319	4
" 4, " 2, . . .	493	345	291	8,	493	353	7	256	-
" 5,	1,190	631	517	8,	1,190	624	5	425	-
" 6, Precinct 1, .	917	591	575	8,	917	684	30	464	5
" 6, " 2, . . .	171	180	119	8,	172	131	4	85	-

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
MELROSE.									
Ward 1,	522	392	352	Dec. 8,	522	393	39	184	1
" 2,	749	518	468	8,	749	518	47	394	-
" 3,	588	471	432	8,	588	471	43	359	2
" 4,	496	382	346	8,	496	381	69	272	12
" 5,	590	396	347	8,	590	400	17	287	6
" 6,	743	543	501	8,	743	545	42	401	-
" 7,	656	488	422	8,	656	488	16	373	-
City,	4,344	3,190	2,868	-	4,344	3,196	273	2,270	21
NEW BEDFORD.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	1,738	799	683	Dec. 1,	1,751	846	5	783	-
" 1, " 2, .	2,251	627	553	1,	2,259	663	6	625	4
" 1, " 3, .	1,511	524	438	1,	1,520	547	-	510	-
" 2, " 4, .	1,046	523	439	1,	1,051	549	14	506	3
" 2, " 5, .	1,049	679	601	1,	1,054	704	17	649	6
" 2, " 6, .	963	660	514	1,	963	670	17	579	7
" 3, " 7, .	881	588	459	1,	891	606	17	532	1
" 3, " 8, .	708	597	491	1,	710	608	39	521	7
" 3, " 9, .	842	613	463	1,	845	630	25	563	6
" 4, " 10, .	975	634	465	1,	988	671	43	576	1
" 4, " 11, .	780	572	469	1,	782	588	59	528	6
" 4, " 12, .	865	643	492	1,	867	654	18	588	5
" 5, " 13, .	1,795	655	500	1,	1,805	670	18	581	5
" 5, " 14, .	778	562	518	1,	782	615	63	549	10
" 5, " 15, .	877	600	505	1,	880	615	34	544	5
" 6, " 16, .	1,347	565	501	1,	1,357	590	6	562	6
" 6, " 17, .	2,039	790	679	1,	2,053	821	11	743	2
" 6, " 18, .	1,429	607	527	1,	1,439	626	3	577	-
City,	21,874	11,263	9,297	-	21,997	11,673	395	10,516	76
NEWBURYPORT.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	770	520	439	Dec. 15,	773	605	1	550	1
" 2, " 1, .	628	394	301	15,	633	408	-	370	-
" 3, " 1, .	762	609	490	15,	765	629	-	569	-
" 4, " 1, .	717	509	398	15,	724	522	-	484	-

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
NEWBURYPORT—CON.									
Ward 5, Precinct 1, .	688	486	408	Dec. 15,	690	489	-	417	-
" 5, " 1, .	682	661	655	15,	682	663	2	600	2
City,	4,447	3,249	2,591	-	4,469	3,246	2	3,020	2
NEWTON.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	648	298	264	Dec. 8,	651	310	11	281	2
" 1, " 2, .	696	466	429	8,	696	467	55	247	12
" 2, " 1, .	1,190	690	633	8,	1,190	693	34	394	6
" 2, " 2, .	608	406	413	8,	608	464	50	187	7
" 3, " 1, .	1,043	706	636	8,	1,046	715	65	604	6
" 3, " 2, .	539	447	399	8,	539	449	160	338	15
" 4, " 1, .	960	723	611	8,	963	722	45	581	9
" 4, " 2, .	206	116	97	8,	207	111	6	75	1
" 5, " 1, .	633	360	322	8,	633	366	47	75	6
" 5, " 2, .	632	550	492	8,	632	547	46	108	5
" 5, " 3, .	236	177	159	8,	236	173	101	58	2
" 6, " 1, .	735	468	429	8,	735	469	34	170	-
" 6, " 2, .	666	406	346	8,	666	406	34	142	7
" 6, " 3, .	256	136	111	8,	256	126	9	17	1
" 7, " 1, .	986	665	601	8,	986	664	123	200	16
City,	10,373	6,691	5,969	-	10,384	6,717	678	3,576	95
NORTH ADAMS.									
Ward 1,	713	468	428	Dec. 15,	721	471	8	452	-
" 2,	682	453	396	15,	683	477	4	434	-
" 3,	652	467	446	15,	652	467	7	463	-
" 4,	901	534	411	16,	914	567	5	517	2
" 5,	761	602	528	15,	767	631	22	544	5
" 6,	711	467	372	15,	763	482	12	431	2
" 7,	1,039	530	450	15,	1,053	561	9	513	2
City,	5,496	3,545	3,068	-	5,566	3,704	67	3,354	11
NORTHAMPTON.									
Ward 1,	690	411	425	Dec. 1,	690	510	24	454	2
" 2,	615	500	481	1,	615	508	34	411	26
" 3,	893	636	568	1,	892	647	16	576	6

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
NORTHAMPTON—CON.									
Ward 4,	686	412	365	Dec. 1,	686	423	14	372	1
" 5,	637	509	450	1,	637	517	29	479	2
" 6,	469	384	359	1,	469	390	46	361	11
" 7,	457	347	306	1,	457	353	29	315	6
City,	4,446	3,275	2,934	-	4,446	3,348	242	3,016	54
PITTSFIELD.									
Ward 1,	1,359	853	734	Dec. 1,	1,364	871	29	792	28
" 2,	1,339	920	847	1,	1,344	939	30	838	9
" 3,	1,156	863	786	1,	1,162	890	8	775	-
" 4,	1,049	807	710	1,	1,049	890	10	714	-
" 5,	1,104	830	707	1,	1,109	846	28	740	-
" 6,	1,236	857	730	1,	1,236	864	24	740	-
" 7,	968	727	632	1,	996	746	13	661	-
City,	8,131	5,857	5,096	-	8,160	5,966	132	5,260	37
QUINCY.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	772	507	468	Dec. 1,	774	521	3	466	-
" 1, " 2, .	1,045	638	570	1,	1,057	673	4	594	-
" 2, " 1, .	939	343	296	1,	940	352	-	305	-
" 2, " 2, .	975	471	431	1,	979	438	2	452	1
" 3, " 1, .	874	551	488	1,	874	558	-	497	-
" 3, " 2, .	919	452	396	1,	920	458	-	403	-
" 4, " 1, .	663	452	393	1,	700	460	-	431	-
" 4, " 2, .	932	437	409	1,	933	501	-	453	-
" 5,	1,339	1,005	896	1,	1,390	1,010	31	823	5
" 6, Precinct 1, .	567	404	359	1,	569	407	-	343	-
" 6, " 2, .	563	378	343	1,	563	377	7	316	5
City,	9,668	5,693	5,048	-	9,699	5,804	47	5,063	11
SALEM.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	839	572	489	Dec. 8,	846	591	2	533	-
" 1, " 2, .	668	417	334	8,	678	436	2	395	-
" 2, " 3, .	856	666	563	8,	865	668	13	606	2
" 2, " 4, .	995	730	617	8,	1,011	772	1	676	-
" 3, " 5, .	718	469	361	8,	732	500	7	421	1

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1906.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1906.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
SPRINGFIELD—Con.									
Ward 1, Precinct C, .	936	587	476	Dec. 8,	938	617	8	533	3
" 1, " D, .	984	605	492	8,	987	629	5	545	—
" 2, " A, .	1,329	751	642	8,	1,334	793	4	707	1
" 2, " B, .	1,778	595	474	8,	1,786	649	3	576	—
" 3, " A, .	1,065	455	362	8,	1,061	596	10	457	1
" 3, " B, .	1,124	514	399	8,	1,142	574	3	494	1
" 4, " A, .	1,249	709	615	8,	1,262	754	27	677	3
" 4, " B, .	1,287	933	805	8,	1,289	970	49	835	4
" 5, " A, .	1,066	841	726	8,	1,070	865	49	750	—
" 5, " B, .	1,171	776	644	8,	1,176	810	12	719	1
" 6, " A, .	1,060	466	370	8,	1,069	493	6	432	1
" 6, " B, .	1,278	800	633	8,	1,285	839	27	753	4
" 7, " A, .	706	471	393	8,	707	438	10	432	1
" 7, " B, .	966	715	600	8,	970	746	23	644	3
" 7, " C, .	887	673	551	8,	889	709	7	619	—
" 7, " D, .	918	677	594	8,	924	706	34	633	4
" 8, " A, .	1,161	792	636	8,	1,163	808	14	698	2
" 8, " B, .	975	744	603	8,	978	761	19	658	4
" 8, " C, .	1,557	592	479	8,	1,570	668	4	594	1
City,	23,494	14,123	11,730	—	23,630	14,892	323	13,053	34
TAUNTON.									
Ward 1, Precinct A, .	724	596	494	Dec. 8,	728	613	28	568	3
" 1, " B, .	305	178	140	8,	309	183	2	174	—
" 2,	1,026	742	642	8,	1,058	784	13	721	—
" 3,	990	693	585	8,	1,043	736	16	673	1
" 4, Precinct A, .	802	612	538	8,	807	625	15	568	4
" 4, " B, .	482	240	194	8,	485	250	—	229	—
" 5, " A, .	598	441	397	8,	612	459	17	432	—
" 5, " B, .	742	464	407	8,	754	478	12	442	—
" 6,	1,145	728	627	8,	1,160	772	18	722	5
" 7, Precinct A, .	762	568	491	8,	768	591	7	555	—
" 7, " B, .	272	198	172	8,	273	206	2	200	—
" 8,	1,581	889	795	8,	1,613	928	12	878	—
City,	9,429	6,351	5,482	—	9,609	6,625	142	6,163	13

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
WALTHAM.									
Ward 1, . . .	1,113	902	816	Dec. 1,	1,113	902	84	761	19
" 2, . . .	825	556	479	1,	825	558	36	437	18
" 3, Precinct 1, .	483	344	306	1,	483	344	6	301	3
" 3, " 2, .	759	411	365	1,	759	415	14	347	10
" 4, . . .	979	742	685	1,	979	745	28	623	11
" 5, . . .	932	777	705	1,	932	777	75	614	54
" 6, Precinct 1, .	729	623	571	1,	729	632	30	501	26
" 6, " 2, .	547	441	410	1,	547	443	46	344	38
" 7, . . .	890	590	519	1,	890	592	17	506	14
City, . . .	7,247	5,386	4,856	-	7,247	5,407	296	4,434	196
WOBURN.									
Ward 1, . . .	701	551	409	Dec. 8,	717	573	339	518	158
" 2, . . .	794	578	469	8,	802	605	359	549	158
" 3, . . .	741	595	483	8,	744	607	341	554	205
" 4, . . .	750	568	471	8,	755	582	359	533	246
" 5, . . .	356	280	221	8,	364	298	116	270	87
" 6, . . .	565	392	327	8,	567	402	222	363	131
" 7, . . .	283	211	168	8,	283	216	103	197	57
City, . . .	4,190	3,175	2,548	-	4,232	3,278	1,739	2,934	992
WORCESTER.									
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	1,184	767	669	Dec. 8,	1,192	843	13	772	3
" 1, " 2, .	1,006	538	427	8,	1,017	575	7	523	-
" 1, " 3, .	873	594	614	8,	884	704	14	644	-
" 1, " 4, .	864	619	556	8,	870	656	20	606	1
" 2, " 1, .	1,076	549	477	8,	1,089	602	16	535	-
" 2, " 2, .	1,246	675	577	8,	1,276	748	35	674	2
" 2, " 3, .	1,032	755	676	8,	1,036	776	17	706	-
" 2, " 4, .	1,128	670	558	8,	1,135	717	8	660	-
" 3, " 1, .	1,213	509	396	8,	1,226	667	12	593	-
" 3, " 2, .	1,098	542	465	8,	1,125	602	12	573	-
" 3, " 3, .	1,476	605	509	8,	1,494	662	3	616	-
" 3, " 4, .	1,124	673	561	8,	1,141	724	6	674	-
" 4, " 1, .	1,006	582	504	8,	1,039	633	2	579	-
" 4, " 2, .	1,329	585	472	8,	1,363	594	4	567	-

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

CITIES, WARDS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.			CITY ELECTIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	Date of Elec- tion.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.	
	Male.	Male.	Male.		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
WORCESTER — Con.									
Ward 4, Precinct 3, .	752	551	471	Dec. 8,	769	585	3	546	-
" 4, " 4, .	1,185	716	622	8,	1,157	770	1	709	-
" 5, " 1, .	1,288	528	428	8,	1,329	618	6	567	-
" 5, " 2, .	1,078	468	417	8,	1,105	522	-	491	-
" 5, " 3, .	1,248	622	506	8,	1,268	676	20	622	-
" 5, " 4, .	1,077	639	549	8,	1,100	710	21	656	-
" 6, " 1, .	929	535	483	8,	942	566	15	528	-
" 6, " 2, .	1,160	667	581	8,	1,173	697	6	656	-
" 6, " 3, .	831	528	497	8,	862	551	4	528	-
" 6, " 4, .	901	591	526	8,	911	624	23	594	6
" 7, " 1, .	821	592	517	8,	845	665	27	595	1
" 7, " 2, .	934	679	583	8,	862	725	12	663	4
" 7, " 3, .	813	607	537	8,	824	630	15	585	1
" 7, " 4, .	852	607	526	8,	880	639	8	590	-
" 8, " 1, .	698	584	472	8,	719	595	12	546	2
" 8, " 2, .	666	492	412	8,	677	534	17	474	1
" 8, " 3, .	713	609	558	8,	720	629	54	590	1
" 8, " 4, .	1,001	756	661	8,	1,008	795	19	737	2
" 9, " 1, .	1,027	527	421	8,	1,078	622	23	541	-
" 9, " 2, .	804	541	468	8,	820	599	34	546	3
" 9, " 3, .	844	632	549	8,	856	686	37	623	-
" 9, " 4, .	864	620	529	8,	871	666	18	605	-
" 10, " 1, .	1,183	560	456	8,	1,213	648	22	554	5
" 10, " 2, .	782	545	478	8,	741	580	38	521	-
" 10, " 3, .	799	620	548	8,	808	671	38	614	2
" 10, " 4, .	882	683	626	8,	889	706	20	652	-
City,	39,652	24,052	20,879	-	40,399	26,211	662	24,044	33
33 Cities, . . .	612,309	369,006	311,744	-	579,388	356,748	28,796	270,723	8,217

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.**

TOWNS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
ABINGTON.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	776	586	70	225	-	787	625	582
" 2, . . .	-	1,021	663	117	390	-	941	690	594
Town, . . .	-	1,797	1,249	187	615	-	1,678	1,315	1,126
ACTON.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 30,	181	141	20	-	-	187	136	104
" 2, . . .	-	278	175	-	-	-	265	178	140
" 3, . . .	-	200	158	40	-	-	210	161	141
Town, . . .	-	659	469	60	383	57	662	475	385
AGAWAM.*									
Precinct A, . . .	Apr. 6,	300	172	-	-	-	321	176	142
" B, . . .	-	501	396	-	-	-	560	437	362
Town, . . .	-	801	568	-	488	-	881	613	504
ANDOVER.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	1,504	1,145	15	-	-	1,625	1,182	1,022
" 2, . . .	-	247	214	4	-	-	228	215	183
Town, . . .	-	1,751	1,359	19	1,023	-	1,853	1,397	1,205
ATHOL.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	820	647	27	595	-	743	672	542
" 2, . . .	-	1,622	1,087	32	998	-	1,545	1,107	908
Town, . . .	-	2,442	1,734	59	1,593	-	2,288	1,779	1,445
ATTLEBOROUGH.*									
Precinct E, . . .	Mar. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	2,553	1,374	1,161
" S, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	240	193
" W, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,765	1,076	933
Town, . . .	-	4,816	2,574	135	2,019	40	4,720	2,690	2,287
BARNSTABLE.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	135	144	-	-	-	135	148	116
" 2, . . .	-	102	90	-	-	-	96	93	87
" 3, . . .	-	389	394	15	-	-	389	423	364
" 4, . . .	-	80	103	6	-	-	76	107	91

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

TOWNS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
BARNSTABLE—Con.									
Precinct 5, . . .	Mar. 2,	134	142	25	-	-	136	141	130
" 6, . . .	-	72	67	1	-	-	73	70	61
" 7, . . .	-	166	174	-	-	-	162	197	169
Town, . . .	-	1,048	1,114	47	619	18	1,057	1,179	1,018
BELMONT.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	520	345	37	296	2	532	328	286
" 2, . . .	-	774	462	26	376	-	836	499	432
Town, . . .	-	1,294	807	63	672	2	1,368	837	717
BILLERICA.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 28,	365	324	12	-	-	363	305	268
" 2, . . .	-	398	365	8	-	-	381	350	301
Town, . . .	-	763	689	15	605	4	744	655	569
BLACKSTONE.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 9,	885	639	6	554	-	861	627	544
" 2, . . .	-	601	450	10	415	5	564	423	381
Town, . . .	-	1,486	1,089	16	969	5	1,425	1,060	925
BOURNE.*									
Precinct A, . . .	Mar. 2,	404	366	47	-	-	402	374	289
" B, . . .	-	180	105	9	-	-	142	189	124
Town, . . .	-	584	471	56	347	-	544	513	413
BOXFORD.									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	103	88	8	-	-	104	88	59
" 2, . . .	-	84	74	11	-	-	85	75	63
Town, . . .	-	187	162	19	98	-	189	163	122
BRAINTREE.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	809	559	-	283	-	839	625	550
" 2, . . .	-	637	487	3	167	-	652	508	427
" 3, . . .	-	573	367	-	149	-	597	406	334
Town, . . .	-	2,019	1,413	8	599	-	2,088	1,539	1,311

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

TOWNS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
BROOKFIELD.*									
Precinct 1,	Apr. 6,	446	314	15	-	-	396	318	234
" 2,	-	223	165	12	-	-	198	156	117
Town,	-	669	479	27	412	4	594	469	351
CHELMSFORD.*									
Precinct 1,	Mar. 23,	679	437	-	-	-	657	446	372
" 2,	-	534	354	-	-	-	512	354	306
" 3,	-	97	66	-	-	-	104	67	54
Town,	-	1,310	857	-	631	-	1,273	867	732
CONCORD.*									
Precinct 1,	Mar. 30,	1,005	675	97	-	-	1,065	699	592
" 2,	-	545	369	9	-	-	554	369	338
Town,	-	1,550	1,044	106	736	6	1,619	1,068	925
DEERFIELD.*									
Precinct A,	Mar. 2,	317	251	111	-	-	315	232	198
" B,	-	246	178	82	-	-	263	181	126
Town,	-	563	429	193	262	61	578	413	319
DENNIS.									
Precinct 1,	Feb. 10,	86	84	-	-	-	82	82	60
" 2,	-	77	77	-	-	-	76	74	54
" 3,	-	194	193	-	-	-	194	190	91
" 4,	-	146	144	-	-	-	134	133	74
" 5,	-	94	89	-	-	-	86	86	65
Town,	-	597	587	-	289	-	572	565	344
EASTON.*									
Precinct 1,	Mar. 2,	453	333	-	117	-	471	344	231
" 2,	-	949	687	-	420	-	938	703	549
Town,	-	1,402	1,020	-	537	-	1,409	1,047	780
ERVING.									
Precinct 1,	Mar. 2,	172	116	-	-	-	157	125	106
" 2,	-	162	132	-	-	-	179	119	91
Town,	-	334	248	-	122	-	336	244	197

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

TOWNS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
FALMOUTH.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Feb. 11,	-	-	-	-	-	155	132	113
" 2, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	774	610	508
Town, . . .	-	915	738	43	558	-	929	742	616
FRAMINGHAM.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	577	466	39	405	1	574	482	400
" 2, . . .	-	624	407	81	358	51	592	426	345
" 3, . . .	-	1,075	842	66	740	4	1,130	877	736
" 4, . . .	-	640	559	25	488	-	668	540	471
" 5, . . .	-	608	459	56	427	1	702	478	398
Town, . . .	-	3,519	2,733	267	2,418	57	3,061	2,803	2,345
FREETOWN.									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 30,	201	145	9	-	-	189	152	113
" 2, . . .	-	180	117	34	-	-	177	119	69
Town, . . .	-	381	262	43	186	-	366	271	182
GARDNER.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	920	729	37	680	2	950	750	651
" 2, . . .	-	2,258	1,204	8	1,116	1	2,248	1,137	968
" 3, . . .	-	787	483	19	479	-	736	517	422
Town, . . .	-	3,965	2,416	64	2,255	3	3,984	2,404	2,042
GILL.									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	127	86	-	-	-	173	104	79
" 2, . . .	-	72	46	-	-	-	90	51	40
Town, . . .	-	199	132	-	65	-	263	155	119
GREAT BARRINGTON.*									
Precinct A, . . .	Mar. 23,	1,203	1,006	80	-	-	1,193	978	867
" B, . . .	-	470	365	4	-	-	574	368	343
Town, . . .	-	1,673	1,371	84	1,189	6	1,767	1,346	1,210
GROVELAND.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 16,	362	329	-	-	-	362	339	237
" 2, . . .	-	242	212	-	-	-	269	207	169
Town, . . .	-	604	541	-	469	-	631	546	406

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NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.

TOWNS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
HARDWICK.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	260	173	87	-	-	253	170	111
" 2, . . .	-	451	204	19	-	-	498	221	177
" 3, . . .	-	144	67	-	-	-	115	70	56
Town, . . .	-	855	444	56	333	-	866	461	346
LEICESTER.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	403	297	68	261	9	386	290	249
" 2, . . .	-	314	218	126	201	29	316	221	202
" 3, . . .	-	269	185	14	166	-	250	182	159
Town, . . .	-	985	700	208	628	38	952	693	610
LYNNFIELD.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 9,	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	104
" 2, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	77
Town, . . .	-	240	207	18	160	2	239	217	181
METHUEN.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	1,742	1,158	-	852	-	1,910	1,263	1,080
" 2, . . .	-	680	445	-	335	-	714	457	404
Town, . . .	-	2,422	1,603	-	1,187	-	2,624	1,720	1,434
MIDDLEBOROUGH.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	142	103	7	-	-	148	111	81
" 2, . . .	-	2,148	1,370	69	-	-	1,962	1,394	1,045
Town, . . .	-	2,290	1,473	76	1,022	36	2,110	1,505	1,126
MONTAGUE.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	1,347	902	110	766	66	1,382	875	713
" 2, . . .	-	230	192	3	146	-	234	186	166
" 3, . . .	-	312	197	6	120	-	292	205	161
Town, . . .	-	1,889	1,291	119	1,032	66	1,908	1,266	1,040
NATICK.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	2,679	2,236	694	-	-	2,668	2,194	2,000
" 2, . . .	-	417	305	34	-	-	438	347	315
Town, . . .	-	3,096	2,541	728	2,257	245	3,106	2,541	2,315

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

TOWNS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
NORTH ANDOVER.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	934	699	-	-	-	964	706	613
" 2, . . .	-	349	236	2	-	-	336	239	197
Town, . . .	-	1,283	935	2	559	2	1,300	945	810
PALMER.*									
Precinct A, . . .	Mar. 16,	734	585	30	512	-	738	603	509
" B, . . .	-	433	255	3	235	-	435	243	207
" C, . . .	-	507	222	1	206	-	508	217	187
" D, . . .	-	407	147	2	121	-	411	141	119
Town, . . .	-	2,081	1,209	36	1,074	-	2,092	1,204	1,022
PEABODY.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 9,	1,370	1,072	10	877	-	973	719	636
" 2, . . .	-	1,302	845	20	708	-	1,365	881	767
" 3, . . .	-	1,450	860	20	733	-	1,513	842	728
" 4, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	586	374	308
Town, . . .	-	4,122	2,777	50	2,318	-	4,437	2,316	2,439
PEPPERELL.									
Precinct A, . . .	Mar. 16,	398	319	33	-	-	402	306	236
" B, . . .	-	569	354	5	-	-	511	349	271
Town, . . .	-	967	673	38	592	11	913	655	507
REVERE.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	1,024	789	121	679	26	1,067	791	606
" 2, . . .	-	1,284	906	151	789	44	1,423	929	674
" 3, . . .	-	1,091	684	195	598	56	1,211	687	506
" 4, . . .	-	1,064	739	162	584	28	1,129	725	562
Town, . . .	-	4,453	3,128	629	2,650	154	4,830	3,132	2,347
ROCKLAND.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	935	850	515	-	-	958	855	658
" 2, . . .	-	1,001	898	463	-	-	1,037	919	668
Town, . . .	-	1,936	1,748	998	1,218	365	1,995	1,774	1,326
ROCKPORT.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	357	287	35	-	-	377	291	212
" 2, . . .	-	865	750	101	-	-	902	716	605
Town, . . .	-	1,222	1,037	136	702	4	1,279	1,007	817

* Official ballots used at town elections.

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

TOWNS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
ROYALSTON.									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	181	100	2	-	-	127	111	76
" 2, . . .	-	136	79	-	-	-	104	74	48
Town, . . .	-	267	179	2	84	-	231	185	124
SAUGUS.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	768	570	21	428	-	713	559	469
" 2, . . .	-	817	558	13	429	-	812	570	494
" 3, . . .	-	462	280	8	215	-	458	280	251
Town, . . .	-	2,047	1,408	42	1,072	-	1,978	1,409	1,214
SOMERSET.									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	810	308	11	-	-	342	213	159
" 2, . . .	-	324	199	2	-	-	345	215	166
Town, . . .	-	634	407	13	238	-	687	428	325
SOUTH HADLEY.*									
Precinct A, . . .	Mar. 16,	968	625	63	-	-	939	657	610
" B, . . .	-	327	155	4	-	-	282	160	128
Town, . . .	-	1,195	780	67	677	23	1,171	617	748
SUTTON.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 16,	374	285	40	-	-	388	270	207
" 2, . . .	-	359	192	-	-	-	366	188	157
Town, . . .	-	733	477	40	403	-	754	458	364
TEMPLETON.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	197	133	-	69	-	210	138	109
" 2, . . .	-	191	138	-	106	-	197	147	109
" 3, . . .	-	175	96	-	72	-	180	93	69
" 4, . . .	-	669	348	-	243	-	655	368	317
Town, . . .	-	1,232	715	-	490	-	1,242	746	604
TRURO.									
Precinct A, . . .	Feb. 3,	79	56	2	-	-	83	60	54
" B, . . .	-	124	75	10	-	-	124	79	56
Town, . . .	-	203	131	12	44	-	207	139	110

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**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

TOWNS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
WAKEFIELD.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	2,592	2,054	297	1,450	108	2,540	2,063	1,874
" 2, . . .	-	367	316	77	230	60	406	328	307
Town, . . .	-	2,959	2,370	374	1,680	166	2,946	2,391	2,181
WALPOLE.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	941	612	505
" 2, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	225	193
Town, . . .	-	1,273	849	14	611	6	1,306	837	698
WARREN.*									
Precinct A, . . .	Apr. 6,	704	498	158	460	128	650	494	399
" B, . . .	-	595	246	21	225	18	563	223	186
Town, . . .	-	1,299	744	179	685	146	1,213	722	585
WAYLAND.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 23,	241	194	40	-	-	235	199	164
" 2, . . .	-	470	370	67	-	-	436	359	313
Town, . . .	-	711	564	107	518	34	671	558	477
WEST SPRINGFIELD.*									
Precinct A, . . .	Apr. 6,	1,121	714	21	601	1	1,075	655	473
" B, . . .	-	542	480	28	373	9	570	444	372
" C, . . .	-	513	399	12	378	1	522	414	331
Town, . . .	-	2,176	1,543	61	1,352	11	2,167	1,513	1,176
WESTFORD.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 16,	256	205	9	-	-	263	205	173
" 2, . . .	-	241	116	-	-	-	249	120	108
" 3, . . .	-	147	64	2	-	-	107	62	58
" 4, . . .	-	127	64	-	-	-	124	64	60
Town, . . .	-	771	449	11	326	3	743	451	394
WEYMOUTH.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Mar. 2,	531	356	63	125	-	586	386	303
" 2, . . .	-	522	421	52	317	21	520	439	370
" 3, . . .	-	734	640	90	463	14	734	654	587
" 4, . . .	-	427	327	10	180	-	437	353	289

* Official ballots used at town elections.

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.**

TOWNS AND VOTING PRE- CINCTS.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
WEYMOUTH — Con.									
Precinct 5, . . .	Mar. 2,	566	459	15	212	4	521	474	375
" 6, . . .	-	603	470	54	353	28	586	476	387
Town, . . .	-	3,383	2,673	284	1,650	67	3,384	2,782	2,311
WILLIAMSBURG.*									
Precinct A, . . .	Mar. 2,	206	170	5	-	-	211	178	154
" B, . . .	-	332	229	17	-	-	357	237	207
Town, . . .	-	538	399	22	292	-	568	415	361
YARMOUTH.*									
Precinct 1, . . .	Feb. 10,	110	86	26	-	-	103	89	73
" 2, . . .	-	75	63	1	-	-	69	66	58
" 3, . . .	-	185	177	1	-	-	210	175	140
" 4, . . .	-	65	60	4	-	-	65	62	45
Town, . . .	-	445	386	32	242	-	446	392	316
57 Towns, . . .	-	84,835	60,395	5,860	48,255	1,642	85,794	61,822	50,903

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

Towns.	Date of Election, 1908.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).					STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
		As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
Acushnet, . . .	Mar. 2,	322	230	48	162	27	309	233	143
Adams,* . . .	Apr. 6,	2,787	1,917	180	1,787	132	2,714	1,886	1,536
Alford, . . .	Mar. 23,	75	63	—	49	—	84	64	59
Amesbury,* . . .	Mar. 2,	2,686	1,919	157	1,600	6	2,702	1,920	1,500
Amherst,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,371	995	31	357	1	1,387	1,039	821
Arlington,* . . .	Mar. 2,	2,739	1,803	120	549	7	2,773	1,889	1,648
Ashburnham,* . . .	Mar. 2,	484	376	19	236	6	505	381	330
Ashby, . . .	Mar. 3,	269	225	14	148	—	275	229	174
Ashfield,* . . .	Mar. 2,	259	230	20	97	2	262	228	185
Ashland,* . . .	Mar. 2,	486	407	43	350	20	486	398	355
Auburn,* . . .	Mar. 16,	533	406	19	370	12	585	400	356
Avon,* . . .	Mar. 3,	559	465	4	375	2	553	465	376
Ayer,* . . .	Apr. 6,	936	654	15	579	—	851	633	534
Barre,* . . .	Mar. 2,	812	405	21	323	—	804	402	306
Becket,* . . .	Mar. 17,	315	199	—	125	—	280	206	167
Bedford, . . .	Mar. 2,	305	260	20	213	1	295	265	212
Belchertown,* . . .	Mar. 2,	521	390	24	267	3	559	379	280
Bellingham,* . . .	Mar. 2,	417	252	—	141	—	437	261	197
Berkley,* . . .	Mar. 2,	249	197	3	75	—	251	197	131
Berlin, . . .	Mar. 2,	225	206	27	114	6	261	212	174
Bernardston, . . .	Mar. 2,	298	176	—	131	—	295	171	140
Blandford, . . .	Mar. 2,	162	172	1	95	—	167	163	96
Bolton,* . . .	Mar. 2,	209	148	32	92	12	216	147	115
Boxborough, . . .	Mar. 16,	89	63	4	50	—	88	69	54
Boylston, . . .	Mar. 2,	171	134	5	98	—	182	140	106
Brewster, . . .	Mar. 2,	211	231	15	147	—	209	223	129
Bridgewater,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,521	901	10	234	—	1,370	923	781
Brimfield, . . .	Mar. 23,	216	169	—	99	—	248	180	135
Brookline,* . . .	Mar. 11,	7,021	4,469	566	2,118	79	7,214	4,751	4,660
Buckland,* . . .	Mar. 2,	433	402	—	357	—	452	409	319
Burlington,* . . .	Mar. 9,	196	155	9	118	8	213	159	143
Canton,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,258	1,038	72	914	—	1,177	1,012	779
Carlisle,* . . .	Mar. 2,	154	129	39	106	7	162	135	102
Carver,* . . .	Mar. 2,	256	186	15	95	—	263	188	99

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.

Towns.	Date of Election, 1908.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).					STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
		As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
Charlemont, . . .	Mar. 2,	274	235	41	152	1	305	236	204
Charlton,* . . .	Apr. 6,	536	397	50	379	5	559	408	307
Chatham,* . . .	Feb. 3,	533	534	92	313	17	529	532	217
Cheshire,* . . .	Mar. 23,	518	304	3	259	-	441	305	245
Chester,* . . .	Mar. 30,	345	309	10	188	-	355	313	189
Chesterfield, . . .	Mar. 2,	181	167	28	125	26	165	169	130
Chilmark, . . .	Mar. 9,	119	112	3	91	1	118	111	78
Clarksburg, . . .	Apr. 14,	277	160	-	54	-	288	182	161
Clinton,* . . .	Mar. 2,	3,204	2,548	140	2,346	1	3,346	2,547	2,255
Cohasset,* . . .	Mar. 2,	745	676	2	488	-	738	660	484
Colrain,* . . .	Mar. 2,	454	295	3	160	-	457	294	243
Conway,* . . .	Mar. 2,	330	289	22	166	2	373	310	252
Cumington,* . . .	Mar. 2,	191	182	54	137	14	201	185	132
Dalton,* . . .	Mar. 23,	840	778	-	696	-	881	796	649
Dana,* . . .	Mar. 2,	191	186	-	121	-	208	189	122
Danvers,* . . .	Mar. 2,	2,462	1,820	80	1,806	8	2,512	1,950	1,623
Dartmouth, . . .	Mar. 2,	840	709	10	451	-	846	719	348
Dedham,* . . .	Mar. 2,	2,225	1,687	60	1,354	-	2,245	1,710	1,472
Dighton, . . .	Mar. 2,	560	348	-	278	-	566	341	234
Douglas,* . . .	Mar. 16,	594	439	41	406	6	614	442	406
Dover,* . . .	Mar. 2,	130	133	28	123	3	191	140	108
Dracut,* . . .	Mar. 2,	896	715	45	592	23	922	712	525
Dudley,* . . .	Apr. 6,	885	536	-	441	-	901	560	466
Dunstable,* . . .	Apr. 6,	111	77	19	61	7	106	79	70
Duxbury,* . . .	Mar. 9,	507	433	8	231	-	527	429	235
East Bridgewater,* . . .	Mar. 2,	950	694	8	429	-	975	717	501
East Longmeadow,* . . .	Mar. 9,	863	215	-	122	-	881	217	178
Eastham, . . .	Feb. 3,	146	133	61	56	4	144	135	87
Easthampton,* . . .	Mar. 9,	1,761	1,307	24	1,133	2	1,833	1,251	1,043
Edgartown,* . . .	Mar. 9,	399	311	4	213	-	371	301	210
Egremont, . . .	Mar. 23,	208	180	21	138	-	217	187	166
Enfield,* . . .	Mar. 16,	245	211	13	169	2	238	204	167
Essex, . . .	Mar. 9,	492	425	-	233	-	479	433	344
Fairhaven,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,158	778	-	573	-	1,187	774	597

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.

Towns.	Date of Election, 1908.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).					STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
		As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
			Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.			
Florida, . . .	Mar. 2,	110	76	26	49	11	126	84	58
Foxborough,* . . .	Mar. 2,	927	682	28	549	-	914	688	509
Franklin,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,328	956	14	820	5	1,356	973	824
Gay Head, . . .	Mar. 31,	45	44	-	40	-	46	43	35
Georgetown,* . . .	Mar. 9,	566	505	36	420	7	556	504	426
Goshen, . . .	Mar. 2,	74	61	8	28	-	78	66	52
Gosnold, . . .	Mar. 9,	37	31	-	15	-	43	38	31
Grafton,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,246	876	6	793	4	1,303	879	757
Granby,* . . .	Mar. 16,	208	154	-	98	-	213	146	112
Granville,* . . .	Mar. 2,	229	197	14	143	-	221	201	126
Greenfield,* . . .	Mar. 2,	3,109	2,209	53	1,880	-	3,219	2,198	1,783
Greenwich,* . . .	Mar. 30,	128	112	33	55	-	130	116	78
Groton,* . . .	Apr. 6,	594	446	-	348	-	580	459	372
Hadley, . . .	Mar. 2,	607	364	25	210	2	595	351	252
Halifax, . . .	Mar. 2,	160	95	17	63	10	143	101	79
Hamilton,* . . .	Mar. 10,	442	331	18	283	5	459	352	276
Hampden,* . . .	Apr. 6,	161	135	19	77	7	161	136	92
Hancock,* . . .	Mar. 2,	142	107	-	51	-	137	105	94
Hanover,* . . .	Mar. 2,	580	435	28	225	1	677	498	339
Hanson, . . .	Mar. 2,	430	327	34	110	5	432	320	177
Harvard, . . .	Apr. 6,	326	237	21	122	-	320	240	175
Harwich,* . . .	Feb. 3,	642	554	97	388	2	591	559	343
Hatfield,* . . .	Mar. 16,	560	345	7	302	-	559	340	260
Hawley, . . .	Mar. 2,	115	96	-	46	-	114	91	60
Heath, . . .	Mar. 2,	108	96	-	56	-	111	91	63
Hingham,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,186	1,056	-	271	-	1,185	1,087	780
Hinsdale,* . . .	Apr. 6,	326	245	-	207	-	342	247	220
Holbrook,* . . .	Mar. 2,	746	639	1	452	-	819	664	576
Holden,* . . .	Mar. 16,	620	406	109	273	1	577	421	347
Holland, . . .	Apr. 6,	39	39	1	23	-	41	40	32
Holliston,* . . .	Mar. 2,	804	619	31	527	1	811	640	540
Hopedale, . . .	Mar. 2,	812	521	15	147	-	701	523	491
Hopkinton,* . . .	Mar. 2,	791	694	1	558	1	789	689	596
Hubbardston,* . . .	Mar. 2,	343	250	15	180	-	361	262	186

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.

Towns.	Date of Election, 1908.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).					STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
		As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
			Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.			
Hudson,* . . .	Mar. 2,	2,097	1,432	56	1,281	-	2,068	1,418	1,268
Hull, . . .	Mar. 2,	376	329	25	152	-	365	324	225
Huntington,* . . .	Mar. 2,	381	313	82	253	24	388	317	256
Hyde Park,* . . .	Mar. 2,	3,800	2,735	127	1,736	4	3,960	2,847	2,438
Ipswich,* . . .	Mar. 3,	1,212	968	82	843	-	1,198	948	764
Kingston,* . . .	Mar. 7,	641	443	34	208	2	663	454	333
Lakeville, . . .	Mar. 9,	266	185	20	115	-	263	189	108
Lancaster, . . .	Mar. 16,	599	345	8	177	2	645	333	292
Lanesborough, . . .	Apr. 6,	236	173	-	73	-	242	182	138
Lee,* . . .	Apr. 6,	1,243	1,087	81	854	2	1,248	1,034	857
Lenox,* . . .	Apr. 6,	1,085	667	-	588	-	879	691	558
Leominster,* . . .	Mar. 2,	4,651	2,732	353	2,135	26	4,507	2,914	2,572
Leverett, . . .	Mar. 2,	177	154	4	105	-	200	156	90
Lexington,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,235	910	296	735	142	1,425	978	843
Leyden, . . .	Mar. 2,	84	87	-	62	-	101	86	63
Lincoln, . . .	Mar. 2,	320	246	4	184	-	335	254	187
Littleton, . . .	Mar. 30,	364	264	89	182	10	368	267	223
Longmeadow,* . . .	Apr. 6,	243	213	11	96	-	264	208	180
Ludlow,* . . .	Mar. 9,	1,083	413	1	291	-	1,108	437	329
Lunenburg, . . .	Mar. 2,	345	259	34	177	-	349	276	208
Manchester,* . . .	Mar. 2,	787	607	14	470	-	774	605	524
Mansfield,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,305	1,015	85	655	7	1,321	1,056	742
Marblehead,* . . .	Mar. 16,	2,335	2,125	84	1,743	41	2,308	2,065	1,745
Marion,* . . .	Mar. 2,	316	272	9	205	1	323	277	179
Marshfield,* . . .	Mar. 2,	487	462	27	303	-	530	454	228
Mashpee,* . . .	Mar. 2,	84	88	16	62	8	87	93	59
Mattapoisett,* . . .	Feb. 3,	268	286	93	211	1	260	283	202
Maynard,* . . .	Mar. 9,	2,187	947	143	856	49	1,651	921	843
Medfield,* . . .	Mar. 2,	495	349	30	300	5	509	373	295
Medway,* . . .	Mar. 2,	714	620	18	524	8	766	652	448
Mendon,* . . .	Mar. 2,	263	207	6	154	-	265	209	173
Merrimac,* . . .	Mar. 2,	586	439	5	315	-	614	466	398
Middlefield,* . . .	Mar. 2,	82	68	8	25	-	86	66	45
Middleton,* . . .	Mar. 2,	247	218	-	184	-	261	219	159

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued

Towns.	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).					STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
		As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
			Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.			
Milford,* . . .	Mar. 2,	3,749	2,396	230	2,080	6	3,341	2,335	2,092
Milbury,* . . .	Mar. 16,	1,288	884	882	882	-	1,316	879	754
Millis,* . . .	Mar. 2,	810	243	4	183	-	310	250	208
Milton,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,945	1,472	216	1,040	7	1,960	1,473	1,219
Monroe, . . .	Mar. 16,	92	51	13	22	8	106	52	38
Monson,* . . .	Apr. 6,	1,089	882	-	718	-	1,060	829	712
Monterey, . . .	Mar. 30,	107	97	-	55	-	122	97	82
Montgomery, . .	Mar. 30,	71	62	-	37	-	75	63	46
Mount Washington, .	Mar. 23,	16	17	1	6	-	17	15	15
Nahant,* . . .	Mar. 21,	364	329	67	268	15	368	326	234
Nantucket,* . . .	Feb. 10,	787	726	115	358	-	849	758	652
Needham,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,237	865	176	508	5	1,272	881	787
New Ashford, . .	Apr. 6,	35	30	-	28	-	36	30	25
New Braintree, . .	Mar. 2,	138	106	5	83	3	154	108	72
New Marlborough,* .	Mar. 16,	303	267	24	213	-	294	278	240
New Salem, . . .	Mar. 2,	191	129	27	52	1	189	146	94
Newbury, . . .	Mar. 3,	396	370	-	141	-	411	400	307
Norfolk,* . . .	Mar. 2,	310	215	39	88	-	328	225	144
North Attleborough,* .	Mar. 16,	2,529	1,853	6	1,465	4	2,613	1,850	1,445
North Brookfield,* .	Apr. 6,	722	588	288	497	-	731	589	476
North Reading,* . .	Mar. 2,	258	206	6	184	-	250	210	184
Northborough,* . .	Mar. 2,	533	380	12	284	-	545	392	341
Northbridge, . . .	Apr. 6,	2,419	1,042	21	363	-	2,456	1,169	1,077
Northfield,* . . .	Mar. 2,	393	360	-	148	-	418	365	262
Norton, . . .	Mar. 2,	612	412	36	96	-	623	440	270
Norwell,* . . .	Mar. 2,	484	354	8	190	1	512	386	228
Norwood,* . . .	Mar. 2,	2,327	1,437	425	1,169	18	2,218	1,475	1,244
Oak Bluffs,* . . .	Mar. 9,	274	226	22	143	-	293	236	178
Oakham,* . . .	Apr. 6,	161	133	10	99	-	161	134	86
Orange,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,797	1,380	69	1,062	-	1,797	1,379	1,173
Orleans, . . .	Feb. 3,	298	255	35	26	-	303	243	153
Otis, . . .	Mar. 2,	158	134	2	82	-	158	127	104
Oxford,* . . .	Apr. 6,	863	529	8	509	1	881	538	495
Paxton,* . . .	Mar. 2,	97	89	2	76	-	97	90	71

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS—Continued.

Towns.	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).					STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
		As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
		Male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
Pelham, . . .	Mar. 9,	118	86	5	41	-	119	89	60
Pembroke, . . .	Mar. 2,	809	321	28	132	3	309	313	200
Peru,* . . .	Mar. 2,	75	63	-	47	-	75	62	56
Petersham,* . . .	Mar. 2,	210	177	55	137	26	205	181	133
Phillipston, . . .	Mar. 2,	112	90	-	65	-	120	100	65
Plainfield, . . .	Mar. 2,	110	102	10	67	-	110	107	81
Plainville,* . . .	Mar. 16,	404	275	-	206	-	404	300	253
Plymouth,* . . .	Mar. 7,	3,119	2,120	171	1,748	15	3,205	2,224	1,870
Plympton,* . . .	Mar. 2,	149	131	1	96	-	162	142	86
Prescott, . . .	Mar. 9,	102	84	-	49	-	102	87	66
Princeton, . . .	Mar. 2,	267	207	17	56	-	273	204	140
Provincetown,* . . .	Feb. 10,	1,199	708	54	397	-	1,269	702	404
Randolph,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,118	972	-	689	-	1,169	959	812
Raynham, . . .	Mar. 9,	386	268	10	196	-	406	285	210
Reading,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,701	1,325	84	901	22	1,741	1,348	1,184
Rehoboth,* . . .	Mar. 2,	525	318	-	135	-	532	329	175
Richmond, . . .	Mar. 30,	137	109	-	38	-	135	120	90
Rochester, . . .	Mar. 2,	248	194	-	90	-	248	187	108
Rowe, . . .	Mar. 2,	186	100	16	71	5	184	103	77
Rowley,* . . .	Mar. 9,	423	344	22	286	-	373	340	289
Russell,* . . .	Mar. 2,	218	160	-	133	-	225	166	120
Rutland,* . . .	Mar. 13,	271	220	8	106	-	312	226	169
Salisbury,* . . .	Mar. 10,	448	420	20	384	3	448	410	310
Sandisfield,* . . .	Apr. 6,	176	145	23	118	-	170	144	116
Sandwich,* . . .	Mar. 2,	320	350	66	289	37	373	368	320
Savoy, . . .	Apr. 6,	148	124	37	94	28	158	124	88
Scituate,* . . .	Mar. 2,	783	710	47	443	17	774	701	353
Seekonk, . . .	Mar. 2,	543	285	-	81	-	567	323	183
Sharon,* . . .	Mar. 2,	550	467	95	333	1	546	461	403
Sheffield,* . . .	Mar. 30,	478	378	77	311	2	490	390	345
Shelburne,* . . .	Mar. 2,	430	357	38	268	-	457	365	313
Sherborn,* . . .	Mar. 2,	296	220	-	136	-	288	215	170
Shirley,* . . .	Apr. 20,	471	297	23	255	4	430	297	225
Shrewsbury,* . . .	Mar. 2,	562	459	1	413	-	546	443	324

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

Towns.	Date of Election, 1908.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).					STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
		As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
			Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.			
Shutesbury, . . .	Apr. 6,	84	76	6	51	-	84	75	36
Southampton, . .	Mar. 16,	228	165	13	67	-	240	180	136
Southborough,* . .	Mar. 2,	525	341	-	126	-	555	365	339
Southbridge,* . . .	Apr. 6,	3,256	1,978	-	1,309	-	3,474	1,970	1,715
Southwick,* . . .	Apr. 6,	256	239	-	202	-	289	238	174
Spencer,*	Apr. 6,	1,940	1,550	6	1,452	2	1,933	1,478	1,179
Sterling,*	Mar. 2,	403	297	23	228	-	411	312	252
Stockbridge,* . . .	Apr. 6,	514	476	9	315	-	520	439	372
Stoneham,*	Mar. 2,	2,202	1,575	167	1,220	67	2,187	1,619	1,286
Stoughton,*	Mar. 2,	1,940	1,353	112	1,019	37	1,927	1,398	1,261
Stow,*	Mar. 16,	306	210	-	87	-	309	226	165
Sturbridge,*	Apr. 6,	521	400	-	373	-	541	401	331
Sudbury,*	Mar. 23,	841	255	87	182	50	352	247	206
Sunderland,	Mar. 2,	322	150	14	72	-	320	149	123
Swampscott,* . . .	Mar. 16,	1,463	1,192	49	1,025	11	1,520	1,247	1,042
Swansea,*	Mar. 2,	502	381	49	213	10	556	387	283
Tewksbury,	Mar. 2,	475	302	34	223	-	467	323	237
Tisbury,*	Mar. 31,	319	271	29	63	6	327	275	236
Tolland,	Mar. 2,	68	52	-	30	-	57	48	34
Topsfield,*	Mar. 2,	273	252	-	167	-	269	260	183
Townsend,	Apr. 6,	561	421	-	186	-	616	443	341
Tyngsborough,* . .	Apr. 6,	201	134	58	108	25	193	137	114
Tyringham,	Mar. 31,	97	97	-	45	-	103	107	91
Upton,*	Mar. 2,	542	476	1	389	1	602	492	434
Uxbridge,*	Mar. 2,	1,207	708	41	509	5	1,165	760	677
Wales,*	Apr. 6,	169	131	-	109	-	134	123	87
Ware,*	Mar. 30,	2,063	1,296	38	1,173	4	2,110	1,264	1,113
Wareham,*	Mar. 3,	1,171	807	38	673	-	1,234	819	496
Warwick,	Mar. 2,	116	80	20	54	10	121	82	62
Washington,*	Apr. 10,	71	74	-	57	-	82	72	52
Watertown,*	Mar. 2,	3,329	2,361	160	1,955	31	3,329	2,419	2,197
Webster,*	Apr. 6,	2,779	1,900	10	1,574	-	2,836	1,917	1,541
Wellesley,*	Mar. 23,	1,361	886	129	581	-	1,339	931	765
Wellfleet,	Feb. 3,	332	292	1	165	-	320	314	174

* Official ballots used at town elections.

NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Continued.

Towns.	TOWN ELECTIONS (FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL, 1908).						STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908.		
	Date of Elec- tion, 1908.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.
			Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.			
Wendell,* . . .	Mar. 2,	161	123	21	71	—	156	129	86
Wenham,* . . .	Mar. 2,	272	250	19	212	4	277	247	211
West Boylston,* . .	Mar. 23,	325	217	57	105	2	317	225	178
West Bridgewater,* .	Mar. 2,	576	429	2	331	—	609	470	336
West Brookfield,* .	Apr. 6,	386	335	25	234	11	386	325	237
West Newbury,* . .	Mar. 2,	475	390	12	314	11	450	399	333
West Stockbridge,* .	Apr. 6,	305	261	18	212	—	321	281	225
West Tisbury, . . .	Mar. 21,	140	109	—	43	—	144	112	97
Westborough,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,192	969	27	892	8	1,225	969	823
Westfield,*	Mar. 9,	3,879	2,792	69	2,342	18	3,831	2,762	2,426
Westhampton, . . .	Mar. 2,	100	98	—	50	—	94	90	61
Westminster, . . .	Mar. 2,	414	311	27	215	2	430	313	256
Weston,	Mar. 23,	551	384	—	188	—	612	410	355
Westport,	Mar. 9,	776	489	76	249	—	802	490	302
Westwood,*	Mar. 2,	285	220	—	168	—	306	222	169
Whately,	Mar. 2,	256	196	20	100	5	258	194	180
Whitman,*	Mar. 7,	2,311	1,591	452	1,241	209	2,283	1,664	1,405
Wilbraham,*	Mar. 9,	469	293	2	113	—	528	273	190
Williamstown,* . . .	Mar. 30,	908	833	43	722	1	1,014	844	728
Wilmington,* . . .	Mar. 2,	463	274	—	177	—	488	306	250
Winchendon,* . . .	Mar. 2,	1,766	1,178	—	1,070	—	1,767	1,140	1,032
Winchester,*	Mar. 2,	2,181	1,456	48	633	5	2,160	1,531	1,299
Windsor,	Mar. 2,	138	112	7	58	—	137	115	86
Winthrop,*	Mar. 2,	2,358	1,945	387	1,548	19	2,597	2,044	1,640
Worthington,	Mar. 2,	163	147	22	82	—	169	141	94
Wrentham,*	Mar. 16,	424	341	—	147	—	490	346	224
264 Towns,	—	195,440	141,931	10,365	102,563	1,618	197,391	144,305	116,391

* Official ballots used at town elections.

**NUMBER OF ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTERED VOTERS AND PERSONS WHO VOTED
AT ELECTIONS — Concluded.**

RECAPITULATION.

CITIES, TOWNS AND STATE.	STATE ELECTION, 1908.			† CITY AND TOWN ELECTIONS, 1908.					
	As- sessed Polls.	Regis- tered Voters.	Persons who voted.	As- sessed Polls.	Registered Voters.		Persons who voted.		
	Male.	Male.	Male.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
33 Cities,* . . .	612,209	369,006	311,744	579,388	356,748	26,796	279,723	8,217	
321 Towns, . . .	283,185	205,627	167,294	280,275	202,326	16,925	148,818	3,260	
State,	896,394	574,633	479,038	859,663	559,074	43,021	428,541	11,477	
	STATE ELECTION, 1907.			CITY AND TOWN ELECTIONS, 1907.					
State,	886,104	555,714	389,309	884,932	569,803	45,837	437,889	13,619	

* Total number of male residents of Boston as returned by the Listing Board, May 1, 1908, 202,557.

† Not including Cambridge and Chelsea.



NUMBER OF VOTES

RECEIVED BY EACH

CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE

AT THE

ANNUAL STATE ELECTION,

NOVEMBER 3, 1908.

ARRANGED BY CITIES, TOWNS AND DISTRICTS.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE.												All others.
	James E. Cotter of Hyde Park, Dem- ocratic.	Richard Olney of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Hervey S. Cowell of Ashburnham, Prohibition.	John M. Fisher of Attleborough, Prohibition.	Patrick Mahoney of Boston, Socialist.	Elliot White of Worcester, So- cialist.	Thomas F. Brennan of Salem, Social- ist Labor.	Herman Koepke of Pittsfield, Social- ist Labor.	William F. Aiken of Greenfield, Inde- pendence League.	Michael C. O'Neill of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	John L. Bates of Boston, Republi- can.	August H. Goetting of Springfield, Republican.	
Barnstable,	219	219	5	5	7	7	1	1	44	44	657	657	-
Bourne,	58	58	14	14	2	2	1	1	12	12	296	296	-
Brewster,	17	17	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	99	99	-
Chatham,	37	37	7	7	2	1	-	-	9	9	160	160	-
Dennis,	39	39	3	3	1	1	-	-	6	6	279	279	-
Eastham,	10	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	68	68	-
Falmouth,	75	75	7	7	4	4	2	2	10	10	461	461	-
Harwich,	63	63	7	7	7	7	1	1	10	10	232	232	-
Mashpee,	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44	-
Orleans,	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	116	116	-
Provincetown, . . .	77	77	4	4	1	1	1	1	10	10	279	279	-
Sandwich,	82	82	7	7	20	20	1	1	5	5	176	176	-
Truro,	12	12	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	84	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	20	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	3	135	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	43	1	1	2	2	-	-	6	6	226	226	-
Totals,	777	777	66	66	47	46	7	7	133	133	3,312	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	441	7	7	107	107	10	10	63	63	836	836	-
Alford,	34	34	3	3	1	1	-	-	1	1	13	13	-
Becket,	40	40	6	6	6	6	-	-	2	2	101	101	-
Cheeshire,	106	106	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	115	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	32	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	115	115	-
Dalton,	250	250	17	17	14	14	2	2	13	13	324	324	-
Egremont,	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	100	100	-
Florida,	6	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	48	48	-
Great Barrington, .	464	464	9	9	21	21	2	2	30	30	621	621	-
Hancock,	17	17	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	98	4	4	2	2	-	-	2	2	101	101	-
Lanesborough, . . .	39	39	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	4	81	81	-
Lee,	349	349	8	8	8	8	1	1	26	26	413	413	-
Lenox,	213	213	-	-	10	10	-	-	19	19	255	255	-
Monterey,	15	15	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	60	60	-
Mount Washington, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	12	-
New Ashford,	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	11	-
New Marlborough, . .	70	70	10	10	3	3	2	2	7	7	146	146	-
NORTH ADAMS, . . .	1,141	1,141	17	17	58	58	7	7	84	84	1,615	1,615	-
Otis,	21	21	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	74	74	-
Peru,	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	22	22	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,807	1,807	23	23	79	79	24	24	139	139	2,744	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	23	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	34	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	67	67	-
Savoy,	21	21	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	57	57	-
Sheffield,	104	104	4	4	2	2	-	-	2	2	184	184	-
Stockbridge,	132	132	4	4	10	10	2	2	3	3	190	190	-
Tyringham,	29	29	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	48	48	-
Washington,	13	13	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	32	32	-
West Stockbridge, . .	87	87	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	120	120	-
Williamstown, . . .	210	210	11	11	3	3	-	-	2	2	448	448	-
Windsor,	15	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	62	62	-
Totals,	5,903	5,903	141	141	325	325	51	51	424	424	9,137	9,137	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE
ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE.												
	James E. Cotter of Hyde Park, Dem- ocratic.	Richard Olney of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Harvey S. Cowell of Ashburnham, Prohibition.	John M. Fisher of Attleborough, Prohibition.	Patrick Mahoney of Boston, Socialist.	Elliot White of Worcester, So- cialist.	Thomas F. Brennan of Salem, Social- ist Labor.	Herman Koepke of Pittsfield, Social- ist Labor.	William F. Aiken of Greenfield, Inde- pendence League.	Michael C. O'Neill of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	John L. Bates of Boston, Republi- can.	August H. Goetting of Springfield, Republican.	All others.
Aenshnet,	12	19	3	3	1	1	-	-	4	4	118	118	-
Attleborough,	348	348	112	112	55	55	4	4	93	93	1,613	1,613	-
Berkley,	9	9	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	116	116	-
Dartmouth,	45	45	15	15	3	3	1	1	11	11	261	261	-
Dighton,	33	33	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	187	187	-
Easton,	234	234	12	12	16	16	1	1	35	35	435	435	-
Fairhaven,	117	117	13	13	9	9	-	-	19	19	408	408	-
FALL RIVER,	4,985	4,985	89	89	148	148	36	36	547	547	6,207	6,207	-
Freetown,	20	20	2	2	-	-	1	1	3	3	148	148	-
Mansfield,	180	180	23	23	6	6	2	2	55	55	500	500	-
NEW BEDFORD,	2,749	2,749	103	103	234	234	54	54	477	477	5,065	5,065	-
North Attleborough,	281	281	24	24	17	17	4	4	69	69	989	989	-
Norton,	26	26	6	6	-	-	-	-	15	15	214	214	-
Raynham,	18	18	7	7	3	3	-	-	8	8	178	178	-
Rehoboth,	9	9	6	6	3	3	-	-	8	8	138	138	-
Seekonk,	26	26	6	6	-	-	-	-	8	8	139	139	-
Somerset,	62	62	8	8	4	4	-	-	1	1	241	241	-
Swansea,	34	34	18	18	6	6	-	-	6	6	204	203	-
TAUNTON,	1,525	1,525	34	34	66	66	13	13	203	203	3,322	3,322	-
Westport,	66	66	7	7	-	-	1	1	6	6	205	205	-
Totals,	10,719	10,719	493	493	572	572	117	117	1,560	1,560	20,638	20,632	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	21	21	5	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	46	46	-
Edgartown,	25	25	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	154	154	-
Gay Head,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	-
Gosnold,	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	25	25	-
Oak Bluffs,	27	27	6	6	-	-	-	-	5	5	114	114	-
Tisbury,	35	35	3	3	10	10	3	3	3	3	154	154	-
West Tisbury,	21	21	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	63	-
Totals,	133	133	19	19	11	11	3	3	12	12	589	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	402	402	3	3	65	65	2	2	54	54	969	950	-
Andover,	274	274	14	14	18	18	2	2	46	46	797	797	-
BEVERLY,	510	510	68	68	77	77	-	-	120	120	3,102	3,102	-
Boxford,	16	16	3	3	8	8	-	-	-	-	95	95	-
Danvers,	439	439	14	14	68	68	1	1	65	65	975	975	-
Essex,	98	98	3	3	7	7	-	-	17	17	200	200	-
Georgetown,	121	121	6	6	20	20	-	-	10	10	253	253	-
GLOUCESTER,	1,061	1,061	51	51	69	69	6	6	165	165	2,478	2,477	-
Groveland,	122	122	3	3	24	24	1	1	8	8	232	232	-
Hamilton,	40	40	5	5	2	2	1	1	18	18	204	204	-
HAVERHILL,	1,692	1,692	113	113	676	676	10	10	221	221	3,354	3,354	-
Ipawich,	182	182	14	14	1	1	1	1	32	32	473	473	-
LAWRENCE,	4,057	4,057	68	68	296	296	19	19	454	454	4,403	4,403	-
LYNN,	4,147	4,147	178	178	423	423	33	33	721	721	6,736	6,736	-
Lynnfield,	24	24	3	3	4	4	1	1	4	4	137	137	-
Manchester,	131	131	8	8	2	2	-	-	20	20	345	345	-
Marblehead,	558	558	20	20	47	47	4	4	60	60	942	942	-
Merrimac,	90	90	12	12	23	23	1	1	7	7	245	245	-
Methuen,	189	189	23	23	59	59	10	10	98	98	974	974	-
Middleton,	34	34	1	1	-	-	1	1	10	10	106	106	-
Nahant,	82	82	4	4	1	1	-	-	2	2	137	137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE
ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE.												All others.
	James E. Cottoe of Hyde Park, Dem- ocratic.	Richard Olney of Boston, Dem o- cratic.	Hervey S. Cowell of Andoverham, Prohibition.	John M. Fisher of Attleborough, Prohibition.	Patrick Mahoney of Boston, Socialis.	Elliot White of Worcester, So- cialist.	Thomas F. Brennan of Salem, Social- ist Labor.	Herman Koepke of Pittsfield, Social- ist Labor.	William F. Allen of Greenfield, Inde- pendence League.	Michael C. O'Neill of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	John L. Bates of Boston, Republi- can.	August H. Goetting of Springfield, Republican.	
Newbury, . . .	34	34	1	1	7	7	-	-	6	6	239	239	-
NEWBURYPORT, . . .	676	676	9	9	109	109	5	5	145	145	1,495	1,495	-
North Andover, . . .	167	157	8	8	8	8	3	3	43	43	547	547	-
Peabody, . . .	951	951	15	15	29	29	8	8	91	91	1,230	1,230	-
Rockport, . . .	182	182	22	22	51	51	9	9	54	54	464	464	-
Rowley, . . .	71	71	1	1	5	5	-	-	2	2	197	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,898	1,898	43	43	158	158	29	29	285	285	3,798	3,798	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	78	8	8	10	10	1	1	17	17	181	181	-
Saugus, . . .	194	194	29	29	54	54	4	4	81	81	806	806	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	177	11	11	17	17	-	-	59	59	753	753	-
Topsfield, . . .	30	30	3	3	-	-	-	-	6	6	141	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	22	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	172	172	-
West Newbury, . . .	67	67	11	11	19	19	-	-	8	8	190	190	-
Totals, . . .	18,801	18,801	767	767	2,376	2,376	153	153	2,925	2,925	36,351	36,349	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	29	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	147	-
Barnardston, . . .	26	26	2	2	5	5	1	1	1	1	99	99	-
Buckland, . . .	96	96	1	1	2	2	-	-	7	7	187	187	-
Charlemont, . . .	39	39	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	165	165	-
Colrain, . . .	31	31	5	5	1	1	-	-	1	1	189	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	68	4	4	1	1	1	1	6	6	161	161	-
Deerfield, . . .	70	70	1	1	3	3	-	-	14	14	215	215	-
Erving, . . .	46	46	3	3	6	6	1	1	4	4	132	132	-
Gill, . . .	19	19	3	3	2	2	-	-	4	4	88	88	-
Greenfield, . . .	436	436	18	18	99	99	3	3	124	124	1,040	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	-
Heath, . . .	10	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	64	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	-
Montague, . . .	362	362	8	8	70	70	2	2	59	59	461	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	13	5	5	4	4	-	-	1	1	71	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	60	7	7	1	1	-	-	4	4	177	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	169	23	23	40	40	-	-	59	59	834	834	-
Rowe, . . .	10	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	47	6	6	-	-	-	-	5	5	248	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	21	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	96	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	18	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	37	37	-
Wendell, . . .	22	22	1	1	4	4	-	-	4	4	53	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	35	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	83	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,637	1,637	100	100	240	240	9	9	298	298	4,824	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	162	2	2	4	4	1	1	59	59	245	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	26	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	64	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	30	-	-	2	2	-	-	9	9	91	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	40	4	4	16	16	-	-	14	14	103	103	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	1,046	12	12	109	109	2	2	157	157	1,112	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, . . .	35	35	4	4	3	3	-	-	10	10	118	118	-
Granville, . . .	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	84	84	-
Hampden, . . .	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	53	53	-
Holland, . . .	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	26	26	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,977	2,977	28	28	248	248	27	27	300	300	2,912	2,913	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	49	-	-	1	1	-	-	11	11	117	117	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE
ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE.											
	James E. Coffer of Hyde Park, Democratic.	Richard Olney of Boston, Democratic.	Harvey S. Cowell of Ashburham, Prohibition.	John M. Fisher of Attleborough, Prohibition.	Patrick Mahoney of Boston, Socialist.	Elliot White of Worcester, Socialist.	Thomas F. Brennan of Salem, Socialist Labor.	Herman Knepps of Pittsfield, Socialist Labor.	William F. Allen of Greenfield, Independence League.	Michael C. O'Neill of Boston, Independence League.	John L. Bates of Boston, Republican.	August H. Goetting of Springfield, Republican.
Ludlow,	85	85	3	3	2	2	-	-	19	19	204	204
Monson,	199	199	3	3	11	11	-	-	23	23	492	492
Montgomery,	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30
Palmer,	312	312	3	3	2	2	1	1	82	82	547	547
Russell,	34	34	-	-	2	2	-	-	10	10	65	65
Southwick,	40	40	3	3	-	-	-	-	6	6	116	116
SPRINGFIELD,	3,460	3,460	87	87	465	465	11	11	1,008	1,008	6,347	6,351
Tolland,	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21
Wales,	25	25	1	1	9	9	-	-	2	2	48	48
West Springfield,	301	301	5	5	21	21	-	-	308	308	516	516
Westfield,	943	944	17	17	79	79	1	1	121	121	1,131	1,131
Wilbraham,	50	50	4	4	-	-	-	-	8	8	113	113
Totals,	9,909	9,910	188	187	973	973	44	44	2,154	2,154	14,485	14,490

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	155	155	13	13	3	3	4	4	18	18	599	599
Belchertown,	71	71	2	2	1	1	-	-	4	4	170	170
Chesterfield,	26	26	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	98	98
Cummington,	23	23	4	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	89	89
Easthampton,	262	262	16	16	24	24	5	5	55	55	637	637
Enfield,	17	17	4	4	1	1	-	-	5	5	124	124
Goshen,	3	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
Granby,	27	27	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	79	79
Greenwich,	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	62	62
Hadley,	45	45	3	3	2	2	-	-	5	5	190	190
Hatfield,	104	104	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	4	125	125
Huntington,	87	87	-	-	14	14	-	-	15	15	133	133
Middlefield,	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	28	28
NORTHAMPTON,	998	998	21	21	99	99	8	8	182	182	1,456	1,456
Pelham,	11	11	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	44	44
Plainfield,	7	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	69	69
Prescott,	9	9	1	1	-	-	1	1	4	4	49	49
South Hadley,	178	178	8	8	17	17	1	1	21	21	493	493
Southampton,	24	24	10	10	3	3	-	-	4	4	90	90
Ware,	405	405	3	3	63	63	1	1	73	73	497	497
Westhampton,	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	40	40
Williamsburg,	116	116	10	10	3	3	2	2	33	33	179	179
Worthington,	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	78	78
Totals,	2,612	2,612	121	121	232	232	22	22	446	446	5,362	5,362

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	77	2	2	3	3	-	-	9	9	274	274
Arlington,	419	419	15	15	6	6	3	3	38	38	1,100	1,100
Ashby,	41	41	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	122	122
Ashland,	107	107	1	1	7	7	2	2	9	9	209	209
Ayer,	171	171	1	1	1	1	-	-	29	29	308	308
Bedford,	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	152	152
Belmont,	172	172	4	4	7	7	-	-	10	10	493	493
Billerica,	161	161	4	4	10	10	-	-	10	10	364	364
Boxborough,	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
Burlington,	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	84
CAMBRIDGE,	5,561	5,562	103	103	183	183	6	6	343	343	6,595	6,591
Carlisle,	25	25	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	62	62
Chelmsford,	210	210	11	11	10	10	-	-	7	7	463	463
Concord,	250	250	3	3	1	1	-	-	25	25	609	609

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE
ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS AT LARGE.												
	James E. Cotto of Hyde Park, Dem- ocratic.	Richard Olney of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Hervey S. Cowell of Abingtonham, Prohibition.	John M. Fisher of Attleborough, Prohibition.	Patrick Mahoney of Boston, Socialist.	Elliot White of Worcester, So- cialist.	Thomas F. Brennan of Salem, Social- ist Labor.	Herman Koenigs of Pittsfield, Social- ist Labor.	William F. Allen of Greenfield, Inde- pendence League.	Michael C. O'Neill of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	John L. Bates of Boston, Republi- can.	August H. Goetting of Springfield, Republican.	All others.
Dracut,	210	210	1	1	7	7	-	-	10	10	261	261	-
Dunstable,	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	47	47	-
EVERETT,	953	953	62	62	108	108	39	39	215	215	2,756	2,756	-
Frammingham,	806	809	17	17	16	16	7	7	67	67	1,432	1,432	-
Groton,	72	72	7	7	8	8	-	-	11	11	252	252	-
Holliston,	173	173	2	2	6	6	-	-	16	16	316	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	261	6	6	5	5	1	1	13	13	284	284	-
Hudson,	419	419	6	6	15	15	-	-	92	92	661	661	-
Lexington,	161	161	4	4	5	5	-	-	14	14	626	626	-
Lincoln,	50	50	3	3	2	2	-	-	1	1	127	127	-
Littleton,	46	46	3	3	5	5	-	-	7	7	150	150	-
LOWELL,	6,031	6,031	108	108	197	197	18	18	218	218	6,426	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,708	1,703	90	90	183	183	26	26	272	272	3,818	3,818	-
MAELBOROUGH,	1,020	1,020	19	19	28	28	7	7	291	291	1,490	1,490	-
Maynard,	245	245	7	7	14	14	-	-	33	33	505	505	-
MEDFORD,	830	831	40	40	50	50	5	5	137	137	2,329	2,327	-
MELROSE,	544	544	23	23	28	28	3	3	110	110	2,057	2,057	-
Natick,	948	948	4	4	45	45	1	1	133	133	1,051	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	1,470	37	37	81	81	2	2	114	114	4,053	4,054	1
North Reading,	28	28	1	1	1	1	-	-	5	5	187	187	-
Pepperell,	137	137	4	4	13	13	-	-	16	16	320	320	-
Reading,	175	175	12	12	8	8	1	1	28	28	924	922	-
Sherborn,	38	38	5	5	-	-	-	-	4	4	118	118	-
Shirley,	39	40	4	4	3	3	1	1	10	10	150	150	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	2,760	140	140	201	201	13	13	381	381	7,284	7,284	-
Stoneham,	313	313	21	21	8	8	4	4	80	80	804	804	-
Stow,	38	38	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	117	117	-
Sudbury,	42	42	1	1	1	1	-	-	4	4	148	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	47	6	6	5	5	1	1	1	1	213	213	-
Townsend,	47	47	10	10	-	-	-	-	14	14	246	246	-
Tyngsborough,	17	17	3	3	1	1	-	-	3	3	86	86	-
Wakefield,	639	639	12	12	48	48	5	5	124	124	1,231	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	1,317	12	12	50	50	5	5	181	181	3,122	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	825	12	12	34	34	-	-	66	66	1,153	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	137	2	2	3	3	3	3	29	29	282	282	-
Westford,	91	91	6	6	7	7	1	1	14	14	261	261	-
Weston,	44	44	7	7	1	1	-	-	6	6	283	283	-
Wilmington,	37	37	4	4	5	5	-	-	9	9	187	187	-
Winchester,	294	294	7	7	6	6	-	-	38	38	922	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	1,037	11	11	15	15	14	14	103	103	1,199	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	31,362	869	869	1,441	1,441	171	171	3,371	3,371	58,672	58,666	1

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	136	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6	359	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	116	2	2	20	20	-	-	31	31	179	179	-
Bellingham,	59	59	1	1	1	1	-	-	15	15	113	113	-
Braintree,	253	253	7	7	66	66	2	2	65	65	839	839	-
Brookline,	878	878	20	20	17	17	3	3	48	48	3,010	3,009	-
Canton,	293	293	2	2	2	2	-	-	34	34	408	408	-
Cohasset,	102	102	-	-	2	2	-	-	31	31	319	319	-
Dedham,	452	452	11	11	33	33	-	-	44	44	875	875	-
Dover,	17	17	2	2	-	-	1	1	4	4	77	77	-
Foxborough,	101	101	11	11	2	2	-	-	24	24	344	344	-
Franklin,	233	233	9	9	13	13	-	-	24	24	507	507	-
Hollbrook,	119	119	5	5	65	65	-	-	20	20	332	332	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE
ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE.												
	James E. Cozier of Hyde Park, Dem- ocratic.	Richard Olney of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Harvey B. Cowell of Ashburnham, Prohibition.	John M. Fisher of Attleborough, Prohibition.	Patrick Mahoney of Boston, Socialist.	Elliot White of Worcester, So- cialist.	Thomas F. Brennan of Salem, Social- ist Labor.	Herman Koepke of Pittsfield, Social- ist Labor.	William F. Aiken of Greenfield, Inde- pendence League.	Michael C. O'Neill of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	John L. Bates of Boston, Republi- can.	August H. Goetting of Springfield, Republican.	All others.
Hyde Park,	660	660	25	23	96	96	4	4	99	99	1,496	1,496	0
Medfield,	62	62	2	2	2	2	1	1	11	11	206	205	0
Medway,	120	120	11	11	2	2	1	1	8	8	290	290	0
Mills,	44	44	-	-	2	2	1	1	16	16	189	189	0
Milton,	224	224	16	10	12	12	2	2	32	32	841	841	0
Norfolk,	118	118	6	6	31	31	1	1	36	36	504	504	0
Norfolk,	32	32	2	2	2	2	-	-	9	9	85	85	0
Norwood,	394	394	7	7	38	38	2	2	32	32	658	658	0
Plainville,	18	18	1	1	2	2	-	-	2	2	221	221	0
QUINCY,	1,411	1,411	23	23	110	110	5	5	244	244	2,906	2,906	0
Randolph,	319	317	4	4	31	31	-	-	43	43	301	301	0
Sharon,	24	24	4	4	5	5	1	1	9	9	290	279	0
Stoughton,	415	415	6	6	60	60	-	-	76	76	642	642	0
Walpole,	170	170	14	14	35	35	-	-	53	53	402	402	0
Wellesley,	175	175	6	6	13	13	-	-	16	16	524	524	0
Westwood,	26	26	2	2	9	9	3	3	5	5	114	114	0
Weymouth,	701	701	17	17	60	60	1	1	96	96	1,274	1,274	0
Wrentham,	22	22	3	3	2	2	-	-	12	12	187	187	0
Totals,	7,683	7,682	234	225	732	733	27	27	1,196	1,196	18,225	18,219	0

County of Plymouth.

Ablington,	304	304	16	16	71	71	4	4	72	72	614	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	186	8	8	13	13	2	2	36	36	496	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,525	2,525	63	63	761	761	9	9	508	508	5,042	5,040	-
Carver,	29	29	2	2	1	1	-	-	4	4	62	62	-
Duxbury,	45	45	2	2	5	5	-	-	6	6	166	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	109	5	5	39	39	1	1	34	34	301	301	-
Halifax,	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	64	64	-
Hanover,	46	46	1	1	8	8	-	-	15	15	243	243	-
Hanson,	21	21	5	5	16	16	4	4	11	11	114	114	-
Hingham,	169	169	16	16	12	12	-	-	21	21	514	514	-
Hull,	54	54	6	6	3	3	-	-	6	6	142	142	-
Kingston,	68	68	-	-	2	2	-	-	14	14	239	239	-
Lakeville,	18	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	81	81	-
Marion,	35	35	1	1	2	2	-	-	3	3	132	132	-
Marshfield,	19	19	3	3	1	1	-	-	4	4	163	163	-
Mattapoisett,	24	24	2	2	1	1	-	-	3	3	159	159	-
Middleborough,	212	212	21	21	12	12	1	1	59	59	720	720	-
Norwell,	40	40	1	1	-	-	-	-	10	10	164	164	-
Pembroke,	34	34	1	1	4	4	1	1	3	3	147	147	-
Plymouth,	392	392	14	14	34	34	5	5	196	196	1,152	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	9	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	63	63	-
Rochester,	11	11	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	92	92	-
Rockland,	336	336	7	7	84	84	2	2	78	78	739	739	-
Scituate,	104	104	7	7	-	-	-	-	11	11	220	220	-
Wareham,	140	140	6	6	20	20	-	-	23	23	281	281	-
West Bridgewater,	60	60	2	2	11	11	-	-	21	21	224	224	-
Whitman,	222	222	12	12	22	22	-	-	22	22	510	510	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE
ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Worcester.

													of Springfield, Republican.	All others.
Athol,	271	271	7	7	44	44	1	1	108	108	984	984	288	-
Auburn,	106	106	6	6	-	-	-	-	18	18	908	908	208	-
Barre,	54	54	5	5	-	-	-	-	10	10	229	229	280	-
Berlin,	20	20	4	4	1	1	-	-	2	2	138	138	188	-
Blackstone,	532	532	11	11	4	4	-	-	14	14	819	819	519	-
Bolton,	9	9	7	7	1	1	-	-	8	8	82	82	82	-
Boylston,	10	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	87	87	87	-
Brookfield,	98	98	2	2	-	-	-	-	32	32	308	308	308	-
Charlton,	42	42	8	8	1	1	-	-	17	17	217	217	217	-
Clinton,	882	882	10	10	117	117	3	3	72	72	1,069	1,069	1,069	-
Dana,	29	29	3	3	-	-	-	-	7	7	82	82	82	-
Douglas,	119	119	2	2	5	5	-	-	4	4	251	251	251	-
Dudley,	156	156	3	3	6	6	1	1	29	29	245	245	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	1,343	43	43	290	290	5	5	203	203	2,506	2,506	2,506	-
Gardner,	444	444	37	37	22	22	6	6	90	90	1,314	1,314	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	139	10	10	5	5	2	2	48	48	506	506	506	-
Hardwick,	89	89	1	1	1	1	-	-	31	31	190	190	190	-
Harvard,	52	52	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	111	111	111	-
Holden,	89	89	7	7	4	4	-	-	16	16	289	289	289	-
Hopedale,	50	50	3	3	8	8	2	2	6	6	400	400	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	30	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	146	146	-
Lancaster,	30	30	1	1	2	2	1	1	5	5	211	211	211	-
Leicester,	285	285	7	7	2	2	-	-	17	17	308	308	308	-
Leominster,	538	538	18	18	114	114	2	2	129	129	1,684	1,684	1,684	-
Lunenburg,	28	28	2	2	3	3	-	-	6	6	159	159	159	-
Mendon,	38	38	4	4	3	3	-	-	8	8	123	123	123	-
Milford,	967	968	10	10	34	34	14	14	86	86	844	844	844	-
Milbury,	214	214	2	2	2	2	-	-	28	28	458	458	458	-
New Braintree,	19	19	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	47	47	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	151	5	5	3	3	1	1	21	21	279	279	279	-
Northborough,	67	67	1	1	6	6	1	1	22	22	229	229	229	-
Northbridge,	309	309	18	18	8	8	1	1	25	25	608	608	608	-
Oakham,	16	16	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	61	61	61	-
Oxford,	89	89	5	5	7	7	-	-	55	55	305	305	305	-
Paxton,	9	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	53	53	53	-
Petersham,	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	93	93	93	-
Phillipston,	5	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	56	56	56	-
Princeton,	6	6	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	3	123	123	123	-
Royalston,	14	14	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	96	96	96	-
Rutland,	48	48	4	4	2	2	-	-	1	1	113	113	113	1
Shrewsbury,	54	54	3	3	4	4	-	-	7	7	240	240	240	-
Southborough,	92	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	230	230	230	-
Southbridge,	559	559	8	8	7	7	-	-	111	111	848	848	848	-
Spencer,	418	418	12	12	1	1	-	-	78	78	576	576	576	-
Sterling,	38	38	3	3	1	1	-	-	3	3	190	190	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	98	5	5	-	-	-	-	16	16	178	178	178	-
Sutton,	107	107	6	6	2	2	-	-	11	11	230	230	230	-
Templeton,	112	112	11	11	4	4	-	-	28	28	416	416	416	-
Upton,	108	108	6	6	4	4	-	-	15	15	272	272	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	197	20	20	2	2	-	-	13	13	400	400	400	-
Warren,	180	180	3	3	23	23	-	-	35	35	336	336	336	-
Webster,	398	398	9	9	34	34	4	4	123	123	811	811	811	-
West Boylston,	39	39	4	4	2	2	3	3	2	2	129	129	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	74	2	2	8	8	-	-	11	11	133	133	133	-
Westborough,	217	217	12	12	18	18	-	-	30	30	505	505	505	-
Westminster,	23	23	7	7	9	9	-	-	3	3	203	203	203	-
Winchendon,	274	274	13	13	10	10	-	-	43	43	629	629	629	-
WORCESTER,	8,486	8,486	268	268	254	254	49	49	730	730	12,321	12,321	12,321	-
Totals,	16,802	16,803	670	670	1,084	1,084	95	95	2,378	2,378	34,294	34,294	34,294	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 1.						
	Leke J. Minahan of Pittsfield, Demo- cratic.	Wilbur M. Purring- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibi- tion.	Henry O. Brigham of Westfield, So- cialist.	Henry Koffke of Holyoke, Social- ist Labor.	Simon J. Griffin of West Springfield, Independence League.	Charles S. Shattuck of Hatfield, Re- publican.	All others.
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	13	296	-
Brewster,	17	6	-	-	6	99	-
Chatham,	87	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis,	59	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	6	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich,	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford,	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire,	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington, . . .	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	255	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	13	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru,	28	-	-	-	1	23	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,807	23	79	24	136	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge,	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham,	29	2	-	-	-	48	-
Washington,	13	-	1	-	2	33	-
West Stockbridge,	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals,	5,903	141	325	51	434	9,137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 1.						
	Luks J. Minahan of Pittsfield, Demo- cratic.	Wilbur M. Puring- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibi- tion.	Henry O. Brigham of Westfield, So- cialist.	Henry Nofke of Holyoke, Social- ist Labor.	Simon J. Griffin of West Springfield, Independence League.	Charles S. Shattuck of Hatfield, Re- publican.	All others.
Acushnet,	12	3	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough,	348	112	55	4	82	1,613	-
Berkley,	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth,	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton,	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton,	234	12	18	1	35	435	-
Fairhaven,	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER,	4,965	89	148	36	547	6,307	-
Freetown,	20	2	-	1	8	148	-
Manassfield,	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD,	2,749	103	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough,	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton,	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham,	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth,	9	6	3	-	6	188	-
Seekonk,	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset,	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea,	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON,	1,525	34	66	13	208	3,322	-
Westport,	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals,	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

CITIES AND TOWNS.							
Chilmark,	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown,	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head,	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold,	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs,	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury,	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury,	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals,	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.							
Amesbury,	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover,	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY,	510	62	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford,	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers,	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex,	93	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown,	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER,	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland,	122	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton,	40	5	3	1	18	204	-
HAVERHILL,	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,504	-
Ipswich,	182	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE,	4,067	63	298	19	454	4,408	-
LYNN,	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield,	24	3	4	1	4	187	-
Manchester,	181	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead,	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac,	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen,	189	28	59	10	98	974	-
Middleton,	34	1	-	1	10	106	-
Nahant,	82	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury,	34	1	7	-	6	239	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 1.						
	Luke J. Minahan of Pittsfield, Demo- cratic.	Wilbur M. Furring- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibi- tion.	Henry O. Brigham of Westfield, So- cialist.	Henry Noffke of Holyoke, Social- ist Labor.	Simon J. Griffin of West Springfield, Independence League.	Charles S. Shattuck of Hatfield, Re- publican.	All others.
NEWBURYPORT, . . .	676	9	109	5	145	1,496	-
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	3	42	546	-
Peabody,	951	15	29	3	91	1,230	-
Rockport,	182	22	51	9	54	484	-
Rowley,	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM,	1,898	43	158	29	285	3,786	-
Salisbury,	78	8	10	1	17	180	-
Saugus,	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott,	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield,	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham,	22	3	1	1	2	172	-
West Newbury, . . .	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals,	18,801	786	2,376	153	2,924	36,346	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	29	9	-	-	-	147	-
Barnardston,	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland,	86	1	1	-	7	187	-
Charlemont,	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain,	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway,	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield,	79	1	2	-	14	215	-
Erving,	46	3	6	1	4	132	-
Gill,	19	3	2	-	-	88	-
Greenfield,	496	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley,	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath,	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett,	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden,	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe,	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague,	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem,	13	6	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield,	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange,	169	23	40	-	59	334	-
Rowe,	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne,	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury,	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland,	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick,	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell,	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately,	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals,	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,623	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford,	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield,	30	-	3	-	9	91	-
Chester,	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE,	1,046	13	109	2	157	1,113	-
East Longmeadow, . .	35	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville,	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden,	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland,	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE,	2,977	28	248	27	300	3,914	-

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 1.						All others.
	Leke J. Minkham of Pittsfield, Demo- cratic.	Wilbur M. Putting- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibi- tion.	Henry O. Brigham of Westfield, Ho- crist.	Henry Koffee of Holyoke, Social- ist Labor.	Simon J. Griffin of West Springfield, Independence League.	Charles S. Shattuck of Hatfield, Re- publican.	
Longmeadow,	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow,	25	2	2	-	16	204	-
Monson,	199	3	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery,	16	-	-	-	-	80	-
Palmer,	313	6	8	1	83	547	-
Russell,	34	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,460	86	463	11	1,008	6,347	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales,	25	1	2	-	3	48	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	303	516	-
Westfield,	241	17	80	1	121	1,131	-
Wilbraham,	50	4	-	-	3	113	-
Totals,	9,909	137	974	44	2,354	14,487	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	153	13	3	4	13	399	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	26	3	-	-	1	93	-
Cummington,	23	4	1	-	1	39	-
Easthampton,	263	16	24	5	55	637	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen,	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	3	62	-
Hadley,	45	3	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	37	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	3	23	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	90	8	192	1,456	-
Pelham,	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	1	-	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton,	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware,	403	3	63	1	72	497	-
Westhampton,	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	116	10	3	2	33	179	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,419	121	232	28	445	5,362	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	3	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	3	9	209	-
Ayer,	171	1	1	-	29	303	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	173	4	7	-	16	493	-
Billerica,	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Boxborough,	30	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington,	85	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE,	5,561	108	184	6	345	6,592	-
Carlisle,	25	4	1	1	3	62	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 1.						All others.
	Luke J. Minahan of Pittsfield, Demo- cratic.	Wilbur M. Puring- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibi- tion.	Henry O. Brigham of Westfield, So- cialist.	Henry Noffke of Holyoke, Social- ist Labor.	Simon J. Griffin of West Springfield, Independence League.	Charles S. Shattuck of Hatfield, Re- publican.	
Chelmsford,	210	11	10	-	7	463	-
Concord,	250	3	7	-	25	609	-
Dracut,	210	1	-	-	10	261	-
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	2	47	-
EVERETT,	953	62	108	38	215	2,756	-
Frammingham,	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	2	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	7	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	224	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	628	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,031	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	183	26	272	3,813	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,019	19	23	7	291	1,491	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	890	40	50	5	137	2,326	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading,	28	1	1	-	5	187	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	820	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	150	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	381	7,263	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	80	804	-
Stow,	32	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough,	17	3	-	-	3	86	-
Wakfield,	639	12	48	5	134	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	8	3	29	289	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	282	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,355	869	1,442	171	3,371	58,665	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,008	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	406	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	451	11	33	-	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Norfolk—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 1.						All others.
	Luke J. Minahan of Fitzfield, Demo- cratic.	Wilbur M. Puring- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibi- tion.	Henry O. Brigham of Westfield, So- cialist.	Henry Noffke of Holbrook, Social- ist Labor.	Simon J. Griffin of West Springfield, Independence League.	Charles S. Shattuck of Hatfield, Re- publican.	
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	532	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,495	1
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	280	-
Mills,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	33	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	394	7	33	2	82	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	861	-
Sharon,	34	4	5	1	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	26	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,274	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,680	224	731	27	1,193	13,319	1

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	196	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,525	63	762	9	511	5,041	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Hallfax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	614	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	85	1	2	-	3	132	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	193	-
Mattapoisett,	34	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	730	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	362	14	34	5	196	1,162	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	338	7	84	2	78	739	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	281	-
West Bridgewater,	80	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	332	13	32	-	94	813	1
Totals,	5,294	212	1,188	30	1,243	13,236	1

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,454	433	1,392	269	2,659	41,338	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	72	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	238	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,771	497	1,588	283	3,068	46,326	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 1.						
	Luke J. Minahan of Pittsfield, Demo- cratic.	Wilbur M. Furring- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibi- tion.	Henry O. Brigham of Westfield, So- cialist.	Henry Nofke of Holyoke, Social- ist Labor.	Simon J. Griffin of West Springfield, Independence League.	Charles S. Shattuck of Hatfield, Re- publican.	All others.
Ashburnham, . . .	60	8	8	-	2	236	-
Athol, . . .	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn, . . .	105	6	-	-	18	208	-
Barre, . . .	54	5	-	-	10	239	-
Berlin, . . .	30	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone, . . .	532	11	4	-	14	319	-
Bolton, . . .	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston, . . .	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield, . . .	98	2	-	-	33	203	-
Charlton, . . .	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton, . . .	862	10	117	3	72	1,062	-
Dana, . . .	29	3	-	-	7	83	-
Douglas, . . .	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley, . . .	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG, . . .	1,343	45	290	5	208	2,595	-
Gardner, . . .	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton, . . .	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick, . . .	39	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard, . . .	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden, . . .	39	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale, . . .	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston, . . .	30	5	-	-	-	148	-
Lancaster, . . .	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester, . . .	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster, . . .	538	18	114	2	139	1,683	-
Lunenburg, . . .	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon, . . .	36	4	3	-	3	123	-
Millford, . . .	967	10	34	14	56	844	-
Millbury, . . .	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree, . . .	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield, . . .	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough, . . .	67	1	5	1	22	239	-
Northbridge, . . .	309	18	8	1	25	693	-
Oakham, . . .	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford, . . .	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton, . . .	9	1	-	-	1	52	-
Petersham, . . .	34	-	-	-	1	92	-
Phillipston, . . .	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton, . . .	6	4	-	-	3	122	-
Royalston, . . .	14	3	-	-	3	98	-
Rutland, . . .	43	4	2	-	1	112	-
Shrewsbury, . . .	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough, . . .	92	-	-	-	10	230	-
Southbridge, . . .	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer, . . .	418	12	1	-	76	578	-
Sterling, . . .	38	3	1	-	3	190	-
Sturbridge, . . .	98	5	-	-	15	178	-
Sutton, . . .	107	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton, . . .	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton, . . .	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge, . . .	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren, . . .	160	3	23	-	85	336	-
Webster, . . .	398	9	34	4	133	811	-
West Boylston, . . .	30	4	3	2	9	139	-
West Brookfield, . . .	74	2	8	-	11	183	-
Westborough, . . .	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster, . . .	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon, . . .	274	13	10	-	43	639	-
WORCESTER, . . .	6,486	268	254	49	730	12,322	-
Totals, . . .	16,802	670	1,084	95	2,378	34,339	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 1.						
	Luke J. Minahan of Pittsfield, Demo- cratic.	Wilbur M. Purting- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibi- tion.	Henry O. Brigham of Westfield, So- cialist.	Henry Koffle of Holyoke, Social- ist Labor.	Simon J. Griffin of West Springfield, Independence League.	Charles S. Shattuck of Hatfield, Re- publican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . .	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-
DUKES COUNTY, .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,346	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	296	4,323	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,909	187	974	44	2,154	14,487	-
HAMPSHIRE, . .	2,612	121	232	23	445	5,302	-
MIDDLESEX, . .	31,355	869	1,442	171	3,371	58,665	-
NANTUCKET, . .	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,680	224	731	27	1,196	18,219	1
PLYMOUTH, . .	5,294	212	1,188	30	1,248	13,226	1
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,771	497	1,568	283	3,068	46,236	-
WORCESTER, . .	16,802	670	1,084	95	2,378	34,389	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,528	4,372	10,781	1,013	19,237	265,963	2

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 2.						
	Theobald M. Con- nor of Northamp- ton, Democratic.	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Alva E. Fenton of Springfield, So- cialist.	Fredrick A. Nagler of Springfield, So- cialist Labor.	Charles F. Warner of Northampton, Independence League.	Almond Smith of Athol, Republi- can.	All others.
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	12	296	-
Brewster,	17	5	-	-	5	99	-
Chatham,	37	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis,	39	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich,	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford,	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire,	106	1	1	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	52	1	-	-	2	115	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	2	45	-
Great Harrington, . . .	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	36	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	250	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	12	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	-	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,616	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru,	23	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,907	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	2	87	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	1	184	-
Stockbridge,	132	2	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham,	29	-	-	-	-	45	-
Washington,	13	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge,	67	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals,	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,132	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 2.						All others.
	Theobald M. Con- nor of Northamp- ton, Democratic.	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Alva E. Fenton of Springfield, So- cialist.	Fredrick A. Nagler of Springfield, So- cialist Labor.	Charles F. Warner of Northampton, Independence League.	Almond Smith of Athol, Republi- can.	
Acushnet, . . .	12	3	1	-	4	118	-
Atleborough, . . .	348	119	55	4	82	1,613	-
Berkley, . . .	9	2	-	-	5	116	-
Dartmouth, . . .	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton, . . .	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton, . . .	234	12	18	1	35	485	-
Fairhaven, . . .	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER, . . .	4,585	89	148	36	547	6,207	-
Freetown, . . .	30	2	-	1	5	146	-
Mansfield, . . .	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD, . . .	2,749	103	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough, . . .	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton, . . .	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham, . . .	18	7	2	-	8	178	-
Rehoboth, . . .	9	6	3	-	6	138	-
Seekonk, . . .	26	6	-	-	6	139	-
Somerset, . . .	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea, . . .	33	19	9	-	3	204	-
TAUNTON, . . .	1,625	34	66	13	208	3,822	-
Westport, . . .	56	7	-	1	6	206	-
Totals, . . .	10,718	494	575	117	1,557	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark, . . .	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown, . . .	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs, . . .	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury, . . .	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury, . . .	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals, . . .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury, . . .	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover, . . .	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY, . . .	510	63	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford, . . .	16	3	3	-	-	96	-
Danvers, . . .	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex, . . .	93	8	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown, . . .	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER, . . .	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland, . . .	123	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton, . . .	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
HAVERHILL, . . .	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,354	-
Ipswich, . . .	182	14	1	1	33	473	-
LAWRENCE, . . .	4,057	68	298	19	454	4,403	-
LYNN, . . .	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,738	-
Lynnfield, . . .	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester, . . .	131	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead, . . .	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac, . . .	90	13	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen, . . .	189	28	59	10	98	974	-
Middleton, . . .	34	1	-	1	10	106	-
Nahant, . . .	82	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury, . . .	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT, . . .	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 2.						All others.
	Theobald M. Connor of Northampton, Democratic.	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Alva E. Fenton of Springfield, Socialist.	Frederick A. Nagler of Springfield, Socialist Labor.	Charles F. Warner of Northampton, Independence League.	Almond Smith of Athol, Republican.	
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	8	42	546	-
Peabody, . . .	961	15	29	8	91	1,280	-
Rockport, . . .	182	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley, . . .	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,386	43	188	29	285	3,786	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus, . . .	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topshfield, . . .	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	3	1	1	2	172	-
West Newbury, . . .	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	148	-
Bernardston, . . .	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland, . . .	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont, . . .	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain, . . .	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	4	-	1	6	161	-
Deerfield, . . .	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving, . . .	46	3	6	1	4	123	-
Gill, . . .	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield, . . .	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	33	-
Montague, . . .	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	23	40	-	59	834	-
Rowe, . . .	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell, . . .	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,687	100	241	9	298	4,824	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, . . .	35	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville, . . .	82	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden, . . .	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,978	28	248	27	300	2,914	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow, . . .	85	3	2	-	19	304	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Hampden—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 2.						
	Theobald M. Con- nor of Northamp- ton, Democratic.	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Alva E. Fenton of Springfield, So- cialist.	Fredrick A. Nagler of Springfield, So- cialist Labor.	Charles F. Warner of Northampton, Independence League.	Almond Smith of Athol, Republi- can.	All others.
Monson,	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery,	18	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer,	312	8	8	1	82	547	-
Russell,	34	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,460	87	464	11	1,008	6,348	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales,	25	1	9	-	2	48	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	308	516	-
Westfield,	943	17	79	1	121	1,131	-
Wilbraham,	50	4	-	-	8	113	-
Totals,	9,910	188	972	44	2,154	14,483	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	155	13	3	4	18	599	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	26	3	-	-	1	98	-
Cummington,	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton,	262	16	24	5	55	687	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen,	11	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	37	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley,	45	3	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	97	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham,	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	438	-
Southampton,	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware,	405	3	63	1	72	497	-
Westhampton,	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	116	10	3	2	38	179	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,630	121	232	22	446	5,382	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer,	171	1	-	-	29	303	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	172	4	7	-	10	493	-
Billerica,	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Boxborough,	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington,	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE,	5,562	108	184	6	343	6,592	-
Carlisle,	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford,	210	11	10	-	-	463	-
Concord,	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut,	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 2.						All others.
	Theodore M. Con- nor of Northamp- ton, Democratic.	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Alva E. Fenton of Springfield, So- cialist.	Fredrick A. Nagler of Springfield, So- cialist Labor.	Charles F. Warner of Northampton, Independence League.	Almond Smith of Athol, Republi- can.	
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	2	47	-
EVERETT,	953	62	103	39	215	2,756	-
Framingham,	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	253	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	284	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	681	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	626	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,081	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	183	26	272	3,318	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,019	19	28	7	291	1,491	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	890	40	50	5	137	2,226	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading,	28	1	1	-	5	187	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	175	13	8	1	23	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	381	7,263	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	80	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough,	17	3	1	-	3	86	-
Wakefield,	639	12	43	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,132	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	3	3	29	232	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	232	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	922	-
WOBBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	869	1,442	171	3,371	58,664	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,008	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	408	-
Cohasset,	102	-	-	2	31	319	-
Dedham,	451	11	33	-	44	877	1
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	333	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,495	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Norfolk—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 2.						All others.
	Theobald M. Connor of Northampton, Democratic.	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Alva E. Fenton of Springfield, Socialist.	Frederick A. Nagler of Springfield, Socialist Labor.	Charles F. Warner of Northampton, Independence League.	Almond Smith of Athol, Republican.	
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	230	-
Mills,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	33	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	38	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	394	7	33	2	89	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,966	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	361	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	96	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,374	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,680	224	729	29	1,196	18,219	2

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,525	63	763	9	511	5,041	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	3	131	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	103	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	780	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	882	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	68	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	388	7	84	2	78	739	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	281	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	332	18	82	-	98	812	-
Totals,	5,294	212	1,188	30	1,247	18,234	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,454	433	1,392	268	2,659	41,237	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	73	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,771	497	1,588	282	3,088	46,325	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 2.						
	Theobald M. Connor of Northampton, Democratic.	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Alva E. Fenton of Springfield, Socialist.	Fredrick A. Nagler of Springfield, Socialist Labor.	Charles F. Warner of Northampton, Independence League.	Almond Smith of Athol, Republican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	80	8	3	-	2	236	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn,	105	6	-	-	18	206	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	329	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	819	-
Bolton,	9	2	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	93	2	-	-	23	203	-
Charlton,	42	3	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	862	10	117	3	72	1,062	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	45	290	5	203	2,566	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	39	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	129	1,683	-
Lunenburg,	23	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	3	123	-
Millford,	967	10	34	14	56	844	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield, . .	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	239	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	92	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	3	98	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	320	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	578	-
Sterling,	38	3	1	-	8	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	5	-	-	15	173	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	336	-
Webster,	398	9	34	4	153	811	-
West Boylston,	30	4	2	2	2	129	-
West Brookfield, . . .	74	2	8	-	11	133	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,485	268	254	49	730	12,321	-
Totals,	16,801	665	1,064	95	2,568	34,388	-

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 2.						
	Theodore M. Con- nor of Northamp- ton, Democratic.	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Alva E. Fenton of Springfield, So- cialist.	Fredrick A. Nagler of Springfield, So- cialist Labor.	Charles F. Warner of Northampton, Independence League.	Almond Smith of Athol, Republi- can.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	777	86	47	7	133	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,132	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	575	117	1,537	20,781	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	109	241	9	308	4,924	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,910	114	972	44	2,154	14,488	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,630	121	333	22	446	5,362	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	31,366	869	1,442	171	3,371	58,064	-
NANTUCKET, . . .	138	■	-	-	6	369	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,680	324	729	29	1,196	13,219	2
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,234	212	1,183	30	1,247	13,234	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,771	497	1,568	233	3,068	59,137	-
WORCESTER, . . .	16,801	665	1,084	96	2,863	34,368	-
TOTALS, . . .	156,537	4,368	10,730	1,013	19,324	265,926	2

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 3.						
	John O'Gara of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Christian Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, So- cialist.	Gustave S. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Croable of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Worcester, Repub- lican.	All others.
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	13	296	-
Brewster,	17	5	-	-	5	99	-
Chatham,	37	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis,	39	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich,	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	236	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	63	836	-
Alford,	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire,	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	3	13	324	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	3	48	-
Great Barrington, . . .	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	255	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	12	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Pernu,	28	-	-	-	1	23	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,807	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	2	154	-
Stockbridge,	132	4	10	2	8	190	-
Tyringham,	29	2	-	-	-	48	-
Washington,	13	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge,	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals,	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,157	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 3.						
	John O'Garra of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Charles Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, Challenger.	Gustave S. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Crobble of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Webster, Repub- lican.	All others.
Acushnet, . . .	13	8	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough, . . .	348	112	55	4	83	1,613	-
Berkley, . . .	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth, . . .	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton, . . .	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton, . . .	284	12	18	1	85	435	-
Fairhaven, . . .	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER, . . .	4,985	89	148	36	547	6,207	-
Freetown, . . .	30	2	-	1	8	148	-
Mansfield, . . .	130	23	6	2	53	500	-
NEW BEDFORD, . . .	2,749	108	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough, . . .	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton, . . .	36	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham, . . .	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth, . . .	9	6	3	-	6	138	-
Seekonk, . . .	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset, . . .	62	5	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea, . . .	33	19	6	-	6	304	-
TAUNTON, . . .	1,525	34	66	13	203	3,323	-
Westport, . . .	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	John O'Garra of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Charles Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, Challenger.	Gustave S. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Crobble of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Webster, Repub- lican.	All others.
Chilmark, . . .	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown, . . .	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs, . . .	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury, . . .	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury, . . .	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals, . . .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	John O'Garra of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Charles Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, Challenger.	Gustave S. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Crobble of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Webster, Repub- lican.	All others.
Amesbury, . . .	402	8	85	2	54	969	-
Andover, . . .	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY, . . .	510	62	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford, . . .	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers, . . .	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex, . . .	98	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown, . . .	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER, . . .	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland, . . .	192	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton, . . .	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
HAVERHILL, . . .	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,354	-
Ipswich, . . .	183	14	1	1	33	473	-
LAWRENCE, . . .	4,067	68	298	19	454	4,403	-
LYNN, . . .	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,786	-
Lynnfield, . . .	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester, . . .	131	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead, . . .	556	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac, . . .	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen, . . .	189	23	59	10	98	974	-
Middleton, . . .	34	1	-	1	10	106	-
Nahant, . . .	82	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury, . . .	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT, . . .	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 3.						All others.
	John O'Gara of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Christian Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, So- cialist.	Gustave B. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Crobbie of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Webster, Repub- lican.	
North Andover,	157	8	8	3	42	546	-
Peabody,	951	15	29	8	91	1,220	-
Rockport,	132	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley,	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM,	1,898	43	158	29	235	3,786	-
Salisbury,	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus,	194	29	54	4	81	908	-
Swampscott,	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield,	80	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham,	22	3	1	1	2	173	-
West Newbury,	67	11	19	-	8	199	-
Totals,	18,901	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Barnardston,	28	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland,	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont,	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain,	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway,	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield,	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving,	46	3	6	1	4	133	-
Gill,	19	3	2	-	4	89	-
Greenfield,	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley,	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath,	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett,	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden,	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe,	6	-	-	-	-	33	-
Montague,	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem,	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield,	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange,	169	23	40	-	59	884	-
Rowe,	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne,	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury,	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland,	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick,	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell,	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately,	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals,	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford,	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield,	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester,	40	4	16	-	14	108	-
CHICOPEE,	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,113	-
East Longmeadow, . . .	35	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville,	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden,	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland,	8	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE,	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,914	-
Longmeadow,	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow,	86	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 3.						
	John O'Garra of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Chresten Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, So- cialist.	Gustave S. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Crooble of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Webster, Repub- lican.	All others.
Monson,	199	8	11	-	28	423	-
Montgomery,	18	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer,	312	8	8	1	83	547	-
Russell,	34	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,460	88	465	11	1,002	6,348	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	31	-
Wales,	25	1	3	-	3	48	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	308	516	-
Westfield,	943	17	79	1	123	1,181	-
Wilbraham,	50	4	-	-	8	113	-
Totals,	9,909	189	973	44	2,154	14,488	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	155	18	8	4	18	599	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	26	3	-	-	1	98	-
Cummington,	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton,	262	16	24	5	55	687	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen,	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley,	45	3	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	87	-	14	-	15	138	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham,	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	498	-
Southampton,	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware,	405	8	63	1	72	497	-
Westhampton,	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	116	10	3	2	38	179	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,612	121	232	22	446	5,862	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	8	1	3	122	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer,	171	-	1	1	29	303	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	173	4	7	-	10	498	-
Billerica,	161	4	10	-	10	384	-
Boxborough,	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington,	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE,	5,561	108	184	6	343	6,561	-
Carlisle,	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford,	210	11	10	-	7	468	-
Concord,	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut,	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 3.						
	John O'Gara of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Christian Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, So- cialist.	Gustave S. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Croobie of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Webster, Repub- lican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	3	47	-
EVERETT,	963	62	103	89	215	2,756	-
Framingham, . . .	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	284	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	681	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	626	-
Lincoln,	50	8	2	-	7	127	-
Littleton,	46	8	5	-	1	150	-
LOWELL,	6,081	108	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	188	26	272	2,318	-
MARLBOROUGH, . .	1,920	19	28	9	291	1,490	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	506	-
MEDFORD,	880	40	50	5	137	2,326	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,061	-
NEWTON,	1,470	87	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading, . .	28	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	187	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	23	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	-	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE, . . .	2,760	140	201	13	381	7,263	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	80	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough, . .	17	3	1	-	3	86	-
Wakefield,	639	12	48	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	8	8	29	282	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	6	1	1	6	282	-
Wilmington, . . .	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	88	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	867	1,442	175	3,371	53,682	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,008	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	406	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	451	11	33	-	44	577	1
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	933	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	352	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	80	4	99	1,495	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Norfolk—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 3.						
	John O'Gara of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Chresten Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, So- cialist.	Gustave S. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Crobble of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Webster, Repub- lican.	All others.
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	-	8	290	-
Millis,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	38	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	394	7	33	2	82	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	361	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	26	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,274	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,680	224	731	27	1,196	18,219	2

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,525	60	762	12	511	5,041	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	3	132	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	193	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	780	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	362	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	338	7	84	2	78	739	-
Seltuate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	281	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	332	18	82	-	98	812	-
Totals,	5,294	209	1,188	33	1,247	13,235	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,455	433	1,362	268	2,660	41,336	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	72	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,772	497	1,558	282	3,089	46,324	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 3.						
	John O'Gara of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Chresten Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, So- cialist.	Gustave S. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Crobble of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Webster, Repub- lican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	60	8	3	-	2	236	-
Athol,	271	1	44	1	108	364	-
Anburn,	105	6	-	-	18	306	-
Barre,	54	1	-	-	10	226	-
Berlin,	30	4	1	-	2	133	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	319	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	85	-
Boylston,	10	2	1	-	6	87	-
Brookfield,	93	2	-	-	33	208	-
Charlton,	42	3	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	862	10	117	3	72	1,062	-
Dana,	29	2	-	-	7	32	-
Douglas,	119	3	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	45	290	5	203	2,596	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	43	506	-
Hardwick,	62	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	39	7	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	60	3	8	-	16	293	-
Hopedale,	30	5	2	-	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	1	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	533	13	114	2	139	1,068	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	8	123	-
Millbury,	997	10	34	14	56	844	-
Millisford,	214	2	2	-	28	453	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	161	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	229	-
Northbridge,	309	13	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	306	-
Faxton,	9	-	-	-	1	33	-
Petersham,	34	2	-	-	1	56	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	3	123	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	98	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	1	113	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	7	240	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	10	220	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	111	648	-
Southbridge,	559	8	-	-	76	576	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	15	190	-
Sterling,	38	3	1	-	11	178	-
Sturbridge,	98	6	2	-	26	230	-
Sutton,	107	11	4	-	15	416	-
Templeton,	112	6	4	-	13	272	-
Upton,	106	20	3	-	35	400	-
Uxbridge,	197	3	23	-	132	536	-
Warren,	160	9	34	4	11	611	-
Webster,	338	4	2	2	11	129	-
West Boylston,	30	7	18	-	3	133	-
West Brookfield,	74	12	9	-	43	505	-
Westborough,	217	13	10	-	12,321	-	-
Westminster,	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winchendon,	274	-	-	-	-	-	-
WORCESTER,	6,487	269	254	49	731	-	-
Totals,	16,808	671	1,064	95	2,579	34,868	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.**

Aggregate of Votes

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 3.						
	John O'Quinn of Spencer, Demo- cratic.	Christian Peterson of Worcester, Prohibition.	James Cronin of Worcester, So- cialist.	Gustave B. Peter- son of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William Crobble of Worcester, Inde- pendence League.	Frank Hartley of Worcester, Repub- lican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	777	86	47	7	11	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,903	111	325	51	494	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	573	117	1,560	29,683	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	11	19	11	8	13	569	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,301	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,323	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,909	189	973	44	2,154	14,468	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,612	111	233	23	446	5,425	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	31,356	967	1,442	175	3,371	58,663	-
NANTUCKET, . . .	136	11	-	-	6	369	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,680	224	731	27	1,196	18,919	2
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,294	309	1,188	33	1,247	18,385	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,772	497	1,558	283	3,090	46,324	-
WORCESTER, . . .	16,808	671	1,064	95	2,379	34,868	-
TOTALS, . . .	165,531	4,370	10,730	1,018	17,211	265,929	2

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 4.						
	Charles A. Rabbitt of Fitchburg, Democratic.	Quincy Adams of Townsend, Pro- hibition.	Timothy Richard- son of Leominster, Socialist.	James Hayes of Leominster, So- cialist Labor.	William A. Pierson of Hudson, Inde- pendence League.	Allan G. Buttrick of Lancaster, Re- publican.	All others.
Barnstable, . . .	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne, . . .	58	14	2	1	12	296	-
Brewster, . . .	17	5	-	-	5	99	-
Chatham, . . .	87	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis, . . .	39	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham, . . .	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth, . . .	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich, . . .	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee, . . .	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans, . . .	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown, . . .	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich, . . .	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro, . . .	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet, . . .	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth, . . .	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals, . . .	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams, . . .	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford, . . .	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket, . . .	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire, . . .	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg, . . .	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton, . . .	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont, . . .	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida, . . .	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington, . . .	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock, . . .	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale, . . .	93	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough, . . .	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee, . . .	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox, . . .	213	-	10	-	19	255	-
Monterey, . . .	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	13	-
New Ashford, . . .	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough, . . .	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS, . . .	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis, . . .	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru, . . .	28	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD, . . .	1,807	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond, . . .	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield, . . .	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy, . . .	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield, . . .	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge, . . .	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham, . . .	29	3	-	-	-	48	-
Washington, . . .	13	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge, . . .	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown, . . .	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor, . . .	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals, . . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 4.						
	Charles A. Babbitt of Fitchburg, Democratic.	Quincy Adams of Tolland, Pro- hibition.	Timothy Richard- son of Leomin- ster, Socialist.	James Hayes of Leominster, So- cialist Labor.	William A. Pierson of Hudson, Inde- pendence League.	Alban G. Buttrick of Lancaster, Re- publican.	All others.
Acushnet, . . .	12	3	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough, . . .	348	112	55	4	83	1,613	-
Berkley, . . .	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth, . . .	45	15	3	1	11	281	-
Dighton, . . .	33	3	-	-	3	187	-
Easton, . . .	234	12	18	1	35	435	-
Fairhaven, . . .	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER, . . .	4,835	89	148	36	547	6,207	-
Freetown, . . .	20	2	-	1	3	148	-
Mansfield, . . .	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD, . . .	2,749	103	234	54	477	5,085	-
North Attleborough, . . .	231	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton, . . .	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham, . . .	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth, . . .	9	6	3	-	6	138	-
Seekonk, . . .	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset, . . .	63	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea, . . .	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON, . . .	1,525	34	66	13	208	3,322	-
Westport, . . .	56	7	-	1	6	206	-
Totals, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	1,580	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark, . . .	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown, . . .	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs, . . .	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury, . . .	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury, . . .	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals, . . .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury, . . .	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover, . . .	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY, . . .	510	62	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford, . . .	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers, . . .	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex, . . .	98	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown, . . .	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER, . . .	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland, . . .	122	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton, . . .	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
HAVERHILL, . . .	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,354	-
Ipswich, . . .	183	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE, . . .	4,067	68	298	19	454	4,408	-
LYNN, . . .	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield, . . .	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester, . . .	131	8	3	-	20	345	-
Marblehead, . . .	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac, . . .	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen, . . .	189	23	59	10	93	974	-
Middleton, . . .	34	1	-	1	10	106	-
Nahant, . . .	32	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury, . . .	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT, . . .	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Essex—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 5.						
	Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Democratic.	John E. Lewis, Jr., of Reading, Prohibition.	William E. Sproule of Lowell, Socialist.	Gilbert G. Smith of Lawrence, Socialist Labor.	Michael A. Lee of Lowell, Independence League.	James R. Berwick of Methuen, Republican.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	3	42	546	-
Peabody, . . .	951	15	29	3	91	1,230	-
Rockport, . . .	182	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley, . . .	71	1	5	-	3	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,898	45	158	29	285	2,786	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus, . . .	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield, . . .	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	3	1	1	2	172	-
West Newbury, . . .	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals, . . .	18,801	768	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Bernardston, . . .	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland, . . .	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont, . . .	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain, . . .	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deersfield, . . .	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving, . . .	46	3	6	1	4	182	-
Gill, . . .	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield, . . .	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague, . . .	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	23	40	-	59	834	-
Rowe, . . .	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell, . . .	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, . . .	35	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville, . . .	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden, . . .	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,914	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow, . . .	85	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Hampden—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 5.						
	Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Democratic.	John B. Lewis, Jr., of Reading, Pro- hibition.	William E. Sproule of Lowell, Social- ist.	Gilbert G. Smith of Lawrence, Social- ist Labor.	Michael A. Lee of Lowell, Inde- pendence League.	James R. Berwick of Methuen, Re- publican.	All others.
Monson, . . .	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery, . . .	16	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer, . . .	812	8	8	1	32	547	-
Russell, . . .	34	-	-	-	10	65	-
Southwick, . . .	40	3	2	1	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD, . . .	3,480	87	464	11	1,008	6,348	-
Tolland, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales, . . .	25	1	2	-	3	48	-
West Springfield, . . .	301	5	21	-	303	516	-
Westfield, . . .	943	17	79	1	121	1,131	-
Wilbraham, . . .	50	4	-	-	8	113	-
Totals, . . .	9,909	188	972	44	2,154	14,488	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst, . . .	155	13	3	4	18	599	-
Belchertown, . . .	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield, . . .	26	3	-	-	1	98	-
Cummington, . . .	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton, . . .	262	16	24	5	55	687	-
Enfield, . . .	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen, . . .	8	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby, . . .	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich, . . .	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley, . . .	45	8	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield, . . .	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington, . . .	87	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield, . . .	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON, . . .	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham, . . .	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield, . . .	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott, . . .	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley, . . .	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton, . . .	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware, . . .	405	3	68	1	72	497	-
Westhampton, . . .	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg, . . .	116	10	3	2	88	179	-
Worthington, . . .	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals, . . .	2,612	121	232	22	446	5,362	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton, . . .	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington, . . .	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby, . . .	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland, . . .	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer, . . .	171	1	1	-	29	303	-
Bedford, . . .	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont, . . .	172	4	7	-	10	493	-
Billerica, . . .	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Boxborough, . . .	20	-	-	-	7	34	-
Burlington, . . .	35	-	-	-	-	84	-
CAMBRIDGE, . . .	5,562	103	184	6	343	6,592	-
Carlisle, . . .	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford, . . .	210	11	10	-	7	463	-
Concord, . . .	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut, . . .	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 5.						
	Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Democratic.	John B. Lewis, Jr., of Reading, Prohibition.	William E. Sproule of Lowell, Socialist.	Gilbert G. Smith of Lawrence, Socialist Labor.	Michael A. Lee of Lowell, Independence League.	James R. Berwick of Methuen, Republican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	9	47	-
EVERETT,	958	62	106	39	215	2,756	-
Framingham,	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	79	7	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	2	-	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	224	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	-	-	14	696	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,032	103	197	13	213	6,436	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	183	26	272	3,313	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,020	19	28	7	291	1,491	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	830	40	50	5	137	2,336	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,061	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading,	28	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	330	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	331	7,363	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	60	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	143	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough,	17	3	1	-	3	86	-
Wakefield,	639	12	48	5	194	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	625	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	-	3	29	282	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	283	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	88	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,358	869	1,442	171	3,371	58,665	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	389	-
Brookline,	379	21	16	3	43	3,003	-
Canton,	233	2	2	-	34	406	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	451	11	33	1	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Dover,	101	11	2	-	24	244	-
Foxborough,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Franklin,	119	6	65	-	20	333	-
Holbrook,	659	35	90	4	99	1,495	-
Hyde Park,							-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Norfolk—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 5.						
	Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Democratic.	John E. Lewis, Jr., of Reading, Prohibition.	William E. Sprague of Lowell, Socialist.	Gilbert G. Smith of Lawrence, Socialist Labor.	Michael A. Lee of Lowell, Independence League.	James R. Barwick of Methuen, Republican.	All others.
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	290	-
Millis,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	88	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	394	7	33	2	82	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	24	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	361	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	592	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	424	-
Westwood,	28	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,274	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,681	226	731	28	1,196	18,219	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,526	63	763	9	511	5,041	-
Carver,	29	2	5	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	8	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	8	133	-
Marshfield,	19	8	1	-	4	193	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	780	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	362	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	8	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	338	7	84	2	78	739	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	281	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	332	18	82	-	93	812	-
Totals,	5,294	212	1,189	30	1,247	13,285	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,454	433	1,362	268	2,659	41,236	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	964	20	72	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,771	497	1,568	282	3,068	46,324	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 5.						
	Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Democratic.	John B. Lewis, Jr., of Reading, Prohibition.	William E. Sprague of Lowell, Socialist.	Gilbert G. Smith of Lawrence, Socialist Labor.	Michael A. Lee of Lowell, Independence League.	James R. Berwick of Methuen, Republican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	60	8	8	-	2	226	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn,	105	6	-	-	18	206	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	229	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone,	582	11	4	-	14	819	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	98	2	-	-	33	208	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	962	10	117	3	72	1,062	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	83	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	45	290	5	208	2,595	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	39	7	4	-	16	289	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	199	1,633	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	169	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	8	123	-
Milford,	967	10	34	14	56	844	-
Milbury,	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	289	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	688	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	43	-
Petersham,	34	2	-	-	1	94	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	8	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	3	98	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	220	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	576	-
Sterling,	38	3	1	-	3	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	5	-	-	15	173	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	418	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	336	-
Webster,	398	9	34	4	133	811	-
West Boylston,	30	4	2	2	3	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	3	8	-	11	133	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	503	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,485	268	254	49	730	12,320	-
Totals,	16,801	670	1,084	95	2,378	34,339	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 5.						
	Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Democratic.	John B. Lewis, Jr., of Reading, Prohibition.	William E. Sproule of Lowell, Socialist.	Gilbert G. Smith of Lawrence, Socialist Labor.	Michael A. Lee of Lowell, Independence League.	James R. Berwick of Methuen, Republican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . .	777	66	47	7	138	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . .	5,908	140	826	51	424	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	573	117	1,560	20,688	-
DUKES COUNTY, .	188	19	11	8	19	589	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,801	768	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,909	188	972	44	2,154	14,488	-
HAMPSHIRE, . .	2,612	121	232	23	446	5,262	-
MIDDLESEX, . .	31,358	869	1,442	171	3,371	58,666	-
NANTUCKET, . .	186	6	-	-	6	359	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,681	226	731	28	1,196	18,219	-
PLYMOUTH, . .	5,294	212	1,189	30	1,247	15,235	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,771	497	1,558	223	3,088	46,324	-
WORCESTER, . .	16,801	670	1,084	95	2,378	34,389	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,581	4,374	10,781	1,012	19,237	265,932	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 6.						
	William Stopford of Beverly, Demo- cratic.	Robert M. Martin of Salem, Prohibi- tion.	John Quincy Adams of Amesbury, So- cialist.	Jeremiah P. McNally of Salem, Socialist Labor.	Roland D. Sawyer of Haverhill, Independence League.	Ulysses G. Haskell of Beverly, Re- publican.	All others.
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	12	266	-
Brewster,	17	5	-	-	5	99	-
Chatham,	37	7	2	-	9	180	-
Dennis,	39	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich,	68	7	7	1	10	283	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	52	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford,	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire,	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington, . . .	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	8	1	28	413	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	255	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	12	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru,	28	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,807	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge,	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham,	29	2	-	-	-	48	-
Washington,	13	-	1	-	2	33	-
West Stockbridge,	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	63	-
Totals,	5,908	141	325	51	424	9,137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 6.						All others.
	William Stopford of Beverly, Democratic.	Robert M. Martin of Salem, Prohibition.	John Quincy Adams of Amesbury, Socialist.	Jeremiah P. McNally of Salem, Socialist Labor.	Roland D. Sawyer of Haverhill, Independence League.	Ulysses G. Haskell of Beverly, Republican.	
Acushnet,	12	3	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough, . . .	348	112	55	4	82	1,613	-
Berkley,	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth,	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton,	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton,	234	12	18	1	25	435	-
Fairhaven,	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER,	4,985	89	148	36	547	6,307	-
Freetown,	20	2	-	1	3	148	-
Mansfield,	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD, . . .	2,749	103	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough, .	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton,	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham,	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth,	9	6	3	-	6	138	-
Seekonk,	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset,	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea,	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON,	1,625	34	68	13	203	3,322	-
Westport,	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals,	10,718	494	573	117	1,560	20,638	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown,	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head,	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold,	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs,	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury,	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury, . . .	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals,	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover,	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY,	511	63	77	-	120	2,105	-
Boxford,	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers,	439	14	63	1	65	975	-
Essex,	98	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown,	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER,	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland,	122	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton,	40	5	2	1	13	204	-
HAVERHILL,	1,662	118	678	10	221	3,354	-
Ipawich,	132	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE,	4,067	68	298	19	454	4,408	-
LYNN,	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield,	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester,	131	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead,	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac,	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen,	129	23	59	10	26	974	-
Middleton,	34	1	-	1	10	106	-
Nahant,	32	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury,	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT, . . .	676	9	109	5	145	1,486	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 6.						
	William Stetford of Beverly, Demo- cratic.	Robert M. Martin of Salem, Prohibi- tion.	John Quincy Adams of Amesbury, So- cialist.	Jeremiah P. McNally of Salem, Socialist Labor.	Roland D. Sawyer of Haverhill, Independence League.	Ulysses G. Haskell of Beverly, Re- publican.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	8	42	546	-
Peabody, . . .	951	15	29	8	91	1,230	-
Rockport, . . .	182	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley, . . .	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,898	45	188	29	285	3,786	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	8	40	1	17	181	-
Saugus, . . .	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield, . . .	80	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	3	1	1	2	172	-
West Newbury, . .	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals, . . .	18,802	767	2,376	153	2,924	36,351	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Bernardston, . . .	28	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland, . . .	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont, . . .	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain, . . .	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield, . . .	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving, . . .	48	3	6	1	4	132	-
Gill, . . .	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield, . . .	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague, . . .	262	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	23	40	-	59	824	-
Rowe, . . .	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell, . . .	23	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	4	16	-	14	108	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	12	109	2	167	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, .	85	4	8	-	10	118	-
Granville, . . .	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden, . . .	34	-	-	-	4	58	-
Holland, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,977	28	248	27	800	2,914	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow, . . .	85	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 6.						All others.
	William Stopford of Beverly, Democratic.	Robert M. Martin of Salem, Prohibition.	John Quincy Adams of Amesbury, Socialist.	Jeremiah P. McNally of Salem, Socialist Labor.	Roland D. Sawyer of Haverhill, Independence League.	Ulysses G. Haskell of Beverly, Republican.	
Monson,	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery,	18	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer,	313	8	8	1	82	547	-
Russell,	34	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,490	90	464	11	1,000	6,348	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	31	-
Wales,	25	1	2	-	2	48	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	303	516	-
Westfield,	943	17	79	1	121	1,181	-
Wilbraham,	50	4	-	-	8	118	-
Totals,	9,909	191	973	44	2,151	14,488	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	155	18	3	4	18	599	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	26	3	-	-	1	23	-
Cummington,	28	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton,	262	16	24	5	55	687	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen,	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley,	45	3	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	87	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham,	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton,	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware,	405	3	63	1	72	497	-
Westhampton,	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	116	10	3	2	38	179	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,612	121	232	22	446	5,362	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	33	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	3	1	8	122	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer,	171	1	1	-	29	303	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	173	4	7	-	10	498	-
Billerica,	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Roxborough,	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington,	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE,	5,561	108	184	6	343	6,592	-
Carlisle,	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford,	210	11	10	-	7	463	-
Concord,	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut,	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 6.						
	William Stopford of Beverly, Demo- cratic.	Robert M. Martin of Salem, Prohibi- tion.	John Quincy Adams of Amesbury, So- cialist.	Jeremiah P. McNally of Salem, Socialist Labor.	Roland D. Sawyer of Haverhill, In- dependence League.	Ulysses G. Haskell of Beverly, Re- publican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	2	47	-
EVERETT,	963	62	108	39	215	2,766	-
Frammingham,	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	232	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	6	1	18	284	-
Hudson,	419	6	16	-	22	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	626	-
Lincoln,	50	3	5	-	7	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,061	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	183	26	272	3,818	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,090	19	29	7	291	1,491	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	58	505	-
MEDFORD,	880	40	50	3	137	2,326	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	5	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	153	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading,	28	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	1	16	320	-
Reading,	175	12	8	-	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	851	7,362	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	80	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	142	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	212	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough,	17	3	1	-	3	86	-
Wakefield,	659	12	48	5	134	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	151	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	3	3	39	282	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	228	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	923	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	108	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	869	1,443	171	3,371	58,658	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	186	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	689	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,008	-
Canton,	286	2	2	-	34	406	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	451	11	33	-	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	6	65	-	30	332	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,496	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 6.						All others.
	William Stopford of Beverly, Democratic.	Robert M. Martin of Salem, Prohibition.	John Quincy Adams of Amesbury, Socialist.	Jeremiah P. McNally of Salem, Socialist Labor.	Roland D. Sawyer of Haverhill, Independence League.	Ulysses G. Haskell of Beverly, Republican.	
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	290	-
Millis,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	81	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	88	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	394	7	53	2	82	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	360	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	25	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	26	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,274	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,690	224	731	27	1,196	18,318	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	26	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,525	63	782	9	511	5,041	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	100	5	39	1	24	301	-
Halfax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	8	133	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	198	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	760	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	363	14	34	5	195	1,159	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	338	7	84	2	78	789	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	221	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	332	18	82	-	98	811	-
Totals,	5,294	212	1,188	30	1,247	18,324	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,454	484	1,365	269	2,690	41,236	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	73	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,771	498	1,560	283	3,069	46,324	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 6.						
	William Stopford of Beverly, Demo- cratic.	Robert M. Martin of Salem, Prohibi- tion.	John Quincy Adams of Amesbury, So- cialist.	Jeremiah P. McNally, of Salem, Socialist Labor.	Roland D. Sawyer of Haverhill, Independence League.	Ulysses G. Hattell of Beverly, Re- publican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	60	8	3	-	2	226	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn,	105	6	-	-	18	208	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	229	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	319	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	93	2	-	-	33	208	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
CClinton,	862	10	117	3	72	1,062	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	39	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	45	290	5	208	2,526	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,214	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	62	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	29	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	80	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	129	1,682	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	8	-	3	122	-
Millford,	967	10	84	14	56	944	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree,	16	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	228	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	-	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	94	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	3	98	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	52	-	-	-	10	220	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	576	-
Sterling,	38	5	1	-	3	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	6	-	-	15	178	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	336	-
Webster,	398	9	34	4	135	511	-
West Boylston,	30	4	2	2	2	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	2	8	-	11	133	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	48	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,485	268	254	49	730	12,320	-
Totals,	16,801	670	1,084	95	2,278	34,389	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS, DISTRICT NO. 6.						
	William Stopford of Beverly, Demo- cratic.	Robert M. Martin of Salem, Prohibi- tion.	John Quincy Adams of Amesbury, So- cialist.	Jeremiah P. McNally of Salem, Socialist Labor.	Roland D. Sawyer of Haverhill, Independence League.	Ulysses G. Haskell of Beverly, Re- publican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	777	66	47	7	133	3,313	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	573	117	1,560	20,663	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	133	19	11	3	12	569	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,803	767	2,376	153	2,034	36,351	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,337	100	241	9	296	4,823	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,909	191	973	44	3,151	14,468	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,613	131	283	23	446	5,362	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	11,144	369	1,443	171	3,371	58,658	-
NANTUCKET, . . .	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,630	224	731	37	1,196	18,318	-
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,294	212	1,188	30	1,247	12,234	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,771	496	1,659	233	3,039	46,324	-
WORCESTER, . . .	16,801	670	1,064	95	2,373	34,390	-
TOTALS, . . .	153,539	4,378	10,781	1,013	19,235	265,927	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS, DISTRICT NO. 7.						
	Dennis H. Tyrrell of Chelsea, Dem- ocratic.	Jonathan S. Lewis of Stoneham, Pro- hibition.	Ambrose Miles of Lynn, Socialist.	Michael J. Quirk of Saugus, Socialist Labor.	George W. Cham- berlain of Saugus, Independence League.	Charles N. Barney of Lynn, Repub- lican.	All others.
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	12	286	-
Brewster,	17	5	-	-	5	99	-
Chatham,	87	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis,	89	8	1	-	5	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich,	68	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	-	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	-	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	13	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	30	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	236	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	63	836	-
Alford,	84	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	2	101	-
Cheshire,	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	1	14	-	2	115	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	2	13	334	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington,	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	8	1	26	418	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	255	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington,	1	-	-	-	1	13	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru,	28	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,807	23	79	24	189	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge,	182	4	10	2	3	180	-
Tyringham,	29	2	-	-	-	48	-
Washington,	13	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge,	87	2	-	-	1	150	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	63	-
Totals,	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 7.						
	Dennis H. Tyrrell of Chelsea, Dem- ocratic.	Jonathan S. Lewis of Stoughton, Pro- hibition.	Ambrose Miles of Lynn, Socialist.	Michael J. Quirk of Saugus, Socialist Labor.	George W. Cas- avant of Bangus, Independence League.	Charles H. Barney of Lynn, Repub- lican.	All others.
Acushnet,	12	3	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough,	348	112	55	4	82	1,512	-
Berkley,	9	3	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth,	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton,	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton,	234	12	18	1	35	435	-
Fairhaven,	117	18	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER,	4,985	89	148	86	547	6,307	-
Freetown,	20	2	-	1	3	148	-
Mansfield,	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD,	2,749	108	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough, .	281	94	17	4	69	989	-
Norton,	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham,	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth,	9	6	3	-	6	128	-
Seekonk,	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset,	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea,	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON,	1,535	34	66	13	203	3,323	-
Westport,	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals,	10,718	495	572	117	1,560	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	21	5	-	-	3	46	-
Edgartown,	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head,	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold,	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs,	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury,	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury,	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals,	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover,	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY,	510	62	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford,	16	3	3	-	-	96	-
Danvers,	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex,	93	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown,	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER,	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland,	123	3	24	1	8	233	-
Hamilton,	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
Haverhill,	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,555	-
Ipswich,	183	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE,	4,067	68	296	19	454	4,408	-
LYNN,	4,147	178	423	33	731	6,736	-
Lynnfield,	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester,	131	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead,	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac,	90	13	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen,	189	23	59	10	98	974	-
Middleton,	34	1	-	1	10	108	-
Nahant,	83	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury,	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT,	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 7.						All others.
	Dennis H. Tyrrell of Chelsea, Dem- ocratic.	Jonathan S. Lewis of Stoneham, Pro- hibition.	Ambrose Miles of Lynn, Socialist.	Michael J. Quirk of Saugus, Socialist Labor.	George W. Cas- avant of Saugus, Independence League.	Charles N. Barney of Lynn, Republi- can.	
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	3	42	546	-
Peabody, . . .	951	15	29	3	91	1,280	-
Rockport, . . .	122	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley, . . .	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,898	43	158	29	285	3,788	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus, . . .	104	29	54	4	31	808	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	11	17	-	59	758	-
Topsfield, . . .	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	3	1	1	2	173	-
West Newbury, . .	67	11	19	-	8	199	-
Totals, . . .	18,901	766	2,876	153	2,924	36,348	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Bernardston, . . .	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland, . . .	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont, . . .	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain, . . .	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield, . . .	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving, . . .	46	3	6	1	4	122	-
Gill, . . .	19	3	2	-	4	83	-
Greenfield, . . .	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague, . . .	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	23	40	-	59	834	-
Rowe, . . .	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell, . . .	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,687	100	241	9	298	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, .	35	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville, . . .	32	-	-	-	6	34	-
Hampden, . . .	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,915	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow, . . .	86	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Hampden—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 7.						
	Deanis H. Tyrell of Chelsea, Dem- ocratic.	Jonathan S. Lewis of Stoneham, Pro- hibition.	Ambrose Miles of Lynn, Socialist.	Michael J. Quirk of Lynn, Socialist Labor.	George W. Cam- ant of Bangor, Independence League.	Charles N. Barney of Lynn, Repub- lican.	All others.
Monson,	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery,	16	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer,	312	8	8	1	89	547	-
Russell,	34	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,460	90	461	11	1,008	6,848	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales,	25	1	3	-	2	48	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	308	516	-
Westfield,	945	17	79	1	121	1,131	-
Wilbraham,	50	4	-	-	8	113	-
Totals,	9,911	191	969	44	2,154	14,489	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	155	18	3	4	18	599	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	26	3	-	-	1	98	-
Cummington,	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton,	262	16	24	5	55	637	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	134	-
Goshen,	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley,	45	3	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	87	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	99	8	182	1,466	-
Pelham,	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton,	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware,	405	3	63	1	72	498	-
Westhampton,	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	116	10	3	2	88	179	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,612	121	232	22	446	5,363	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	3	1	3	132	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	2	9	309	-
Ayer,	171	1	1	-	29	303	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	173	4	7	-	10	493	-
Billerica,	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Boxborough,	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington,	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE,	5,563	108	184	6	343	6,563	-
Carlisle,	25	4	1	1	2	63	-
Chelmsford,	210	11	10	-	7	463	-
Concord,	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut,	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Middlesex—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 7.						
	Dennis H. Tyrrell of Chelsea, Dem- ocratic.	Jonathan S. Lewis of Stoughton, Pro- hibition.	Ambrose Miles of Lynn, Socialist.	Michael J. Quirk of Bangor, Socialist Labor.	George W. Cam- vant of Bangor, Independence League.	Charles K. Barney of Lynn, Repub- lican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	3	47	-
EVERETT,	963	62	108	89	215	2,756	-
Framingham,	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	73	7	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	281	6	5	1	13	284	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	636	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,082	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,708	90	183	26	273	3,518	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,919	20	28	7	291	1,480	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	506	-
MEDFORD,	830	40	50	5	137	2,327	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,061	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading,	28	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,780	140	201	13	331	7,262	-
Stoneham,	813	21	8	4	39	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough,	17	3	1	-	3	96	-
Wakefield,	689	12	48	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	68	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	3	3	29	232	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	233	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,358	870	1,442	171	3,371	58,635	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,098	-
Canton,	238	2	2	-	34	406	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	519	-
Dedham,	453	13	33	-	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	34	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	352	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,426	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 7.						
	Dennis H. Tyrrell of Chelsea, Dem- ocratic.	Jonathan S. Lewis of Stoneham, Pro- hibition.	Andrew Miles of Lynn, Socialist.	Michael J. Quirk of Saugus, Socialist Labor.	George W. Cam- vant of Saugus, Independence League.	Charles N. Barney of Lynn, Repub- lican.	All others.
Medfield,	63	3	9	-	11	205	-
Medway,	130	11	22	1	8	290	-
Millis,	44	2	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	33	504	-
Norfolk,	88	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	394	7	33	2	82	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	1	43	361	-
Sharon,	94	4	5	1	10	279	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	86	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,274	-
Wrentham,	32	3	3	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,683	225	731	27	1,197	18,290	-

County of Plymouth.

Ablington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,526	63	762	9	511	5,040	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	63	-
Duxbury,	45	5	5	-	4	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	289	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	3	133	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	136	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	13	1	59	780	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	363	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	333	7	34	2	78	739	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	204	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	231	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	333	18	32	-	98	813	-
Totals,	5,296	212	1,188	30	1,247	13,219	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,455	433	1,363	268	2,659	41,237	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	72	4	137	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,772	497	1,558	282	3,038	46,325	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908—Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS, DISTRICT NO. 7.						
	Dennis H. Tyrrell of Chelsea, Demo- cratic.	Jonathan S. Lewis of Stoneham, Pro- hibition.	Andrew Miles of Lynn, Socialist.	Michael J. Quirk of Saugus, Socialist Labor.	George W. Cas- avant of Saugus, Independence League.	Charles N. Barney of Lynn, Repub- lican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	60	8	3	-	9	226	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn,	105	6	-	-	18	206	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	229	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	319	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	93	2	-	-	83	203	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	863	10	117	3	72	1,069	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	4	-	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	45	290	5	203	2,596	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	89	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	225	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	583	18	114	2	129	1,694	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	8	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	3	122	-
Millford,	967	10	34	14	56	945	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	23	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	229	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	663	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	94	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	3	96	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	220	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	576	-
Sterling,	33	3	1	-	8	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	5	-	-	15	173	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	280	-
Templeton,	113	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	326	-
Webster,	398	9	34	4	133	811	-
West Boylston,	30	4	2	2	2	139	-
West Brookfield,	74	2	8	-	11	123	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	206	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,456	268	253	49	730	12,321	-
Totals,	16,803	670	1,083	99	2,374	34,393	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 7.						
	Dennis H. Tyrrell of Chelsea, Dem- ocratic.	Jonathan S. Lewis of Stoneham, Pro- hibition.	Ambrose Miles of Lynn, Socialist.	Michael J. Quirk of Saugus, Socialist Labor.	George W. Cas- avant of Saugus, Independence League.	Charles N. Barney of Lynn, Repub- lican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	495	572	117	1,560	20,683	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	133	19	11	3	12	539	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,548	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	296	4,323	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,911	191	969	44	2,154	14,489	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,612	121	233	23	446	5,363	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	31,358	870	1,443	171	3,371	58,665	-
NANTUCKET, . . .	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,682	225	731	27	1,197	18,320	-
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,296	212	1,188	30	1,247	13,219	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,773	497	1,558	232	3,068	46,325	-
WORCESTER, . . .	16,803	670	1,063	99	2,374	34,592	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,539	4,379	10,775	1,015	19,334	265,924	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS, DISTRICT No. 8.						All others.
	Warren T. Morse of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	Alfred A. Wright of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Clayton S. Hunt of Somerville, So- cialist.	Andrew Mortenson of Somerville, So- cialist Labor.	Grenville S. Mac- Farland of Cam- bridge, Inde- pendence League.	John Reed of Cam- bridge, Republi- can.	
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	12	296	-
Brewster,	17	5	-	-	5	99	-
Chatham,	37	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis,	39	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich,	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford,	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire,	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington, . . .	464	9	21	2	30	631	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	265	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	12	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru,	28	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,607	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge,	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham,	29	2	-	-	-	48	-
Washington,	13	-	1	-	2	33	-
West Stockbridge,	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	63	-
Totals,	5,908	141	325	51	424	9,187	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 8.						
	Warren T. Morse of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	Alfred A. Wright of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Clayton S. Hunt of Somerville, So- cialist.	Andrew Mortenson of Somerville, So- cialist Labor.	Grenville B. Mac- Farland of Cam- bridge, Inde- pendence League.	John Reed of Cam- bridge, Republi- can.	All others.
Acushnet,	12	3	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough,	348	112	55	4	82	1,513	-
Berkley,	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth,	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton,	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton,	234	12	18	1	35	435	-
Fairhaven,	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER,	4,985	89	148	38	547	6,207	-
Freetown,	20	2	-	1	3	143	-
Mansfield,	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD,	2,749	103	284	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough,	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton,	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham,	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth,	9	6	3	-	6	138	-
Seekonk,	28	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset,	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea,	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON,	1,525	34	66	13	203	3,322	-
Westport,	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals,	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown,	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head,	1	-	-	-	-	38	-
Gosnold,	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs,	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury,	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury,	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals,	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover,	274	14	13	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY,	510	62	77	-	130	2,101	-
Boxford,	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers,	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex,	98	8	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown,	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER,	1,081	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland,	123	3	24	1	8	282	-
Hamilton,	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
HAVENHILL,	1,699	118	676	10	221	3,554	-
Ipswich,	132	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE,	4,057	68	298	19	454	4,403	-
LYNN,	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield,	34	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester,	131	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead,	538	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac,	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen,	189	23	59	10	98	974	-
Middleton,	34	1	-	-	10	106	-
Nahant,	82	4	1	-	2	187	-
Newbury,	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT,	676	9	109	5	145	1,496	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 8.						
	Warren T. Morse of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	Alfred A. Wright of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Clayton S. Hunt of Boserville, So- cialist.	Andrew Mortenson of Somerville, So- cialist Labor.	Grenville S. Mac- Farland of Cam- bridge, Inde- pendence League.	John Read of Cam- bridge, Republi- can.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	3	42	546	-
Peabody, . . .	961	15	29	8	91	1,280	-
Rockport, . . .	182	22	51	5	54	464	-
Rowley, . . .	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,368	43	168	29	285	3,786	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus, . . .	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	11	17	-	59	755	-
Topsfield, . . .	30	2	1	-	6	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	3	-	1	2	172	-
West Newbury, . .	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	26,347	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Barnardston, . . .	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland, . . .	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont, . . .	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain, . . .	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deersfield, . . .	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving, . . .	46	3	6	1	4	132	-
Gill, . . .	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield, . . .	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague, . . .	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	23	40	-	59	384	-
Rowe, . . .	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell, . . .	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	1	2	-	1	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, .	85	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville, . . .	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden, . . .	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	36	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,915	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow, . . .	85	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Hampden—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 8.						
	Warren T. Morse of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	Alfred A. Wright of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Clayton S. Hunt of Somerville, So- cialist.	Andrew Mortenson of Somerville, So- cialist Labor.	Grenville S. Mac- Farland of Cam- bridge, Inde- pendence League.	John Read of Cam- bridge, Republi- can.	All others.
Monson, . . .	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery, . . .	16	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer, . . .	312	8	8	1	89	547	-
Russell, . . .	34	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick, . . .	49	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD, . . .	3,461	87	464	11	1,008	6,346	-
Tolland, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales, . . .	25	1	2	-	2	48	-
West Springfield, . . .	301	5	21	-	308	516	-
Westfield, . . .	944	17	79	1	121	1,181	-
Wilbraham, . . .	59	4	-	-	8	113	-
Totals, . . .	9,911	188	973	44	2,154	14,487	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst, . . .	155	13	8	4	13	599	-
Belchertown, . . .	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield, . . .	26	3	-	-	1	98	-
Cummington, . . .	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton, . . .	292	16	24	5	55	687	-
Enfield, . . .	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen, . . .	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby, . . .	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich, . . .	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley, . . .	45	3	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield, . . .	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington, . . .	87	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield, . . .	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON, . . .	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham, . . .	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield, . . .	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott, . . .	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley, . . .	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton, . . .	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware, . . .	405	3	63	1	72	497	-
Westhampton, . . .	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg, . . .	116	10	3	2	38	179	-
Worthington, . . .	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals, . . .	2,612	121	232	23	446	5,362	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton, . . .	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington, . . .	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby, . . .	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland, . . .	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer, . . .	171	1	1	-	29	303	-
Bedford, . . .	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont, . . .	172	4	7	-	10	493	-
Billerica, . . .	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Boxborough, . . .	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington, . . .	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE, . . .	5,562	103	184	6	344	6,594	-
Carlisle, . . .	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford, . . .	210	11	10	-	7	423	-
Concord, . . .	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut, . . .	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 8.						All others.
	Warren T. Morse of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	Alfred A. Wright of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Clayton E. Hunt of Somerville, So- cialist.	Andrew Mortenson of Somerville, So- cialist Labor.	Grenville S. Mac- Farland of Cam- bridge, Inde- pendence League.	John Reed of Cam- bridge, Republi- can.	
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	3	47	-
EVERETT,	953	62	103	39	215	2,756	-
Frammingham, . . .	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	284	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	626	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,081	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	188	26	272	3,318	-
MARLBOROUGH, . . .	1,019	20	28	7	291	1,490	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	830	40	50	5	137	2,326	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,061	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading, . . .	28	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	381	7,262	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	80	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough, . . .	17	3	1	-	3	86	-
Wakefield,	639	12	48	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	3	3	29	223	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	222	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	870	1,442	171	3,372	58,665	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,006	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	406	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	453	11	33	-	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	30	332	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Norfolk—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 8.						
	Warren T. Morse of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	Alfred A. Wright of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Clayton S. Hunt of Somerville, So- cialist.	Andrew Mortenson of Somerville, So- cialist Labor.	Grenville S. Mac- Farland of Can- bridge, Inde- pendence League.	John Reed of Can- bridge, Republi- can.	All others.
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	290	-
Millis,	44	-	3	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	19	9	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	38	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	394	7	33	2	82	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	9	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	360	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	-	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	1	76	623	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	35	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	26	2	9	3	6	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,274	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	167	-
Totals,	7,682	224	731	27	1,196	18,218	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	96	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,526	68	763	9	511	5,040	-
Carver,	39	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	3	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	54	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	24	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	614	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	68	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	6	81	-
Marion,	19	1	2	-	4	182	-
Marshfield,	35	3	1	-	4	128	-
Mattapolsett,	24	2	1	-	3	169	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	760	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	363	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	8	63	-
Rocheater,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	333	7	84	2	78	789	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	261	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	31	224	-
Whitman,	332	18	82	-	96	812	-
Totals,	5,295	212	1,188	30	1,247	18,234	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,454	433	1,362	268	2,659	41,237	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	72	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	68	1,268	-
Totals,	43,771	497	1,558	282	3,093	46,325	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 8.						
	Warren T. Morse of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	Alfred A. Wright of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Clayton S. Hunt of Somerville, So- cialist.	Andrew Mortenson of Somerville, So- cialist Labor.	Grenville S. Mac- Farland of Cam- bridge, Inde- pendence League.	John Read of Cam- bridge, Republi- can.	All others.
Ashburnham,	60	8	3	-	2	226	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn,	106	6	-	-	18	206	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	229	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	133	-
Blackstone,	582	11	4	-	14	819	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	93	2	-	-	33	203	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	862	10	117	3	72	1,062	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	45	290	5	208	2,546	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	39	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	129	1,683	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	3	123	-
Millford,	967	10	34	14	56	845	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	23	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	229	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	92	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	3	96	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	280	-
Southbridge,	539	8	7	-	111	843	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	576	-
Sterling,	33	3	1	-	3	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	5	-	-	15	178	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	290	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	9	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	336	-
Webster,	398	9	34	4	133	611	-
West Boylston,	80	4	2	2	2	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	2	8	-	11	133	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,485	268	253	49	730	12,321	-
Totals,	16,801	670	1,083	95	2,573	34,339	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 8.						
	Warren T. Moore of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	Alfred A. Wright of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Clayton S. Hunt of Somerville, So- cialist.	Andrew Mortenson of Somerville, So- cialist Labor.	Greenville S. Mac- Farland of Cam- bridge, Inde- pendence League.	John Reed of Cam- bridge, Republi- can.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,908	141	325	51	424	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	29,683	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,801	768	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,911	188	972	44	2,154	14,487	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,612	121	232	23	446	5,362	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	31,356	870	1,442	171	3,372	58,665	-
NANTUCKET, . . .	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,682	224	731	27	1,196	18,218	-
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,296	212	1,188	30	1,247	13,224	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,771	497	1,558	282	3,088	46,335	-
WORCESTER, . . .	16,801	670	1,063	96	2,378	34,869	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,533	4,374	10,778	1,011	19,233	265,090	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 9.						
	William F. McCallan of Boston, Democratic.	Charles E. Eaton of Boston, Prohibition.	Samuel Zorn of Boston, Socialist.	Joseph C. Dunneack of Boston, Socialist Labor.	James P. Hayes of Boston, Independence League.	Jerome A. Pettit of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	12	296	-
Brewster,	17	5	-	-	5	99	-
Chatham,	37	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis,	39	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich,	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	183	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford,	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire,	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington,	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	8	1	26	413	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	255	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington,	1	-	-	-	1	12	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru,	28	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,807	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge,	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham,	29	2	-	-	-	46	-
Washington,	18	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge,	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals,	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 9.						
	William F. McCallan of Boston, Democratic.	Charles E. Eaton of Boston, Prohibition.	Samuel Zorn of Boston, Socialist.	Joseph C. Dunne of Boston, Socialist Labor.	James P. Hayes of Boston, Independence League.	Jerome A. Pettit of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Acushnet, . . .	12	8	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough, . . .	348	112	55	4	82	1,618	-
Berkley, . . .	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth, . . .	45	15	8	1	11	261	-
Dighton, . . .	38	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton, . . .	234	12	18	1	35	435	-
Fairhaven, . . .	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER, . . .	4,985	89	148	86	547	6,207	-
Freetown, . . .	20	2	-	1	8	148	-
Mansfield, . . .	180	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD, . . .	2,749	108	234	54	477	5,066	-
North Attleborough, . . .	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton, . . .	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham, . . .	18	7	2	-	8	178	-
Rehoboth, . . .	9	6	8	-	6	188	-
Seekonk, . . .	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset, . . .	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea, . . .	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON, . . .	1,525	84	66	18	208	3,322	-
Westport, . . .	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark, . . .	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown, . . .	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold, . . .	8	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs, . . .	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury, . . .	35	3	10	8	8	154	-
West Tisbury, . . .	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals, . . .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury, . . .	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover, . . .	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY, . . .	510	62	77	-	120	2,102	-
Boxford, . . .	16	8	8	-	-	95	-
Danvers, . . .	489	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex, . . .	98	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown, . . .	121	6	20	-	10	258	-
GLOUCESTER, . . .	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland, . . .	122	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton, . . .	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
HAVERHILL, . . .	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,854	-
Ipswich, . . .	182	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE, . . .	4,057	68	298	19	454	4,408	-
LYNN, . . .	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield, . . .	24	3	4	1	4	187	-
Manchester, . . .	181	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead, . . .	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac, . . .	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen, . . .	189	28	59	10	98	974	-
Middleton, . . .	84	1	-	1	10	108	-
Nahant, . . .	82	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury, . . .	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT, . . .	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 9.						
	William F. Mc Clellan of Boston, Democratic.	Charles E. Eaton of Boston, Prohibition.	Samuel Zorn of Boston, Socialist.	Joseph C. Dunnack of Boston, Socialist Labor.	James P. Hayes of Boston, Independence League.	Jerome A. Pettit of Boston, Republican.	All others.
North Andover,	158	8	8	3	42	548	-
Peabody,	951	15	29	8	91	1,280	-
Rockport,	182	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley,	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM,	1,898	48	158	29	285	3,786	-
Salisbury,	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus,	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott,	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield,	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham,	22	8	1	1	2	172	-
West Newbury,	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals,	18,802	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,348	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Bernardston,	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland,	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont,	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain,	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway,	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield,	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving,	46	3	6	1	4	132	-
Gill,	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield,	496	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley,	2	1	-	-	-	58	-
Heath,	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett,	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden,	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe,	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague,	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem,	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield,	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange,	169	23	40	-	59	834	-
Rowe,	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne,	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury,	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland,	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick,	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell,	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately,	35	1	1	-	2	53	-
Totals,	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford,	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield,	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester,	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE,	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,112	-
East Longmeadow,	35	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville,	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden,	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland,	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE,	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,916	-
Longmeadow,	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow,	85	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 9.						
	William F. McChes- lan of Boston, Democratic.	Charles E. Eaton of Boston, Pro- hibition.	Samuel Zorn of Boston, Socialist.	Joseph C. Dunne- ck of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	James P. Hayes of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Jerome A. Pettitt of Boston, Re- publican.	All others.
Monson,	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery,	16	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer,	312	8	8	1	82	547	-
Russell,	34	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,461	87	464	11	1,008	6,346	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales,	20	1	2	-	2	48	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	303	516	-
Westfield,	943	17	79	1	121	1,131	-
Wilbraham,	50	4	-	-	8	113	-
Totals,	9,905	188	972	44	2,154	14,487	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	155	13	3	4	18	599	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	26	3	-	-	1	98	-
Cummington,	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton,	262	16	24	5	55	637	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen,	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley,	45	3	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	87	-	14	-	15	183	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham,	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton,	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware,	406	3	63	1	72	497	-
Westhampton,	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	116	10	3	2	38	179	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,613	121	232	22	446	5,362	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer,	171	1	1	-	29	303	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	172	4	7	-	10	493	-
Billerica,	161	4	16	-	10	364	-
Boxborough,	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington,	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE,	5,562	103	184	6	343	6,594	-
Carlisle,	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford,	210	11	10	-	7	463	-
Concord,	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut,	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 9.						
	William F. McClellan of Boston, Democratic.	Charles E. Eaton of Boston, Prohibition.	Samuel Zorn of Boston, Socialist.	Joseph C. Dunneack of Boston, Socialist Labor.	James P. Hayes of Boston, Independence League.	Jerome A. Pettit of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	2	47	-
EVERETT,	953	62	108	39	215	2,756	-
Framingham,	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	234	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	628	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,031	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	183	26	272	3,818	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,019	20	28	7	291	1,490	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	830	40	50	5	187	2,328	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading,	28	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	381	7,262	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	80	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough,	17	3	1	-	3	86	-
Wakefield,	639	12	48	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	84	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	8	3	29	282	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	233	-
Wilmington,	87	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	870	1,442	171	3,371	58,665	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,007	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	408	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	452	11	33	-	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	332	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 9.						
	William F. McDaniel of Boston, Democratic.	Charles E. Eaton of Boston, Prohibition.	Samuel Zorn of Boston, Socialist.	Joseph C. Dunnack of Boston, Socialist Labor.	James P. Hayes of Boston, Independence League.	Jerome A. Pettitt of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	290	-
Mills,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	38	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	394	7	33	2	82	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	3	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,986	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	360	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	279	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	26	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,274	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,681	224	731	27	1,196	18,218	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,527	63	762	9	511	5,040	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	3	132	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	193	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	780	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	362	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	338	7	84	2	78	739	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	281	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	331	18	82	-	93	812	-
Totals,	5,295	212	1,188	30	1,247	13,234	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,455	434	1,363	268	2,660	41,238	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	72	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,772	498	1,559	282	3,069	46,326	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 9.						All others.
	William F. McClellan of Boston, Democratic.	Charles E. Eaton of Boston, Prohibition.	Samuel Zorn of Boston, Socialist.	Joseph C. Dunnack of Boston, Socialist Labor.	James P. Hayes of Boston, Independence League.	Jerome A. Pettit of Boston, Republican.	
Ashburnham,	60	8	8	-	2	226	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	954	-
Auburn,	105	6	-	-	18	206	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	229	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	188	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	319	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	93	2	-	-	33	203	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	862	10	117	3	72	1,063	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	45	290	5	203	2,586	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	51	-	5	-	-	111	-
Holden,	39	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	129	1,683	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	3	123	-
Milford,	967	10	34	14	56	845	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	229	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	92	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	3	98	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	220	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	576	-
Sterling,	38	3	1	-	3	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	5	-	-	15	178	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	336	-
Webster,	398	9	34	4	133	811	-
West Boylston,	30	4	2	2	2	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	2	8	-	11	153	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,485	268	253	49	730	12,321	-
Totals,	16,800	670	1,084	95	2,378	34,390	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 9.						
	William F. McChes- tan of Boston, Democratic.	Charles E. Eaton of Boston, Pro- hibition.	Samuel Zorn of Boston, Socialist.	Joseph C. Dunnack of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	James P. Hayes of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Jerome A. Pettitt of Boston, Re- publican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . .	777	66	47	7	188	3,812	-
BERKSHIRE, . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-
DUKES COUNTY, .	183	19	11	8	12	589	-
ESSEX,	18,802	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,343	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,905	168	972	44	2,154	14,487	-
HAMPSHIRE, . .	2,613	121	282	22	446	5,362	-
MIDDLESEX, . .	31,356	870	1,442	171	3,371	58,665	-
NANTUCKET, . .	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,681	224	731	27	1,196	18,218	-
PLYMOUTH, . .	5,295	212	1,188	30	1,247	13,234	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,772	498	1,659	282	3,069	46,326	-
WORCESTER, . .	16,800	670	1,084	95	2,378	34,390	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,528	4,375	10,780	1,011	19,238	265,983	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 10.						
	William T. Shea of Quincy, Democratic.	Moses D. Monroe of Milton, Prohibition.	A. Hale Kingale of Quincy, Socialist.	Andreas L. Wallin of Quincy, Socialist Labor.	Charles O. Power of Boston, Independence League.	Milton C. Paige of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Barnstable, . . .	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne, . . .	58	14	2	1	12	296	-
Brewster, . . .	17	5	-	-	5	99	-
Chatham, . . .	87	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis, . . .	39	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham, . . .	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth, . . .	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich, . . .	63	7	7	1	10	252	-
Mashpee, . . .	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans, . . .	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown, . . .	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich, . . .	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro, . . .	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet, . . .	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth, . . .	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals, . . .	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams, . . .	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford, . . .	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket, . . .	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire, . . .	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg, . . .	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton, . . .	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont, . . .	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida, . . .	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington, . . .	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock, . . .	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale, . . .	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough, . . .	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee, . . .	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox, . . .	213	-	10	-	19	255	-
Monterey, . . .	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	19	-
New Ashford, . . .	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough, . . .	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS, . . .	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis, . . .	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru, . . .	28	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD, . . .	1,807	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond, . . .	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield, . . .	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy, . . .	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield, . . .	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge, . . .	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	48	-
Washington, . . .	13	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge, . . .	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown, . . .	210	11	8	-	8	448	-
Windsor, . . .	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals, . . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 10.						
	William T. Shea of Quincy, Demo- cratic.	Moses D. Monroe of Milton, Prohi- bition.	A. Hale Kingale of Quincy, Social- ist.	Andreas L. Wallin of Quincy, Social- ist Labor.	Charles O. Power of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Milton C. Paige of Boston, Republi- can.	All others.
Acushnet, . . .	12	8	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough, . . .	348	112	55	4	82	1,613	-
Berkley, . . .	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth, . . .	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton, . . .	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton, . . .	234	12	18	1	35	435	-
Fairhaven, . . .	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER, . . .	4,985	89	148	36	547	6,207	-
Freetown, . . .	20	2	-	1	3	148	-
Mansfield, . . .	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD, . . .	2,749	103	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough, . . .	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton, . . .	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham, . . .	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth, . . .	9	6	3	-	6	133	-
Seekonk, . . .	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset, . . .	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea, . . .	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON, . . .	1,525	34	66	13	208	3,322	-
Westport, . . .	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,633	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark, . . .	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown, . . .	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs, . . .	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury, . . .	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury, . . .	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals, . . .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury, . . .	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover, . . .	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY, . . .	510	62	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford, . . .	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers, . . .	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex, . . .	93	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown, . . .	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER, . . .	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland, . . .	122	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton, . . .	40	5	2	1	13	204	-
HAVERHILL, . . .	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,354	-
Ipswich, . . .	182	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE, . . .	4,057	63	298	19	454	4,403	-
LYNN, . . .	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield, . . .	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester, . . .	131	3	3	-	20	345	-
Marblehead, . . .	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac, . . .	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen, . . .	189	23	59	10	33	974	-
Middleton, . . .	34	1	-	1	10	106	-
Nahant, . . .	82	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury, . . .	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT, . . .	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 10.						
	William T. Shea of Quincy, Democratic.	Moses D. Monroe of Milton, Prohibition.	A. Hale Kingsley of Quincy, Socialist.	Andreas L. Wallin of Quincy, Socialist Labor.	Charles O. Power of Boston, Independence League.	Milton C. Paige of Boston, Republican.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	8	42	546	-
Peabody, . . .	951	15	29	8	91	1,290	-
Rockport, . . .	182	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley, . . .	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,898	43	158	29	255	3,788	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus, . . .	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield, . . .	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	3	1	1	2	172	-
West Newbury, . . .	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Bernardston, . . .	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland, . . .	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlton, . . .	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain, . . .	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield, . . .	70	1	8	-	14	215	-
Erving, . . .	46	3	6	1	4	132	-
Gill, . . .	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield, . . .	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague, . . .	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	23	40	-	59	894	-
Rowe, . . .	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell, . . .	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, . . .	35	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville, . . .	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden, . . .	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,915	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow, . . .	85	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 10.						
	William T. Shea of Quincy, Democratic.	Moses D. Monroe of Milton, Prohibition.	A. Hale Kingsley of Quincy, Socialist.	Andreas L. Wallin of Quincy, Socialist Labor.	Charles O. Power of Boston, Independence League.	Milton C. Paige of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Monson,	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery,	16	-	-	-	-	80	-
Palmer,	312	8	8	1	82	547	-
Russell,	34	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,461	87	464	11	1,003	6,346	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales,	25	1	2	-	2	48	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	303	516	-
Westfield,	944	18	79	1	121	1,131	-
Wilbraham,	50	4	-	-	8	113	-
Totals,	9,911	189	972	44	2,154	14,487	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	155	13	3	4	18	599	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	26	3	-	-	1	98	-
Cummington,	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton,	262	16	24	5	55	637	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen,	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley,	45	8	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	87	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	8	28	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham,	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton,	24	10	8	-	4	90	-
Ware,	405	3	63	1	73	497	-
Westhampton,	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	116	10	8	2	38	179	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,612	121	232	22	447	5,362	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer,	171	1	1	-	29	303	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	172	4	7	-	10	493	-
Billerica,	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Boxborough,	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington,	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE,	5,562	103	185	6	343	6,594	-
Carlisle,	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford,	210	11	10	-	7	463	-
Concord,	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut,	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 10.						
	William T. Shea of Quincy, Democratic.	Moses D. Monroe of Milton, Prohibition.	A. Hale Kingsley of Quincy, Socialist.	Andreas L. Wallin of Quincy, Socialist Labor.	Charles O. Power of Boston, Independence League.	Milton C. Paige of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	2	47	-
EVERETT,	953	62	103	39	215	2,756	-
Framingham,	803	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	284	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	626	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,031	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	183	26	272	3,818	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,019	19	28	7	291	1,491	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	830	40	50	5	137	2,326	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading,	23	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	381	7,262	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	80	804	-
Stow,	33	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough,	17	3	1	-	3	86	-
Wakefield,	639	12	48	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,123	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	3	3	29	282	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	283	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	869	1,443	171	3,371	58,666	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,007	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	418	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	452	11	33	-	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	332	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 10.						
	William T. Shea of Quincy, Democratic.	Moses D. Monroe of Milton, Prohibition.	A. Hale Kingsley of Quincy, Socialist.	Andreas L. Wallin of Quincy, Socialist Labor.	Charles O. Power of Boston, Independence League.	Milton C. Paige of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	290	-
Mills,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	88	2	2	-	9	25	-
Norwood,	894	7	33	2	82	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	361	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	58	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	26	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,271	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,681	224	781	27	1,196	18,215	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,527	63	762	9	511	5,040	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	248	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	8	132	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	193	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	8	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	780	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	362	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	339	7	84	2	78	739	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	281	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	333	18	82	-	93	812	-
Totals,	5,298	212	1,188	30	1,247	13,239	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,454	433	1,362	268	2,660	41,239	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	103	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	72	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,771	497	1,558	282	3,089	46,327	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 10.						
	William T. Shea of Quincy, Democratic.	Moses D. Monroe of Milton, Prohibition.	A. Hale Kingale of Quincy, Socialist.	Andreas L. Wallin of Quincy, Socialist Labor.	Charles O. Power of Boston, Independence League.	Milton C. Paige of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	60	8	8	-	2	226	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn,	105	6	-	-	18	208	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	229	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	319	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	98	2	-	-	33	208	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	863	10	117	3	72	1,082	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	45	290	5	208	2,595	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	39	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	129	1,683	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	3	123	-
Milford,	967	10	34	14	56	845	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	229	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	92	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	3	96	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	220	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	576	-
Sterling,	38	3	1	-	3	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	5	-	-	15	178	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	336	-
Webster,	398	9	34	4	133	811	-
West Boylston,	30	4	2	2	2	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	2	8	-	11	133	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,486	263	253	49	730	12,321	-
Totals,	16,863	670	1,083	95	2,378	34,389	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 10.						
	William T. Shee of Quincy, Demo- cratic.	Moses D. Monroe of Milton, Prohi- bition.	A. Hale Kingsley of Quincy, Social- ist.	Andreas L. Wallin of Quincy, Social- ist Labor.	Charles O. Power of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Milton C. Paige of Boston, Republi- can.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,911	189	972	44	2,154	14,487	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,612	121	232	22	447	5,362	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	31,356	869	1,443	171	3,371	58,666	-
NANTUCKET, . . .	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,681	224	731	27	1,196	18,215	-
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,298	212	1,188	30	1,247	13,239	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,771	497	1,558	282	3,089	46,327	-
WORCESTER, . . .	16,803	670	1,063	95	2,378	34,339	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,537	4,374	10,779	1,011	19,239	265,935	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 11.						
	Josiah Quincy of Boston, Democratic.	Solon W. Bingham of Boston, Prohibition.	George W. Galvin of Boston, Socialist.	Patrick Mulligan of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John A. Coulthurst of Boston, Independence League.	James N. Thompson of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	12	296	-
Brewster,	17	5	-	-	5	59	-
Chatham,	37	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis,	39	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich,	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	4	-	-	3	185	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford,	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire,	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	2	18	324	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington,	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	253	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington,	1	-	-	-	1	12	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru,	28	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,807	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge,	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham,	29	2	-	-	-	43	-
Washington,	13	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge,	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals,	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 11.						
	Josiah Quincy of Boston, Democratic.	Solon W. Bingham of Boston, Prohibition.	George W. Galvin of Boston, Socialist.	Patrick Mulligan of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John A. Coulthurst of Boston, Independence League.	James N. Thompson of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Acushnet,	12	3	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough,	348	112	55	4	82	1,618	-
Berkley,	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth,	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton,	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton,	234	12	18	1	85	435	-
Fairhaven,	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER,	4,985	89	148	36	547	6,207	-
Freetown,	20	2	-	1	8	148	-
Mansfield,	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD,	2,749	103	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough,	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton,	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham,	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth,	9	6	3	-	6	138	-
Seekonk,	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset,	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea,	83	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON,	1,525	34	66	13	203	3,322	-
Westport,	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals,	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,638	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown,	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head,	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold,	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs,	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury,	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury,	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals,	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover,	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY,	510	62	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford,	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers,	439	14	63	1	65	975	-
Essex,	93	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown,	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER,	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland,	122	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton,	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
HAVERHILL,	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,354	-
Ipswich,	182	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE,	4,057	68	293	19	454	4,403	-
LYNN,	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield,	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester,	131	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead,	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac,	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen,	189	28	59	10	93	974	-
Middleton,	34	1	-	1	10	106	-
Nahant,	82	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury,	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT,	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 Continued

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 11.						
	Josiah Quincy of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Solon W. Bingham of Boston, Prohi- bition.	George W. Galvin of Boston, Social- ist.	Patrick Mulligan of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John A. Coulthurst of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	James N. Thomp- son of Boston, Republican.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	3	43	546	-
Peabody, . . .	951	15	29	8	91	1,230	-
Rockport, . . .	182	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley, . . .	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,898	43	158	29	285	3,786	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus, . . .	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield, . . .	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	3	1	1	2	173	-
West Newbury, . .	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,847	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Bernardston, . . .	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland, . . .	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont, . . .	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain, . . .	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield, . . .	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving, . . .	46	3	6	1	4	182	-
Gill, . . .	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield, . . .	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	58	-
Heath, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague, . . .	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	23	40	-	59	834	-
Rowe, . . .	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell, . . .	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,833	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,119	-
East Longmeadow, .	35	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville, . . .	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden, . . .	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,915	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow, . . .	85	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 11.						
	Josiah Quincy of Boston, Democratic.	Solon W. Bingham of Boston, Prohibition.	George W. Galvin of Boston, Socialist.	Patrick Mulligan of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John A. Coulthurst of Boston, Independence League.	James N. Thompson of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Monson,	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery,	16	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer,	312	8	8	1	82	547	-
Russell,	34	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,460	87	464	11	1,008	6,345	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales,	25	1	2	-	2	48	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	303	516	-
Westfield,	943	17	80	1	121	1,181	-
Wilbraham,	50	4	-	-	8	118	-
Totals,	9,909	188	973	44	2,154	14,486	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	153	13	3	4	18	599	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	28	3	-	-	1	93	-
Cummington,	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton,	262	16	24	5	55	637	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen,	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley,	45	3	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	87	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham,	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton,	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware,	405	3	63	1	72	497	-
Westhampton,	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	116	10	3	2	38	179	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,612	121	232	22	446	5,362	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer,	171	1	1	-	29	303	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	172	4	7	-	10	493	-
Billerica,	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Boxborough,	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington,	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE,	5,562	103	184	6	343	6,592	-
Carlisle,	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford,	210	11	10	-	7	463	-
Concord,	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut,	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1903 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 11.						
	Josiah Quincy of Boston, Democratic.	Solon W. Bingham of Boston, Prohibition.	George W. Galvin of Boston, Socialist.	Patrick Mulligan of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John A. Coulthurst of Boston, Independence League.	James N. Thompson of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	2	47	-
EVERETT,	953	62	108	39	215	2,756	-
Framingham,	806	17	18	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	284	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	626	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,031	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	183	26	272	3,218	-
MARLBOROUGH, . . .	1,019	19	29	7	291	1,490	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	880	40	50	5	187	2,326	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading, . . .	28	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	381	7,262	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	80	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough, . . .	17	3	1	-	3	86	-
Wakefield,	639	12	48	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	187	2	3	3	29	232	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	233	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	923	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,200	-
Totals,	31,356	869	1,443	171	3,371	58,664	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	879	20	16	4	48	3,007	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	408	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	451	11	33	-	45	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	332	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 11.						
	Josiah Quincy of Boston, Democratic.	Solon W. Bingham of Boston, Prohibition.	George W. Galvin of Boston, Socialist.	Patrick Mulligan of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John A. Coulthurst of Boston, Independence League.	James N. Thompson of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	290	-
Mills,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	38	2	2	-	9	86	-
Norwood,	394	7	33	2	32	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	361	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	26	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,271	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,681	224	731	28	1,197	18,215	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,527	63	762	9	511	5,040	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	3	132	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	193	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	780	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	362	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	338	7	84	2	78	739	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	230	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	281	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	331	18	82	-	93	813	-
Totals,	5,295	212	1,188	30	1,247	13,235	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,458	434	1,363	269	2,659	41,238	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	72	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,775	498	1,559	283	3,068	46,326	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 11.						All others.
	Josiah Quincy of Boston, Democratic.	Solon W. Bingham of Boston, Prohibition.	George W. Galvin of Boston, Socialist.	Patrick Mulligan of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John A. Coulthurst of Boston, Independence League.	James N. Thompson of Boston, Republican.	
Ashburnham,	60	8	3	-	2	226	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn,	105	6	-	-	18	206	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	229	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	319	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	93	2	-	-	33	203	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	863	10	117	3	72	1,062	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	8	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,343	45	290	5	208	2,595	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	189	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	39	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	80	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	129	1,633	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	3	123	-
Milford,	967	10	84	14	56	845	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	239	-
Northbridge,	309	13	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	303	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	92	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	122	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	3	98	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	220	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	576	-
Sterling,	38	3	1	-	3	190	-
Sturbridge,	93	5	-	-	15	178	-
Sutton,	197	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	326	-
Webster,	898	9	34	4	133	811	-
West Boylston,	30	4	2	2	2	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	2	8	-	11	133	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,455	268	253	49	730	12,323	-
Totals,	16,802	670	1,063	95	2,378	34,391	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 11.						
	Joiah Quincy of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Solon W. Bingham of Boston, Prohl- bition.	George W. Galvin of Boston, Social- ist.	Patrick Mulligan of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John A. Coulthurst of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	James N. Thomp- son of Boston, Republican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	777	68	47	7	133	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	5,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	133	19	11	3	12	589	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,301	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,847	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,909	188	973	44	2,154	14,486	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,612	121	232	22	446	5,362	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	31,356	869	1,443	171	3,371	58,664	-
NANTUCKET, . . .	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,681	224	731	28	1,197	18,215	-
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,295	212	1,188	30	1,247	13,235	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,775	498	1,559	283	3,068	46,326	-
WORCESTER, . . .	16,802	670	1,063	95	2,378	34,391	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,535	4,374	10,781	1,013	19,238	265,929	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 12.						
	Jeremiah J. Combs of Milford, Dem- ocratic.	Napoleon B. John- son of Milford, Prohibition.	Michael J. Moore of Newton, So- cialist.	Carl F. Fredrikson of Hyde Park, Socialist Labor.	Eugene L. Murphy of Norwood, Independence League.	Jesse S. Wiley of Brookline, Re- publican.	All others.
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	12	296	-
Brewster,	17	5	-	-	5	98	-
Chatham,	37	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis,	39	8	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	451	-
Harwich,	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford,	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire,	108	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington,	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	255	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington,	1	-	-	-	1	12	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru,	28	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,807	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge,	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham,	29	2	-	-	-	48	-
Washington,	13	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge,	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals,	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 12.						
	Jeremiah J. Combs of Milford, Dem- ocratic.	Napoleon B. John- son of Milford, Prohibition.	Michael J. Moore of Newton, So- cialist.	Carl F. Fredrikson of Hyde Park, Socialist Labor.	Eugene L. Murphy of Norwood, Independence League.	Jesse S. Wiley of Brookline, Re- publican.	All others.
Acushnet,	12	3	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough,	848	112	55	4	82	1,613	-
Berkley,	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth,	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton,	33	3	-	-	2	157	-
Easton,	234	12	18	1	35	435	-
Fairhaven,	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER,	4,985	89	148	38	547	6,207	-
Freetown,	20	2	-	1	3	148	-
Mansfield,	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD,	2,749	103	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough,	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton,	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham,	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth,	9	6	3	-	6	138	-
Seekonk,	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset,	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea,	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON,	1,525	34	66	13	203	3,323	-
Westport,	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals,	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown,	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head,	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold,	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs,	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury,	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury,	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals,	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover,	274	14	13	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY,	510	62	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford,	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers,	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex,	93	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown,	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER,	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland,	122	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton,	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
HAVERHILL,	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,354	-
Ipswich,	182	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE,	4,057	68	298	19	454	4,403	-
LYNN,	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield,	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester,	131	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead,	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac,	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen,	189	28	59	10	93	974	-
Middleton,	34	1	-	1	10	108	-
Nahant,	82	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury,	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT,	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 12.						
	Jeremiah J. Combs of Milford, Dem- ocratic.	Napoleon B. John- son of Milford, Prohibition.	Michael J. Moore of Newton, So- cialist.	Carl F. Fredrikson of Hyde Park, Socialist Labor.	Eugene L. Murphy of Norwood, Independence League.	Jesse S. Wiley of Brookline, Re- publican.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	3	42	546	-
Peabody,	961	15	29	8	91	1,230	-
Rockport,	182	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley,	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM,	1,898	43	158	29	285	3,786	-
Salisbury,	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus,	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott,	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield,	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham,	23	3	1	1	2	172	-
West Newbury, . . .	67	11	19	-	8	199	-
Totals,	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Bernardston,	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland,	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont,	29	1	1	-	-	165	-
Colrain,	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway,	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield,	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving,	46	3	6	1	4	132	-
Gill,	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield,	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley,	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath,	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett,	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden,	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe,	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague,	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem,	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield,	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange,	169	23	40	-	59	834	-
Rowe,	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne,	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury,	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland,	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick,	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell,	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately,	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals,	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford,	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield,	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester,	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE,	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, . .	85	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville,	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden,	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland,	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE,	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,915	-
Longmeadow,	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow,	85	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 12.						All others.
	Jeremiah J. Combs of Milford, Dem- ocratic.	Napoleon B. John- son of Milford, Prohibition.	Michael J. Moore of Newton, So- cialist.	Carl F. Fredrickson of Hyde Park, Socialist Labor.	Eugene L. Murphy of Norwood, Independence League.	Jesse S. Wiley of Brookline, Re- publican.	
Monson,	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery,	16	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer,	812	8	8	1	82	547	-
Russell,	84	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	118	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,460	87	464	11	1,003	6,346	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales,	25	1	2	-	2	48	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	303	516	-
Westfield,	943	17	79	1	121	1,181	-
Wilbraham,	50	4	-	-	8	113	-
Totals,	9,909	188	972	44	2,154	14,487	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	155	13	8	4	18	599	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	26	3	-	-	1	93	-
Cummington,	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton,	262	16	24	5	55	637	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen,	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley,	45	3	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	87	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham,	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton,	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware,	405	3	63	1	72	497	-
Westhampton,	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	116	10	3	2	33	179	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,612	121	232	22	446	5,362	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer,	171	1	1	3	26	303	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	172	4	7	-	10	493	-
Billerica,	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Boxborough,	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington,	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE,	5,561	103	184	6	343	6,592	-
Carlisle,	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford,	210	11	10	-	7	463	-
Concord,	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut,	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 12.						
	Jeremiah J. Combs of Milford, Dem- ocratic.	Napoleon B. John- son of Milford, Prohibition.	Michael J. Moore of Newton, So- cialist.	Carl F. Fredrikson of Hyde Park, Socialist Labor.	Eugene L. Murphy of Norwood, Independence League.	Jesse S. Wiley of Brookline, Re- publican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	2	47	-
EVERETT,	953	62	103	38	215	2,756	-
Framingham,	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	234	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	626	-
Lincoln,	50	8	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,031	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	133	26	272	3,818	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,920	19	28	7	291	1,490	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	830	40	50	5	137	2,327	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading,	28	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	113	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	331	7,262	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	89	304	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough,	17	3	1	-	3	86	-
Wakefield,	639	12	48	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	3	3	29	232	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	233	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	869	1,442	174	3,363	53,664	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	21	17	3	48	3,007	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	403	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	452	11	33	-	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	332	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Norfolk—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 12.						
	Jeremiah J. Combs of Milford, Dem- ocratic.	Napoleon B. John- son of Milford, Prohibition.	Michael J. Moore of Newton, So- cialist.	Carl F. Fredrickson of Hyde Park, Socialist Labor.	Eugene L. Murphy of Norwood, Independence League.	Jesse S. Wiley of Brookline, Re- publican.	All others.
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	290	-
Millis,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	284	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	31	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	38	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	394	7	33	2	32	658	-
Plainville,	18	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	361	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	26	2	9	3	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,274	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,681	225	732	27	1,196	18,218	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,527	63	762	9	511	5,040	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	43	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	3	132	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	193	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	780	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	362	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	333	7	84	2	78	739	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	281	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	332	13	81	-	93	813	-
Totals,	5,296	212	1,187	30	1,247	18,235	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,454	133	1,362	265	2,659	41,237	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	72	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,771	497	1,558	282	3,068	46,325	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 12.						
	Jeremiah J. Combs of Milford, Dem- ocratic.	Napoleon B. John- son of Milford, Prohibition.	Michael J. Moore of Newton, So- cialist.	Carl F. Fredrikson of Hyde Park, Socialist Labor.	Eugene L. Murphy of Norwood, Independence League.	Jesse S. Wiley of Brookline, Re- publican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	60	8	3	-	3	236	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn,	105	6	-	-	18	206	-
Barre,	54	6	-	-	10	239	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	819	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	93	2	-	-	33	203	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	863	10	117	8	72	1,062	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,843	45	290	5	208	2,595	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	39	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	8	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	129	1,683	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	3	123	-
Milford,	968	10	34	14	56	845	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	229	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	92	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	8	-	-	3	98	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	220	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	576	-
Sterling,	38	3	1	-	3	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	5	-	-	15	178	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	336	-
Webster,	393	9	34	4	133	811	-
West Boylston,	30	4	2	2	2	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	2	8	-	11	133	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,485	268	253	49	730	12,322	-
Totals,	16,803	670	1,063	95	2,378	34,390	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908—Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 12.						
	Jeremiah J. Combs of Milford, Dem- ocratic.	Napoleon B. John- son of Milford, Prohibition.	Michael J. Moore of Newton, So- cialist.	Carl F. Fredrikson of Hyde Park, Socialist Labor.	Eugene L. Murphy of Norwood, Independence League.	Jesse S. Wiley of Brookline, Re- publican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . .	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . .	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	573	117	1,560	20,683	-
DUKES COUNTY, .	133	19	11	8	12	589	-
ESSEX,	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,909	188	972	44	2,154	14,487	-
HAMPSHIRE, . .	2,612	121	232	22	446	5,362	-
MIDDLESEX, . .	31,356	869	1,442	174	3,368	58,664	-
NANTUCKET, . .	186	6	-	-	6	359	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,681	225	732	27	1,196	18,218	-
PLYMOUTH, . .	5,296	212	1,187	30	1,247	13,235	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,771	497	1,558	282	3,088	46,325	-
WORCESTER, . .	16,803	670	1,083	95	2,378	34,390	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,533	4,374	10,778	1,014	19,234	265,931	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 13.						
	John W. Coughlin of Fall River, Democratic.	David Morrison of Fall River, Pro- hibition.	William Ohnesorge of New Bedford, Socialist.	Dennis McGoff of New Bedford, Socialist Labor.	Matthew Hart of New Bedford, Independence League.	Benjamin H. An- thony of New Bedford, Repub- lican.	All others.
Barnstable,	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne,	58	14	2	1	12	236	-
Brewster,	17	5	-	-	5	99	-
Chatham,	37	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis,	39	8	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham,	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth,	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich,	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee,	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans,	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown,	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich,	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro,	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet,	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth,	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals,	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford,	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket,	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire,	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg,	32	1	1	-	2	116	-
Dalton,	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont,	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida,	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington, . . .	464	9	21	2	30	621	-
Hancock,	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale,	98	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough,	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee,	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox,	213	-	10	-	19	255	-
Monterey,	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	12	-
New Ashford,	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough,	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis,	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru,	28	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,807	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond,	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield,	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy,	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield,	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge,	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham,	29	2	-	-	-	48	-
Washington,	13	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge,	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown,	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor,	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals,	5,903	141	325	51	424	9,137	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 13.						
	John W. Coughlin of Fall River, Democratic.	David Morrison of Fall River, Pro- hibition.	William Ohnesorge of New Bedford, Socialist.	Dennis McGoff of New Bedford, Socialist Labor.	Matthew Hart of New Bedford, Independence League.	Benjamin H. An- thony of New Bedford, Repub- lican.	All others.
Acushnet,	12	8	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough,	848	112	55	4	82	1,618	-
Berkley,	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth,	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton,	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton,	234	12	18	1	35	435	-
Fairhaven,	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER,	4,985	89	148	86	547	6,207	-
Freetown,	20	2	-	1	3	148	-
Mansfield,	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD,	2,749	103	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough,	281	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton,	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham,	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth,	9	6	3	-	6	138	-
Seekonk,	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset,	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea,	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON,	1,525	34	66	13	203	3,322	-
Westport,	56	7	-	1	6	205	-
Totals,	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown,	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head,	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold,	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs,	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury,	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury,	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals,	133	19	11	3	12	589	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	402	8	83	2	54	959	-
Andover,	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY,	510	62	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford,	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers,	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex,	93	3	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown,	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER,	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland,	122	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton,	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
HAVERHILL,	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,854	-
Ipswich,	182	14	1	1	32	478	-
LAWRENCE,	4,057	68	298	19	454	4,408	-
LYNN,	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield,	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester,	131	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead,	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac,	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen,	189	28	59	10	33	974	-
Middleton,	34	1	-	1	10	106	-
Nahant,	82	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury,	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT,	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 13.						
	John W. Coughlin of Fall River, Democratic.	David Morrison of Fall River, Pro- hibition.	William Ohnesorge of New Bedford, Socialist.	Dennis McGoff of New Bedford, Socialist Labor.	Matthew Hart of New Bedford, Independence League.	Benjamin H. An- thony of New Bedford, Repub- lican.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	8	42	546	-
Peabody, . . .	851	15	29	8	91	1,230	-
Rockport, . . .	182	22	51	9	54	464	-
Rowley, . . .	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,398	43	158	29	285	3,786	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus, . . .	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield, . . .	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	3	1	1	2	172	-
West Newbury, . . .	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Bernardston, . . .	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland, . . .	96	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont, . . .	29	1	1	-	-	163	-
Colrain, . . .	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield, . . .	70	1	3	-	14	215	-
Erving, . . .	46	3	6	1	4	132	-
Gill, . . .	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield, . . .	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague, . . .	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	23	40	-	39	834	-
Rowe, . . .	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell, . . .	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	298	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, . . .	85	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville, . . .	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden, . . .	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,915	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow, . . .	85	3	2	-	19	204	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Hampden—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 13.						
	John W. Coughlin of Fall River, Democratic.	David Morrison of Fall River, Pro- hibition.	William Ohnesorge of New Bedford, Socialist.	Dennis McGoff of New Bedford, Socialist Labor.	Matthew Hart of New Bedford, Independence League.	Benjamin H. An- thony of New Bedford, Repub- lican.	All others.
Monson, . . .	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery, . . .	16	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer, . . .	812	8	8	1	82	547	-
Russell, . . .	84	-	2	1	10	65	-
Southwick, . . .	40	8	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD, . . .	3,460	87	464	11	1,008	6,346	-
Tolland, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales, . . .	25	1	2	-	2	48	-
West Springfield, . . .	301	5	21	-	303	516	-
Westfield, . . .	943	17	79	1	121	1,181	-
Wilbraham, . . .	50	4	-	-	8	113	-
Totals, . . .	9,909	188	972	44	2,154	14,487	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst, . . .	155	13	3	4	18	599	-
Belchertown, . . .	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield, . . .	26	3	-	-	1	93	-
Cummington, . . .	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton, . . .	262	16	24	5	55	637	-
Enfield, . . .	17	4	1	-	5	124	-
Goshen, . . .	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby, . . .	27	3	-	-	3	79	-
Greenwich, . . .	11	-	-	-	2	62	-
Hadley, . . .	45	8	2	-	5	190	-
Hatfield, . . .	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington, . . .	87	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield, . . .	13	-	-	-	3	28	-
NORTHAMPTON, . . .	998	21	99	8	182	1,456	-
Pelham, . . .	11	3	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield, . . .	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott, . . .	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley, . . .	178	8	17	1	21	493	-
Southampton, . . .	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware, . . .	405	3	63	1	72	497	-
Westhampton, . . .	10	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg, . . .	116	10	3	2	33	179	-
Worthington, . . .	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals, . . .	2,612	121	232	22	446	5,362	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton, . . .	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington, . . .	419	15	6	3	38	1,100	-
Ashby, . . .	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland, . . .	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer, . . .	171	1	1	-	29	303	-
Bedford, . . .	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont, . . .	172	4	7	-	10	498	-
Billerica, . . .	161	4	10	-	10	364	-
Boxborough, . . .	20	-	-	-	-	34	-
Burlington, . . .	35	-	-	-	7	84	-
CAMBRIDGE, . . .	5,562	103	184	6	343	6,592	-
Carlisle, . . .	25	4	1	1	2	62	-
Chelmsford, . . .	210	11	10	-	7	463	-
Concord, . . .	250	3	1	-	25	609	-
Dracut, . . .	210	1	7	-	10	261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 13.						
	John W. Coughlin of Fall River, Democratic.	David Morrison of Fall River, Pro- hibition.	William Ohnesorge of New Bedford, Socialist.	Dennis McGoff of New Bedford, Socialist Labor.	Matthew Hart of New Bedford, Independence League.	Benjamin H. An- thony of New Bedford, Repub- lican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	2	47	-
EVERETT,	953	62	103	39	215	2,756	-
Framingham,	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	252	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	284	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	681	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	626	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,031	104	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	183	26	272	3,818	-
MARLBOROUGH, . . .	1,019	19	28	7	291	1,491	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	830	40	50	5	137	2,326	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading, . . .	28	1	1	-	5	187	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	175	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	381	7,262	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	80	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough, . . .	17	3	1	-	3	80	-
Wakefield,	639	12	48	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,133	-
Wayland,	137	2	3	3	29	282	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	261	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	283	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	38	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	103	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	870	1,442	171	3,371	58,658	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	66	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,008	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	406	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	452	11	33	-	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	332	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 13.						
	John W. Coughlin of Fall River, Democratic.	David Morrison of Fall River, Pro- hibition.	William Ohnesorge of New Bedford, Socialist.	Dennis McGoff of New Bedford, Socialist Labor.	Matthew Hart of New Bedford, Independence League.	Benjamin H. An- thony of New Bedford, Repub- lican.	All others.
Medfield,	62	3	2	-	11	205	-
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	290	-
Mills,	44	-	2	1	16	139	-
Milton,	234	10	12	2	32	841	-
Needham,	118	6	81	1	38	504	-
Norfolk,	38	2	2	-	9	85	-
Norwood,	894	7	33	2	82	658	-
Plainville,	19	1	2	-	8	221	-
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	5	244	2,996	-
Randolph,	317	4	31	-	43	361	-
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	278	-
Stoughton,	415	6	50	-	76	642	-
Walpole,	170	14	35	-	53	402	-
Wellesley,	175	6	13	-	15	524	-
Westwood,	26	2	9	8	5	114	-
Weymouth,	701	17	80	1	96	1,274	-
Wrentham,	22	3	2	-	12	187	-
Totals,	7,682	224	731	27	1,196	18,219	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	72	614	-
Bridgewater,	186	8	13	2	36	496	-
BROCKTON,	2,526	63	762	9	511	5,040	-
Carver,	29	2	1	-	4	62	-
Duxbury,	45	3	5	-	6	166	-
East Bridgewater,	109	5	39	1	34	301	-
Halifax,	8	-	-	-	4	64	-
Hanover,	48	1	8	-	15	243	-
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	-
Hingham,	169	16	12	-	21	514	-
Hull,	54	6	3	-	6	142	-
Kingston,	58	-	2	-	14	239	-
Lakeville,	18	1	-	-	5	81	-
Marion,	35	1	2	-	3	132	-
Marshfield,	19	3	1	-	4	193	-
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	-	3	159	-
Middleborough,	212	21	12	1	59	780	-
Norwell,	40	1	-	-	10	164	-
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	-
Plymouth,	362	14	34	5	195	1,152	-
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	63	-
Rochester,	11	-	2	-	-	92	-
Rockland,	338	7	84	2	78	739	-
Scituate,	104	7	-	-	11	220	-
Wareham,	140	6	20	-	23	281	-
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	-	21	224	-
Whitman,	332	18	81	-	93	813	-
Totals,	5,295	212	1,187	80	1,247	13,235	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	41,454	434	1,362	268	2,659	41,237	-
CHELSEA,	1,417	29	108	8	179	2,496	-
Revere,	664	20	72	4	187	1,324	-
Winthrop,	236	15	16	2	63	1,268	-
Totals,	43,771	498	1,558	282	3,068	46,325	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 13.						
	John W. Coughlin of Fall River, Democratic.	David Morrison of Fall River, Pro- hibition.	William Ohnesorge of New Bedford, Socialist.	Dennis McGoff of New Bedford, Socialist Labor.	Matthew Hart of New Bedford, Independence League.	Benjamin H. An- thony of New Bedford, Repub- lican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	60	8	8	-	2	228	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Auburn,	105	6	-	-	18	206	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	229	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	319	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	87	-
Brookfield,	98	2	-	-	33	208	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	863	10	117	8	72	1,062	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	156	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,843	45	290	5	203	2,596	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	48	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	39	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	129	1,682	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	3	123	-
Milford,	967	10	34	14	56	844	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	229	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	92	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	8	98	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	220	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	576	-
Sterling,	38	3	1	-	3	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	5	-	-	15	178	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	336	-
Webster,	398	9	34	4	133	811	-
West Boylston,	80	4	2	2	2	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	2	8	-	11	133	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,485	268	253	49	730	12,321	-
Totals,	16,802	670	1,083	95	2,378	34,387	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 13.						
	John W. Connelley of Fall River, Democratic.	David Morrison of Fall River, Pro- hibition.	William Chas. George of New Bedford, Socialist.	Dennis McGoff of New Bedford, Socialist Labor.	Matthew Hart of New Bedford, Independence League.	Benjamin H. Ab- thorpe of New Bedford, Repub- lican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	777	11	11	7	128	3,312	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,908	141	325	51	494	9,137	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	572	117	7,000	20,693	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	123	19	11	3	12	589	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,901	768	2,270	153	2,924	36,847	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	296	4,823	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,909	188	972	44	2,164	14,487	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,612	191	382	23	446	5,503	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	31,356	870	1,442	171	3,371	58,058	-
NANTUCKET, . . .	136	6	-	-	6	110	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,682	224	731	27	1,100	18,219	-
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,295	212	1,187	30	1,347	14,222	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	42,771	496	1,000	232	1,922	44,223	-
WORCESTER, . . .	10,000	670	1,000	95	2,378	24,887	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,592	4,375	10,777	1,011	10,307	265,923	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 14.						
	Charles C. Paine of Barnstable, Democratic.	Herbert L. Chipman of Sandwich, Prohibition.	George A. Beedem of Brockton, Socialist.	Charles H. Tobin of North Attleborough, Socialist Labor.	Herbert E. Bryant of Kingston, Independence League.	Alfred B. Williams of Taunton, Republican.	All others.
Barnstable, . . .	219	5	7	1	44	657	-
Bourne, . . .	58	14	2	1	12	236	-
Brewster, . . .	17	5	-	-	5	39	-
Chatham, . . .	37	7	2	-	9	160	-
Dennis, . . .	39	3	1	-	6	279	-
Eastham, . . .	10	2	-	-	5	68	-
Falmouth, . . .	75	7	4	2	10	461	-
Harwich, . . .	63	7	7	1	10	232	-
Mashpee, . . .	5	-	-	-	-	44	-
Orleans, . . .	20	-	-	-	6	116	-
Provincetown, . . .	77	4	1	1	10	279	-
Sandwich, . . .	82	7	20	1	5	176	-
Truro, . . .	12	-	1	-	2	84	-
Wellfleet, . . .	20	4	-	-	3	135	-
Yarmouth, . . .	43	1	2	-	6	226	-
Totals, . . .	777	66	47	7	133	3,312	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams, . . .	441	7	107	10	62	836	-
Alford, . . .	34	3	1	-	1	13	-
Becket, . . .	40	6	6	-	4	101	-
Cheshire, . . .	106	1	-	-	2	115	-
Clarksburg, . . .	32	1	1	-	2	115	-
Dalton, . . .	250	17	14	2	13	324	-
Egremont, . . .	54	-	-	-	1	100	-
Florida, . . .	6	-	-	1	2	48	-
Great Barrington, . . .	464	9	21	2	30	631	-
Hancock, . . .	17	7	-	-	-	61	-
Hinsdale, . . .	18	4	2	-	2	101	-
Lanesborough, . . .	39	-	1	-	4	81	-
Lee, . . .	349	8	3	1	26	413	-
Lenox, . . .	213	-	10	-	19	253	-
Monterey, . . .	15	1	1	-	1	60	-
Mount Washington, . . .	1	-	-	-	1	12	-
New Ashford, . . .	9	-	-	-	1	11	-
New Marlborough, . . .	70	10	3	2	7	146	-
NORTH ADAMS, . . .	1,141	17	58	7	84	1,615	-
Otis, . . .	21	-	1	-	1	74	-
Peru, . . .	23	-	-	-	1	22	-
PITTSFIELD, . . .	1,807	23	79	24	139	2,744	-
Richmond, . . .	23	1	-	-	-	61	-
Sandisfield, . . .	34	1	-	-	1	67	-
Savoy, . . .	21	1	-	-	1	57	-
Sheffield, . . .	104	4	2	-	2	184	-
Stockbridge, . . .	132	4	10	2	3	190	-
Tyringham, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	46	-
Washington, . . .	13	-	1	-	2	32	-
West Stockbridge, . . .	87	2	1	-	1	120	-
Williamstown, . . .	210	11	3	-	8	448	-
Windsor, . . .	15	1	-	-	3	62	-
Totals, . . .	5,908	141	325	51	424	9,137	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 14.						
	Charles C. Paine of Barnstable, Dem- ocratic.	Herbert L. Chip- man of Sandwich, Prohibition.	George A. Beedem of Brockton, So- cialist.	Charles H. Tobin of North Attle- borough, Social- ist Labor.	Herbert E. Bryant of Kingston, In- dependence League.	Alfred B. Williams of Taunton, Re- publican.	All others.
Acushnet,	12	3	1	-	4	118	-
Attleborough,	348	112	55	4	82	1,613	-
Berkley,	9	2	-	-	3	116	-
Dartmouth,	45	15	3	1	11	261	-
Dighton,	33	3	-	-	2	187	-
Easton,	234	12	18	1	35	435	-
Fairhaven,	117	13	9	-	19	408	-
FALL RIVER,	4,935	89	148	36	547	6,207	-
Freetown,	20	2	-	1	3	148	-
Mansfield,	130	23	6	2	55	500	-
NEW BEDFORD,	2,749	103	234	54	477	5,065	-
North Attleborough,	231	24	17	4	69	989	-
Norton,	26	6	-	-	15	214	-
Raynham,	18	7	2	-	8	173	-
Rehoboth,	9	6	3	-	6	136	-
Seekonk,	26	6	-	-	8	139	-
Somerset,	62	8	4	-	1	241	-
Swansea,	33	19	6	-	6	204	-
TAUNTON,	1,525	34	66	13	203	3,322	-
Westport,	56	7	-	1	6	206	-
Totals,	10,718	494	572	117	1,560	20,683	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	21	5	-	-	2	46	-
Edgartown,	25	1	1	-	1	154	-
Gay Head,	1	-	-	-	-	33	-
Gosnold,	3	-	-	-	1	25	-
Oak Bluffs,	27	6	-	-	5	114	-
Tisbury,	35	3	10	3	3	154	-
West Tisbury,	21	4	-	-	-	63	-
Totals,	133	19	11	3	12	569	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	402	8	85	2	54	959	-
Andover,	274	14	18	2	45	797	-
BEVERLY,	510	62	77	-	120	2,101	-
Boxford,	16	3	3	-	-	95	-
Danvers,	439	14	68	1	65	975	-
Essex,	98	8	7	-	17	200	-
Georgetown,	121	6	20	-	10	253	-
GLOUCESTER,	1,061	31	69	6	165	2,477	-
Groveland,	122	3	24	1	8	232	-
Hamilton,	40	5	2	1	18	204	-
HAVERHILL,	1,692	118	676	10	221	3,354	-
Ipswich,	182	14	1	1	32	473	-
LAWRENCE,	4,057	68	298	19	454	4,403	-
LYNN,	4,147	178	422	33	721	6,736	-
Lynnfield,	24	3	4	1	4	137	-
Manchester,	131	8	2	-	20	345	-
Marblehead,	558	20	47	4	60	942	-
Merrimac,	90	12	25	1	7	245	-
Methuen,	189	23	59	10	93	974	-
Middleton,	34	1	-	1	10	106	-
Nahant,	82	4	1	-	2	137	-
Newbury,	34	1	7	-	6	239	-
NEWBURYPORT,	676	9	109	5	145	1,495	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 14.						
	Charles C. Paine of Barnstable, Democratic.	Herbert L. Chipman of Sandwich, Prohibition.	George A. Beedem of Brockton, Socialist.	Charles H. Tobin of North Attleborough, Socialist Labor.	Herbert E. Bryant of Kingston, Independence League.	Alfred B. Williams of Taunton, Republican.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	157	8	8	3	42	546	-
Peabody, . . .	951	15	29	3	91	1,230	-
Rockport, . . .	182	22	51	9	54	484	-
Rowley, . . .	71	1	5	-	2	197	-
SALEM, . . .	1,898	43	158	29	285	3,786	-
Salisbury, . . .	78	8	10	1	17	181	-
Saugus, . . .	194	29	54	4	81	808	-
Swampscott, . . .	177	11	17	-	59	753	-
Topsfield, . . .	30	2	-	-	6	141	-
Wenham, . . .	22	3	1	1	2	172	-
West Newbury, . . .	67	11	19	-	8	190	-
Totals, . . .	18,801	766	2,376	153	2,924	36,347	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield, . . .	29	2	-	-	-	147	-
Bernardston, . . .	26	2	5	1	1	99	-
Buckland, . . .	98	1	2	-	7	187	-
Charlemont, . . .	29	1	1	-	-	163	-
Colrain, . . .	31	5	1	-	1	189	-
Conway, . . .	68	4	1	1	6	161	-
Deerfield, . . .	70	1	8	-	14	215	-
Erving, . . .	46	3	6	1	4	132	-
Gill, . . .	19	3	2	-	4	88	-
Greenfield, . . .	426	18	99	3	124	1,040	-
Hawley, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	53	-
Heath, . . .	10	1	-	-	-	51	-
Leverett, . . .	10	1	-	-	2	64	-
Leyden, . . .	8	2	-	-	-	49	-
Monroe, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	32	-
Montague, . . .	362	8	70	2	59	461	-
New Salem, . . .	13	5	4	-	1	71	-
Northfield, . . .	60	7	1	-	4	177	-
Orange, . . .	169	23	40	-	59	834	-
Rowe, . . .	10	2	-	-	-	61	-
Shelburne, . . .	47	6	-	-	5	248	-
Shutesbury, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	30	-
Sunderland, . . .	21	2	-	-	1	96	-
Warwick, . . .	18	-	1	1	-	37	-
Wendell, . . .	22	1	4	-	4	53	-
Whately, . . .	35	1	1	-	2	83	-
Totals, . . .	1,637	100	241	9	296	4,823	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam, . . .	162	2	4	1	59	245	-
Blandford, . . .	26	1	-	-	1	64	-
Brimfield, . . .	30	-	2	-	9	91	-
Chester, . . .	40	4	16	-	14	103	-
CHICOPEE, . . .	1,046	12	109	2	157	1,112	-
East Longmeadow, . . .	35	4	3	-	10	118	-
Granville, . . .	32	-	-	-	6	84	-
Hampden, . . .	34	-	-	-	4	53	-
Holland, . . .	3	-	-	-	1	26	-
HOLYOKE, . . .	2,977	28	248	27	300	2,915	-
Longmeadow, . . .	49	-	1	-	11	117	-
Ludlow, . . .	85	3	2	-	19	204	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 14.						All others.
	Charles C. Paine of Barnstable, Dem- ocratic.	Herbert L. Chipman of Sandwich, Prohibition.	George A. Beedon of Brookton, Social- ist.	Charles H. Tobin of North Attleborough, Socialist Labor.	Herbert E. Bryant of Kingston, Inde- pendence League.	Alfred B. Williams of Taunton, Re- publican.	
Monson,	199	8	11	-	28	422	-
Montgomery,	16	-	-	-	-	30	-
Palmer,	312	8	9	1	82	547	-
Russell,	84	-	2	1	10	64	-
Southwick,	40	3	-	-	6	116	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,400	87	464	11	1,008	6,246	-
Tolland,	10	1	-	-	-	21	-
Wales,	28	1	2	-	3	43	-
West Springfield,	301	5	21	-	303	616	-
Westfield,	945	17	79	1	131	1,180	-
Wilbraham,	50	8	-	-	8	113	-
Totals,	9,911	188	973	44	2,154	14,486	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	155	12	8	4	18	509	-
Belchertown,	71	2	1	-	4	170	-
Chesterfield,	26	3	-	-	1	98	-
Cummington,	23	4	1	-	1	89	-
Easthampton,	202	16	24	5	65	637	-
Enfield,	17	4	1	-	5	194	-
Goshen,	3	4	-	-	-	40	-
Granby,	27	8	-	-	8	79	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	-	3	63	-
Hadley,	45	2	2	-	8	190	-
Hatfield,	104	-	1	-	4	125	-
Huntington,	87	-	14	-	15	133	-
Middlefield,	13	-	-	-	8	28	-
NORTHAMPTON,	998	21	99	8	192	1,456	-
Pelham,	11	2	-	-	1	44	-
Plainfield,	7	3	-	-	1	69	-
Prescott,	9	1	-	1	4	49	-
South Hadley,	178	8	17	1	21	496	-
Southampton,	24	10	3	-	4	90	-
Ware,	403	3	68	1	73	497	-
Westhampton,	16	10	-	-	1	40	-
Williamsburg,	126	10	3	2	28	379	-
Worthington,	10	-	-	-	6	76	-
Totals,	2,612	121	232	23	446	5,302	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	77	2	3	-	9	274	-
Arlington,	419	15	6	3	28	1,100	-
Ashby,	41	3	3	1	3	122	-
Ashland,	107	1	7	2	9	209	-
Ayer,	171	1	1	-	29	503	-
Bedford,	45	-	-	-	6	152	-
Belmont,	172	4	7	-	10	428	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT No. 14.						
	Charles C. Paine of Barnstable, Democratic.	Herbert L. Chipman of Sandwich, Prohibition.	George A. Beedem of Brockton, Socialist.	Charles H. Tobin of North Attleborough, Socialist Labor.	Herbert E. Bryant of Kingston, Independence League.	Alfred B. Williams of Taunton, Republican.	All others.
Dunstable,	18	-	-	-	2	47	-
EVERETT,	953	62	108	89	215	2,758	-
Framingham,	806	17	16	7	67	1,432	-
Groton,	72	7	8	-	11	253	-
Holliston,	173	2	6	-	16	316	-
Hopkinton,	261	6	5	1	13	234	-
Hudson,	419	6	15	-	92	661	-
Lexington,	161	4	5	-	14	636	-
Lincoln,	50	3	2	-	1	127	-
Littleton,	46	3	5	-	7	150	-
LOWELL,	6,031	103	197	18	218	6,426	-
MALDEN,	1,703	90	183	26	272	3,818	-
MARLBOROUGH, . . .	1,020	19	28	7	291	1,490	-
Maynard,	245	7	14	-	33	505	-
MEDFORD,	830	40	50	5	137	2,326	-
MELROSE,	544	23	28	3	110	2,057	-
Natick,	948	4	45	1	133	1,051	-
NEWTON,	1,470	37	81	2	114	4,054	-
North Reading, . . .	28	1	1	-	5	137	-
Pepperell,	137	4	13	-	16	320	-
Reading,	176	12	8	1	28	923	-
Sherborn,	38	5	-	-	4	118	-
Shirley,	39	4	3	1	10	149	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,760	140	201	13	331	7,262	-
Stoneham,	313	21	8	4	90	804	-
Stow,	38	4	1	1	1	117	-
Sudbury,	42	1	1	-	4	148	-
Tewksbury,	47	6	5	1	1	213	-
Townsend,	47	10	-	-	14	246	-
Tyngsborough, . . .	17	3	1	-	3	38	-
Wakefield,	639	12	48	5	124	1,231	-
WALTHAM,	1,317	12	50	5	181	3,122	-
Watertown,	825	12	34	-	66	1,153	-
Wayland,	137	2	3	3	29	282	-
Westford,	91	6	7	1	14	251	-
Weston,	44	7	1	-	6	283	-
Wilmington,	37	4	5	-	9	187	-
Winchester,	294	7	6	-	33	922	-
WOBURN,	1,037	11	15	14	104	1,199	-
Totals,	31,356	869	1,442	171	3,372	58,662	-

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	136	6	-	-	6	359	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	116	2	20	-	31	179	-
Bellingham,	59	1	1	-	15	113	-
Braintree,	253	7	68	2	65	839	-
Brookline,	878	20	16	3	48	3,008	-
Canton,	293	2	2	-	34	408	-
Cohasset,	102	-	2	-	31	319	-
Dedham,	451	11	33	-	44	877	-
Dover,	17	2	-	1	4	77	-
Foxborough,	101	11	2	-	24	344	-
Franklin,	233	9	13	-	24	507	-
Holbrook,	119	5	65	-	20	332	-
Hyde Park,	659	35	90	4	99	1,493	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 14.						All others.
	Charles C. Palmer of Barnstable, Democratic.	Herbert L. Chipman of Sandwich, Prohibition.	George A. Beedem of Brockton, Socialist.	Charles H. Tobin of North Attleborough, Socialist Labor.	Herbert E. Bryant of Kingston, Independence League.	Alfred B. Williams of Taunton, Republican.	
Medfield,	92	3	9	—	11	205	—
Medway,	120	11	2	1	8	290	—
Mills,	44	—	2	1	11	139	—
Milton,	224	10	12	2	32	341	—
Needham,	118	6	31	1	33	504	—
Norfolk,	28	2	2	—	9	65	—
Norwood,	204	7	23	2	32	658	—
Plainville,	18	1	2	—	8	221	—
QUINCY,	1,411	23	110	6	244	2,296	—
Randolph,	317	4	31	—	43	381	—
Sharon,	84	4	5	1	9	276	—
Stoughton,	415	5	50	—	76	642	—
Walpole,	170	14	35	—	33	—	—
Wellesley,	175	6	12	—	15	524	—
Westwood,	98	2	9	3	5	114	—
Weymouth,	701	17	90	1	96	1,274	—
Wrentham,	22	3	2	—	12	137	—
Totals,	7,688	224	731	27	1,196	13,219	—

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	304	16	71	4	73	614	—
Bridgewater,	188	9	13	2	26	466	—
BROCKTON,	2,526	63	769	9	511	5,040	—
Carver,	29	2	1	—	4	62	—
Duxbury,	45	3	5	—	6	166	—
East Bridgewater,	109	5	30	1	34	301	—
Halifax,	8	—	—	—	4	64	—
Hanover,	48	1	3	—	15	243	—
Hanson,	21	5	16	4	11	114	—
Hingham,	169	16	12	—	21	514	—
Hull,	54	6	3	—	6	142	—
Kingston,	58	—	2	—	14	239	—
Lakeville,	18	1	—	—	5	81	—
Marion,	35	2	1	—	3	122	—
Marshfield,	19	3	1	—	4	135	—
Mattapoisett,	24	2	1	—	3	159	—
Middleborough,	212	21	12	3	59	780	—
Norwell,	40	1	—	—	10	164	—
Pembroke,	34	1	4	1	5	147	—
Plymouth,	362	14	34	5	195	1,152	—
Plympton,	9	3	3	1	3	68	—
Rochester,	11	—	2	—	—	92	—
Rockland,	228	7	34	2	78	739	—
Scituate,	104	7	—	—	11	220	—
Wareham,	140	5	20	—	23	281	—
West Bridgewater,	60	2	11	—	21	224	—
Whitman,	223	13	62	—	93	812	—
Totals,	5,296	213	1,187	30	1,247	13,234	—

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 14.						
	Charles C. Paine of Barnstable, Democratic.	Herbert L. Chipman of Sandwich, Prohibition.	George A. Beedem of Brockton, Socialist.	Charles H. Tobin of North Attleborough, Socialist Labor.	Herbert E. Bryant of Kingston, Independence League.	Alfred B. Williams of Taunton, Republican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	60	8	3	.	2	226	-
Athol,	271	7	44	1	108	964	-
Anburn,	105	5	-	-	18	206	-
Barre,	54	5	-	-	10	229	-
Berlin,	20	4	1	-	2	138	-
Blackstone,	532	11	4	-	14	319	-
Bolton,	9	7	1	-	8	82	-
Boylston,	10	2	-	-	5	57	-
Brookfield,	93	2	-	-	33	203	-
Charlton,	42	8	1	-	17	217	-
Clinton,	862	10	117	8	72	1,062	-
Dana,	29	3	-	-	7	82	-
Douglas,	119	2	5	-	4	251	-
Dudley,	158	3	6	1	29	245	-
FITCHBURG,	1,843	45	290	5	203	2,595	-
Gardner,	444	37	22	6	90	1,314	-
Grafton,	139	10	5	2	43	506	-
Hardwick,	89	1	1	-	31	199	-
Harvard,	52	-	4	-	-	111	-
Holden,	39	7	4	-	16	269	-
Hopedale,	50	3	8	2	6	400	-
Hubbardston,	30	5	-	-	-	146	-
Lancaster,	30	1	2	1	5	211	-
Leicester,	235	7	2	-	17	306	-
Leominster,	538	18	114	2	129	1,683	-
Lunenburg,	28	2	3	-	6	159	-
Mendon,	36	4	3	-	3	123	-
Milford,	967	10	34	14	56	844	-
Millbury,	214	2	2	-	28	458	-
New Braintree,	18	3	-	-	3	47	-
North Brookfield,	151	5	3	1	21	279	-
Northborough,	67	1	5	1	22	229	-
Northbridge,	309	18	8	1	25	668	-
Oakham,	16	2	-	-	1	61	-
Oxford,	89	5	7	-	55	305	-
Paxton,	9	1	-	-	1	53	-
Petersham,	34	-	-	-	1	92	-
Phillipston,	5	2	-	-	1	56	-
Princeton,	6	4	-	-	3	123	-
Royalston,	14	3	-	-	3	98	-
Rutland,	43	4	2	-	1	113	-
Shrewsbury,	54	3	4	-	7	240	-
Southborough,	92	-	-	-	10	220	-
Southbridge,	559	8	7	-	111	848	-
Spencer,	418	12	1	-	76	575	-
Sterling,	38	3	1	-	8	190	-
Sturbridge,	98	5	-	-	15	178	-
Sutton,	107	6	2	-	11	220	-
Templeton,	112	11	4	-	26	416	-
Upton,	108	6	4	-	15	272	-
Uxbridge,	197	20	2	-	13	400	-
Warren,	160	3	23	-	35	336	-
Webster,	398	9	34	4	133	811	-
West Boylston,	30	4	2	2	2	129	-
West Brookfield,	74	2	8	-	11	133	-
Westborough,	217	12	18	-	30	505	-
Westminster,	23	7	9	-	3	205	-
Winchendon,	274	13	10	-	43	629	-
WORCESTER,	6,485	268	253	49	730	12,321	-
Totals,	16,801	670	1,083	95	2,378	34,338	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DISTRICT NO. 14.						
	Charles C. Falmes of Barnstable, Dem- ocratic.	Herbert L. Chip- man of Sandwich, Prohibition.	George A. Beedam of Brockton, So- cialist.	Charles H. Tobin of North Attle- borough, Social- ist Labor.	Herbert E. Bryant of Kingston, In- dependence League.	Alfred B. Williams of Taunton, Re- publican.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	777	■	47	7	133	3,313	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,203	141	325	51	424	9,187	-
BRISTOL, . . .	10,718	494	573	117	1,560	20,638	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	133	19	11	8	■	569	-
ESSEX, . . .	18,301	766	2,376	153	1,774	36,347	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,637	100	341	9	296	4,622	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	9,911	183	973	■	2,154	14,435	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,613	121	233	23	440	5,362	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	21,366	869	1,442	171	3,373	56,663	-
NANTUCKET, . . .	136	6	-	-	6	329	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,660	334	731	27	1,196	18,319	-
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,296	213	1,167	30	1,247	11,353	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	43,771	497	1,034	232	3,088	46,322	-
WORCESTER, . . .	11,351	676	1,063	86	2,373	34,356	-
TOTALS, . . .	155,533	4,374	10,777	1,011	19,234	265,923	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR GOVERNOR.						
	James F. Carey of Haverhill, Socialist.	Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, Republican.	Walter J. Hoar of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William N. Osgood of Lowell, Independence League.	James H. Vahey of Watertown, Democratic.	Willard O. Wylie of Beverly, Prohibition.	All others.
Barnstable,	9	688	4	42	209	12	-
Bourne,	6	276	-	14	60	8	-
Brewster,	-	93	1	1	20	4	-
Chatham,	1	151	-	3	80	6	-
Dennis,	3	258	1	7	32	8	-
Eastham,	-	65	-	5	10	2	-
Falmouth,	7	443	3	10	77	15	-
Harwich,	7	223	4	11	53	6	-
Mashpee,	2	48	-	1	4	1	-
Orleans,	1	112	-	2	24	3	-
Provincetown,	8	249	-	11	86	1	-
Sandwich,	23	158	1	6	89	9	-
Truro,	1	85	-	1	15	1	-
Wellfleet,	-	114	-	7	26	3	-
Yarmouth,	5	236	-	5	42	3	-
Totals,	73	3,149	14	126	777	82	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	127	699	22	89	474	21	-
Alford,	1	16	-	-	35	1	-
Becket,	8	100	2	2	87	5	-
Cheshire,	5	114	1	-	98	4	-
Clarksburg,	4	104	2	3	28	2	-
Dalton,	28	298	2	8	216	17	-
Egremont,	-	101	-	-	48	1	-
Florida,	1	48	1	-	3	2	-
Great Barrington,	34	558	6	22	421	13	-
Hancock,	-	59	-	-	13	9	-
Hinsdale,	4	98	-	-	87	5	-
Lanesborough,	1	82	1	-	40	2	-
Lee,	12	382	6	9	332	17	-
Lenox,	16	251	5	16	222	1	-
Monterey,	1	55	-	1	15	-	-
Mount Washington,	-	11	-	-	4	-	-
New Ashford,	3	13	-	1	5	-	-
New Marlborough,	2	182	-	4	61	5	-
NORTH ADAMS,	93	1,558	27	67	1,027	22	-
Otis,	1	64	-	-	19	-	-
Peru,	-	25	1	-	26	1	-
PITTSFIELD,	110	2,547	40	106	1,768	25	-
Richmond,	1	55	-	1	24	-	-
Sandisfield,	-	60	-	1	31	2	-
Savoy,	1	51	-	-	23	-	-
Sheffield,	2	174	3	2	107	3	-
Stockbridge,	17	203	3	2	105	4	-
Tyringham,	-	51	-	-	23	2	-
Washington,	2	22	-	5	15	-	-
West Stockbridge,	8	117	1	4	88	2	-
Williamstown,	15	411	4	8	163	22	-
Windsor,	3	54	-	1	14	2	-
Totals,	495	8,513	127	302	5,564	190	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	For Governor.						All others.
	James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	Eden S. Draper of Hopkinton, Re- publican.	Walter J. Hoar of Worcester, So- cialist Labor.	William K. Osgood of Lowell, Inde- pendence League.	James H. Vanev of Watertown, Dem- ocratic.	Willard O. Wylie of Beverly, Pro- hibition.	
Aquashnet,	8	108	-	8	9	7	-
Attleborough,	111	1,303	17	143	422	101	-
Berkley,	1	109	1	1	5	2	-
Dartmouth,	8	253	1	12	28	18	-
Dighton,	5	153	1	5	39	8	-
Easton,	14	377	5	44	253	15	-
Fairhaven,	13	377	1	25	109	19	-
FALL RIVER,	339	3,463	124	635	4,991	153	-
Freetown,	-	143	-	3	23	8	-
Mansfield,	19	413	2	62	155	33	-
NEW BEDFORD,	321	4,499	124	652	2,754	145	-
North Attleborough,	26	770	7	96	263	26	1
Norton,	2	176	-	19	36	10	-
Raynham,	1	140	1	7	23	11	-
Rehoboth,	8	116	1	5	9	8	-
Seekonk,	-	115	-	15	26	6	-
Somerset,	4	212	2	5	70	11	-
Swansea,	3	183	3	13	31	14	-
TAUNTON,	117	2,734	40	307	1,715	63	-
Westport,	2	125	2	4	26	11	-
Totals,	965	17,831	331	2,108	11,107	664	1

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	-	37	-	-	15	2	-
Edgartown,	8	143	-	-	26	2	-
Gay Head,	-	33	-	-	1	-	-
Goanold,	-	23	-	-	4	-	-
Oak Bluffs,	2	101	-	9	25	5	-
Tisbury,	6	151	6	5	25	4	-
West Tisbury,	-	67	1	-	18	4	-
Totals,	16	555	7	14	113	17	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	195	856	3	70	415	9	-
Andover,	26	672	4	51	320	22	-
BEVERLY,	113	1,684	20	167	836	189	-
Boxford,	3	89	-	-	20	5	-
Danvers,	82	363	7	70	403	21	-
Essex,	8	193	1	18	34	7	-
Georgetown,	17	228	1	11	124	7	-
GLOUCESTER,	111	1,976	18	186	1,235	58	-
Groveland,	30	133	3	11	130	5	-
Hamilton,	5	180	1	12	51	9	-
HAVERHILL,	344	2,963	23	216	1,732	121	-
Ipswich,	10	444	6	47	187	19	-
LAWRENCE,	334	3,593	59	516	4,450	78	-
LYNN,	504	5,616	72	383	4,612	282	-
Lynnfield,	4	123	1	2	36	5	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR GOVERNOR.						
	James F. Carey of Haverhill, Socialist.	Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, Republican.	Walter J. Hoar of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William N. Osgood of Lowell, Independence League.	James H. Vahey of Watertown, Democratic.	Willard O. Wylie of Beverly, Prohibition.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	15	448	4	61	207	3	-
Peabody,	71	974	22	99	1,011	35	-
Rockport,	55	376	12	57	183	21	-
Rowley,	7	184	1	-	71	-	-
SALEM,	204	3,137	47	348	2,007	65	-
Salisbury,	7	157	3	21	71	11	-
Saugus,	63	674	7	108	212	35	-
Swampscott,	18	662	-	61	202	21	-
Topsfield,	1	124	1	6	39	6	-
Wenham,	2	154	2	7	20	8	-
West Newbury, . . .	30	179	2	8	63	8	-
Totals,	3,051	80,724	368	3,508	20,221	1,171	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	-	142	1	-	20	2	-
Bernardston,	3	91	1	-	25	-	-
Buckland,	3	163	2	10	98	2	-
Charlemont,	2	153	1	1	23	3	-
Colrain,	2	184	-	-	28	3	-
Conway,	4	157	2	5	48	5	-
Deerfield,	11	199	-	11	70	5	-
Erving,	9	97	-	2	60	2	-
Gill,	4	85	-	1	17	1	-
Greenfield,	114	944	17	102	417	25	-
Hawley,	-	49	-	-	2	3	-
Heath,	-	51	-	-	7	-	-
Leverett,	2	57	-	2	8	1	-
Leyden,	-	48	-	-	8	2	-
Monroe,	2	30	-	-	5	-	-
Montague,	98	443	7	50	351	9	-
New Salem,	2	64	-	1	11	6	-
Northfield,	3	169	1	-	52	6	-
Orange,	45	711	4	68	224	25	-
Rowe,	-	58	-	-	11	2	-
Shelburne,	1	226	-	9	49	9	-
Shutesbury,	-	25	-	-	5	1	-
Sunderland,	-	92	-	-	21	2	-
Warwick,	-	36	1	-	17	-	-
Wendell,	1	47	-	10	16	2	-
Whately,	2	71	2	1	33	2	-
Totals,	308	4,392	39	271	1,624	118	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	8	249	4	25	153	5	-
Blandford,	1	69	1	-	18	2	-
Brimfield,	3	88	-	4	29	4	-
Chester,	20	104	1	4	38	2	-
CHICOPEE,	171	1,024	15	83	946	20	-
East Longmeadow, . .	7	111	2	7	24	3	-
Granville,	1	33	-	2	26	-	-
Hampden,	-	55	1	2	27	-	-
Holland,	-	24	-	-	2	1	-
HOLYOKE,	318	2,800	73	208	2,765	51	-
Longmeadow,	7	116	-	7	37	-	-
Ludlow,	8	191	2	10	37	4	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR GOVERNOR.						All others.
	James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	Wm. S. Draper of Hopedale, Re- publican.	Walter J. Hear of Worcester, So- cialist Labor.	William N. Osgood of Lowell, Inde- pendence League.	James H. Vahney of Watertown, Dem- ocratic.	Willard O. Wylie of Beverly, Pro- hibition.	
Monson,	45	340	5	16	230	7	-
Montgomery,	-	28	-	-	15	-	-
Palmer,	19	498	4	57	355	9	-
Russell,	3	68	-	5	38	-	-
Southwick,	4	109	2	2	38	3	-
SPRINGFIELD,	585	6,201	57	510	3,306	128	-
Tolland,	-	20	-	-	11	-	-
Wales,	5	47	-	-	23	1	-
West Springfield,	59	540	6	96	345	11	-
Westfield,	192	1,140	9	60	919	22	-
Wilbraham,	-	123	-	8	45	4	-
Totals,	1,266	14,020	181	1,108	9,515	280	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	8	563	2	10	161	20	-
Belchertown,	4	161	-	2	68	4	-
Chesterfield,	1	91	-	-	17	8	-
Cummington,	1	94	1	1	20	6	-
Easthampton,	32	595	7	37	232	21	-
Enfield,	-	114	1	4	25	6	-
Goshen,	1	41	1	-	8	8	-
Granby,	3	76	-	1	23	4	-
Greenwich,	-	65	2	-	18	-	-
Hadley,	4	179	1	4	46	2	-
Hatfield,	4	181	2	1	104	-	-
Huntington,	16	123	1	3	85	3	-
Middlefield,	-	27	-	1	11	-	-
NORTHAMPTON,	114	1,341	20	142	906	37	-
Pelham,	-	87	-	3	9	3	-
Plainfield,	-	63	-	2	7	1	-
Prescott,	-	48	-	1	7	-	-
South Hadley,	22	424	2	22	142	15	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR GOVERNOR.						
	James F. Carey of Haverhill, Socialist.	Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, Republican.	Walter J. Hoar of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William N. Osgood of Lowell, Independence League.	James H. Vahey of Watertown, Democratic.	Willard O. Wylie of Beverly, Prohibition.	All others.
Dunstable,	-	44	-	8	17	-	-
EVERETT,	130	2,220	23	410	1,169	72	-
Framingham,	20	1,129	7	50	1,153	18	-
Groton,	14	229	1	12	79	7	-
Holliston,	5	267	1	10	235	4	-
Hopkinton,	9	241	4	10	301	3	-
Hudson,	20	538	4	93	476	12	-
Lexington,	5	565	-	29	185	7	-
Lincoln,	1	108	1	4	60	2	-
Littleton,	6	139	2	8	52	2	-
LOWELL,	285	5,343	70	687	6,119	139	-
MALDEN,	190	3,308	40	391	1,777	105	-
MARLBOROUGH,	50	1,351	24	241	1,174	25	-
Maynard,	20	392	1	51	321	9	-
MEDFORD,	58	2,055	13	205	917	41	-
MELROSE,	29	1,801	4	157	629	48	-
Natick,	49	914	4	83	1,147	8	-
NEWTON,	93	3,550	7	136	1,864	64	-
North Reading,	2	125	1	5	31	2	-
Pepperell,	14	269	2	12	154	7	-
Reading,	16	820	5	52	202	12	-
Sherborn,	2	94	-	-	59	6	-
Shirley,	4	128	3	10	57	1	-
SOMERVILLE,	207	6,307	42	639	3,009	154	-
Stoneham,	22	673	4	100	368	34	-
Stow,	1	100	1	2	48	6	-
Sudbury,	3	152	-	3	35	3	-
Tewksbury,	7	173	-	12	63	4	-
Townsend,	4	213	1	5	58	15	-
Tyngsborough,	3	78	-	5	18	1	-
Wakefield,	60	1,051	8	181	681	23	-
WALTHAM,	66	2,625	15	276	1,624	35	-
Watertown,	23	844	3	54	1,199	15	-
Wayland,	4	237	9	43	168	4	-
Westford,	8	223	1	6	112	5	-
Weston,	2	262	2	11	53	11	-
Wilmington,	5	155	1	13	46	4	-
Winchester,	11	829	-	52	291	17	-
WOBURN,	26	1,064	21	125	1,121	14	-
Totals,	1,783	50,160	397	4,933	35,153	1,147	1

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	7	356	2	2	135	5	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	26	154	1	34	139	6	-
Bellingham,	1	89	1	17	67	1	-
Braintree,	67	733	11	85	287	7	-
Brookline,	29	2,791	10	101	932	41	-
Canton,	9	354	1	32	332	7	-
Cohasset,	5	287	2	27	127	1	-
Dedham,	41	710	5	91	519	18	-
Dover,	1	69	1	5	21	1	-
Foxborough,	5	296	2	36	131	16	-
Franklin,	18	430	3	39	263	11	-
Holbrook,	59	279	3	25	142	12	-
Hyde Park,	97	1,209	6	173	809	44	1

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR GOVERNOR.						All others.
	James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	Edwin S. Draper of Hopkdale, Re- publican.	Walter J. Hoar of Worcester, So- cialist Labor.	William H. Osgood of Lowell, Inde- pendence League.	James H. Vahey of Watertown, Dem- ocratic.	Willard O. Wylie of Beverly, Pro- hibition.	
Medfield,	3	178	1	9	78	5	-
Medway,	3	223	3	11	152	18	-
Mills,	4	114	2	19	52	1	-
Milton,	11	759	5	54	301	12	-
Needham,	45	417	4	56	182	12	-
Norfolk,	3	59	2	22	47	4	-
Norwood,	41	590	5	96	409	9	-
Plainville,	7	169	-	15	44	5	-
QUINCY,	170	2,398	27	406	1,647	42	-
Randolph,	23	304	2	36	368	5	-
Sharon,	6	250	1	17	101	4	-
Stoughton,	53	554	7	69	451	12	-
Walpole,	45	307	7	74	198	14	-
Wellesley,	15	477	1	27	195	7	-
Westwood,	9	100	-	10	35	2	-
Weymouth,	92	1,079	10	114	806	22	-
Wrentham,	2	152	1	23	55	5	-
Totals,	895	15,455	126	1,704	8,917	344	3

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	75	488	5	95	378	27	1
Bridgewater,	19	438	3	33	211	9	-
BRUXTON,	976	3,968	43	538	9,976	126	-
Carver,	3	54	-	3	25	6	-
Duxbury,	6	152	1	7	43	1	-
East Bridgewater,	45	261	1	42	122	4	-
Halifax,	-	57	-	3	11	-	-
Hanover,	14	220	2	15	49	4	-
Hanson,	18	108	-	9	23	9	-
Hingham,	17	498	2	26	183	15	-
Hull,	2	146	-	5	41	9	-
Kingston,	6	311	2	19	62	1	-
Lakeville,	1	69	-	4	19	1	-
Marion,	4	117	3	2	33	3	-
Marshfield,	1	172	-	8	23	2	-
Mattapoisett,	5	147	-	5	18	3	-
Middleborough,	15	633	5	65	267	27	-
Norwell,	-	141	-	3	57	3	-
Pembroke,	5	130	-	8	39	4	-
Plymouth,	46	260	8	169	523	21	-
Plympton,	2	63	-	5	13	1	-
Rochester,	3	76	-	2	11	1	-
Rockland,	102	561	4	89	469	11	-
Scituate,	3	207	-	14	26	6	-
Wareham,	19	213	5	29	156	7	-
West Bridgewater,	13	169	1	32	66	4	-
Whitman,	87	670	2	105	432	30	-
Totals,	1,487	10,956	89	1,422	6,356	335	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR GOVERNOR.						
	James F. Carey of Haverhill, Socialist.	Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, Republican.	Walter J. Hoar of Worcester, Socialist Labor.	William N. Osgood of Lowell, Independence League.	James H. Vahey of Watertown, Democratic.	Willard O. Wylie of Beverly, Prohibition.	All others.
Ashburnham,	5	196	2	7	72	5	-
Athol,	46	909	12	110	259	10	-
Auburn,	2	174	5	18	123	2	-
Barre,	1	203	-	13	56	2	-
Berlin,	2	186	-	1	22	5	-
Blackstone,	9	237	4	20	551	-	-
Bolton,	1	87	-	5	8	2	-
Boylston,	-	89	1	3	7	-	-
Brookfield,	5	186	2	29	102	2	-
Charlton,	3	199	5	14	57	6	-
Clinton,	133	872	10	90	964	15	-
Dana,	1	74	2	4	29	4	-
Douglas,	5	199	3	10	168	3	-
Dudley,	9	194	5	37	135	4	-
FITCHBURG,	346	2,278	33	221	1,459	43	-
Gardner,	33	1,125	14	98	510	44	-
Grafton,	13	406	6	72	188	17	-
Hardwick,	5	169	2	39	98	2	-
Harvard,	3	118	-	11	33	-	-
Holden,	4	234	3	13	51	5	-
Hopedale,	6	420	-	6	35	8	-
Hubbardston,	3	130	1	-	30	5	-
Lancaster,	4	196	3	8	35	1	-
Leicester,	5	262	3	24	253	2	-
Leominster,	123	1,331	14	139	643	27	-
Lunenburg,	4	153	-	5	11	8	-
Mendon,	2	114	-	4	43	3	-
Milford,	48	899	21	34	951	11	-
Millbury,	10	346	9	35	255	5	-
New Braintree,	1	45	-	4	15	2	-
North Brookfield,	8	262	3	21	131	5	-
Northborough,	5	203	2	15	91	3	-
Northbridge,	7	514	5	43	400	27	-
Oakham,	-	63	1	1	16	1	-
Oxford,	11	259	9	55	98	6	-
Paxton,	1	52	-	2	8	-	-
Petersham,	1	86	1	-	38	1	-
Phillipston,	-	53	-	1	7	2	-
Princeton,	-	120	-	2	7	2	-
Royalston,	2	92	-	2	18	2	-
Rutland,	-	102	3	2	43	5	-
Shrewsbury,	5	237	1	9	49	2	-
Southborough,	3	195	1	12	98	4	-
Southbridge,	35	706	33	127	671	12	-
Spencer,	17	524	16	79	403	16	-
Sterling,	3	172	1	11	34	5	-
Sturbridge,	2	172	2	17	94	5	-
Sutton,	5	185	6	8	111	6	-
Templeton,	4	371	-	25	130	15	-
Upton,	6	237	1	13	140	8	-
Uxbridge,	3	322	6	24	239	23	-
Warren,	27	280	7	38	178	7	-
Webster,	41	682	14	155	514	14	-
West Boylston,	2	121	2	3	28	3	-
West Brookfield,	11	124	-	12	65	3	-
Westborough,	21	459	3	44	234	12	-
Westminster,	7	191	-	2	27	3	-
Winchendon,	10	516	6	27	311	12	-
WORCESTER,	375	10,592	177	1,010	6,704	292	-
Totals,	1,449	29,923	480	2,834	18,114	770	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR GOVERNOR.						
	James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, Re- publican.	Walter J. Hoar of Worcester, So- cialist Labor.	William N. Osgood of Lowell, Inde- pendence League.	James H. Vabey of Watertown, Dem- ocratic.	Willard O. Wyllie of Beverly, Pro- hibition.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	73	3,149	14	126	777	83	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	495	3,513	127	302	5,564	190	-
BRISTOL, . . .	983	17,831	331	2,103	11,107	664	1
DUKES COUNTY, . .	18	553	7	14	113	17	-
ESSEX, . . .	3,051	30,724	368	3,503	20,321	1,171	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	303	4,332	29	271	1,634	118	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	1,366	14,090	131	1,103	9,515	230	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	303	5,083	54	341	2,555	179	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	1,733	50,160	397	4,933	33,153	1,147	1
NANTUCKET, . . .	7	353	2	3	122	5	-
NORFOLK, . . .	896	15,455	193	1,704	8,917	344	2
PLYMOUTH, . . .	1,437	10,936	89	1,422	6,256	335	1
SUFFOLK, . . .	2,309	37,243	372	4,435	22,211	664	-
WORCESTER, . . .	1,449	29,923	480	2,894	13,114	770	-
TOTALS, . . .	14,430	223,313	2,567	23,101	163,162	5,936	5

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.						
	Charles J. Barton of Melrose, Dem- ocratic.	Joseo Claudino of New Bedford, So- cialist Labor.	Louis A. Frothing- ham of Boston, Republican.	John Hall, Jr., of West Springfield, Socialist.	Robert J. McCart- ney of Kingston, Independence League.	Frank N. Rand of Haverhill, Pro- hibition.	All others.
Barnstable,	160	3	624	12	36	12	-
Bourne,	42	2	277	1	12	8	-
Brewster,	16	-	88	-	1	4	-
Chatham,	27	1	151	-	4	7	-
Dennis,	24	1	253	2	6	6	-
Eastham,	7	-	65	-	3	3	-
Falmouth,	69	3	423	4	7	10	-
Harwich,	50	2	214	9	9	7	-
Mashpee,	4	-	48	-	1	3	-
Orleans,	21	-	117	-	3	2	-
Provincetown,	59	1	249	1	4	1	-
Sandwich,	74	2	157	16	6	8	-
Truro,	11	-	85	1	1	-	-
Wellfleet,	17	1	108	-	5	5	-
Yarmouth,	35	2	224	2	8	3	-
Totals,	616	18	3,063	48	106	79	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	416	33	681	98	53	10	-
Alford,	34	-	15	1	-	1	-
Becket,	41	-	98	4	3	7	-
Cheshire,	83	2	113	-	-	3	-
Clarksburg,	26	2	105	2	4	2	-
Dalton,	213	2	307	21	8	17	-
Egremont,	46	-	103	-	-	1	-
Florida,	2	-	45	-	-	1	-
Great Barrington,	417	7	545	15	21	10	-
Hancock,	15	-	58	-	-	6	1
Hinsdale,	87	-	98	2	-	4	-
Lanesborough,	40	1	79	1	-	-	-
Lec,	328	5	379	5	9	14	-
Lenox,	220	6	244	10	18	4	-
Monterey,	15	-	53	1	1	-	-
Mount Washington,	3	-	12	-	-	-	-
New Ashford,	5	-	16	-	-	-	-
New Marlborough,	53	1	131	1	2	5	-
NORTH ADAMS,	951	28	1,535	85	70	22	-
Otis,	18	-	63	1	1	-	-
Peru,	25	1	25	-	-	1	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,735	43	2,538	80	96	33	-
Richmond,	24	-	56	-	-	-	-
Sandisfield,	31	1	57	-	1	1	-
Savoy,	20	-	50	1	-	1	-
Sheffield,	102	3	173	2	3	3	-
Stockbridge,	103	3	193	13	2	8	-
Tyringham,	22	-	51	-	-	2	-
Washington,	18	2	22	1	3	2	-
West Stockbridge,	88	-	109	1	3	3	-
Williamstown,	168	3	398	9	5	18	-
Windsor,	14	-	56	1	1	1	-
Totals,	5,361	143	8,408	355	304	180	1

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.						
	Charles J. Barton of Melrose, Dem- ocratic.	Joseo Claudino of New Bedford, So- cialist Labor.	Louis A. Frothing- ham of Boston, Republican.	John Hall, Jr., of West Springfield, Socialist.	Robert J. McCart- ney of Kingston, Independence League.	Frank N. Rand of Haverhill, Pro- hibition.	All others.
Acushnet,	8	1	108	-	5	8	-
Attleborough, . . .	349	14	1,340	56	130	108	-
Berkley,	4	1	109	1	1	2	-
Dartmouth,	33	2	240	1	14	14	-
Dighton,	16	2	157	2	6	4	-
Easton,	227	1	228	17	43	14	-
Fairhaven,	97	3	383	7	22	15	-
FALL RIVER,	4,227	105	5,920	171	549	145	-
Freetown,	18	1	146	-	2	3	-
Mansfield,	112	2	450	19	45	28	-
NEW BEDFORD, . . .	2,325	243	4,708	302	565	189	-
North Attleborough, .	314	5	722	21	96	23	-
Norton,	24	-	178	-	17	11	-
Raynham,	15	1	142	1	5	9	-
Rehoboth,	8	3	110	5	6	7	-
Seekonk,	22	-	115	-	14	5	-
Somerset,	57	2	315	1	5	11	-
Swansea,	29	-	186	4	10	11	-
TAUNTON,	1,215	20	2,063	55	299	58	-
Westport,	21	-	188	1	4	12	-
Totals,	9,123	425	19,993	571	1,816	627	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	15	1	33	-	-	2	-
Edgartown,	22	1	182	-	-	3	-
Gay Head,	1	-	31	-	-	-	-
Gosnold,	4	-	22	-	-	-	-
Oak Bluffs,	22	1	97	-	4	7	-
Tisbury,	23	5	140	4	3	4	-
West Tisbury, . . .	13	-	51	-	-	4	-
Totals,	100	8	516	4	7	20	-

County of Essex

Amesbury,	370	6	873	82	55	14	-
Andover,	286	1	700	19	44	16	-
BEVERLY,	401	19	1,888	84	135	94	-
Boxford,	16	-	91	2	-	5	-
Danvers,	405	7	1,253	62	67	21	-
Essex,	77	1	201	5	11	7	-
Georgetown,	112	1	224	15	6	4	-
GLOUCESTER,	873	34	9,015	78	163	54	-
Groveland,	109	4	189	23	9	10	-
Hamilton,	44	3	184	1	12	2	-
HAVERHILL,	1,394	43	3,065	699	206	291	-
Ipswich,	144	2	438	11	39	20	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.						
	Charles J. Barton of Melrose, Dem- ocratic.	Joseo Claudino of New Bedford, So- cialist Labor.	Louis A. Frothing- ham of Boston, Republican.	John Hall, Jr., of West Springfield, Socialist.	Robert J. McCart- ney of Kingston, Independence League.	Frank N. Rand of Haverhill, Pro- hibition.	All others.
North Andover,	185	4	482	12	36	9	-
Peabody,	823	18	1,099	33	114	19	-
Rockport,	139	17	375	56	44	18	-
Rowley,	62	3	181	4	-	1	-
SALEM,	1,373	60	3,403	161	478	51	-
Salisbury,	54	4	159	11	12	11	-
Saugus,	165	8	698	59	76	41	-
Swampscott,	141	7	712	15	51	14	-
Topsfield,	21	-	123	-	5	4	-
Wenham,	18	4	153	3	4	6	-
West Newbury,	55	3	179	24	6	6	-
Totals,	16,523	475	32,751	2,457	3,317	1,207	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	21	1	134	-	-	1	-
Bernardston,	24	3	90	4	1	1	-
Buckland,	84	-	157	3	7	1	-
Charlemont,	20	-	144	2	-	3	-
Colrain,	27	1	176	2	-	4	-
Conway,	46	2	145	3	5	7	-
Deerfield,	71	1	188	9	9	4	-
Erving,	45	-	84	5	9	3	-
Gill,	16	-	84	2	1	2	-
Greenfield,	832	11	903	103	94	35	-
Hawley,	2	-	41	-	-	3	-
Heath,	7	-	45	-	-	1	-
Leverett,	8	-	53	1	2	1	-
Leyden,	10	-	45	-	-	1	-
Monroe,	5	1	29	1	-	-	-
Montague,	315	6	428	81	56	8	-
New Salem,	9	-	61	2	1	5	-
Northfield,	51	-	156	2	-	7	-
Orange,	184	5	729	41	54	23	-
Rowe,	7	1	55	-	-	2	-
Shelburne,	43	1	228	1	6	6	-
Shutesbury,	5	-	24	-	-	1	-
Sunderland,	22	-	94	-	-	2	-
Warwick,	15	2	35	1	-	-	-
Wendell,	16	-	46	-	3	2	-
Whately,	30	-	75	1	-	1	-
Totals,	1,465	35	4,249	264	248	124	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	150	3	241	6	22	7	-
Blandford,	19	1	67	-	-	2	-
Brimfield,	28	-	86	2	4	3	-
Chester,	34	1	100	18	7	2	-
CHICOPEE,	908	13	993	202	92	23	-
East Longmeadow, . . .	26	2	102	4	8	5	-
Granville,	29	-	80	-	1	-	-
Hampden,	24	-	55	1	1	-	-
Holland,	3	-	23	-	-	1	-
HOLYOKE,	2,589	76	2,727	293	233	42	-
Longmeadow,	39	1	115	2	7	-	-
Ludlow,	79	2	199	3	9	4	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.						
	Charles J. Barton of Mahre, Dem- ocratic.	Jose Claudio of New Bedford, So- cialist Labor.	Louis A. Frothing- ham of Boston, Republican.	John Hall, Jr., of West Springfield, Socialist.	Robert J. McCart- ney of Kingston, Independence League.	Frank W. Rand of Haverhill, Pro- hibition.	All others.
Monson,	186	8	574	15	18	8	-
Montgomery,	13	-	28	-	-	-	-
Palmer,	311	8	488	13	57	11	-
Russell,	34	-	68	4	6	-	-
Southwick,	40	-	107	-	8	8	-
SPRINGFIELD,	3,129	81	6,116	580	449	134	-
Tolland,	11	-	19	-	-	-	-
Wales,	28	-	44	8	1	1	-
West Springfield, . . .	317	7	523	81	94	10	-
Westfield,	911	13	1,098	91	61	26	-
Wilbraham,	42	-	120	1	4	5	-
Totals,	9,010	206	18,773	1,321	1,074	236	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	142	2	568	2	8	29	-
Belchertown,	58	-	157	1	2	4	-
Chesterfield,	16	2	81	-	-	6	-
Cummington,	17	1	20	1	1	6	-
Easthampton,	260	6	553	29	39	21	-
Enfield,	16	-	116	-	3	6	-
Goshen,	3	-	39	-	-	3	-
Granby,	23	-	73	-	1	5	-
Greenwich,	11	1	50	1	-	-	-
Hadley,	42	1	179	1	4	2	-
Hatfield,	101	-	130	3	-	1	-
Huntington,	76	-	118	16	3	4	-
Middlefield,	12	-	26	-	1	-	-
NORTHAMPTON,	918	21	1,323	28	141	42	-
Pelham,	8	-	36	-	3	5	-
Plainfield,	8	-	57	-	1	1	-
Prescott,	6	-	47	-	-	1	-
South Hadley,	131	5	482	26	17	12	-
Southampton,	17	-	90	6	1	11	-
Ware,	381	7	484	63	74	12	-
Westhampton,	5	1	30	-	-	11	-
Williamburg,	110	1	170	2	29	11	-
Worthington,	10	-	70	-	2	1	-
Totals,	2,571	48	4,957	247	330	187	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	67	1	263	1	12	3	-
Arlington,	375	4	1,009	8	49	14	-
Ashby,	32	-	108	3	-	4	-
Ashland,	106	2	191	7	7	2	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.						
	Charles J. Barton of Melrose, Dem- ocratic.	Joseo Claudino of New Bedford, So- cialist Labor.	Louis A. Frothing- ham of Boston, Republican.	John Hall, Jr., of West Springfield, Socialist.	Robert J. McCart- ney of Kingston, Independence League.	Frank N. Rand of Haverhill, Pro- hibition.	All others.
Dunstable,	17	-	45	-	2	-	-
EVERETT,	854	88	2,519	99	305	28	-
Framingham,	905	9	1,239	25	48	24	-
Groton,	66	1	230	11	10	6	-
Holliston,	168	3	290	5	12	9	-
Hopkinton,	247	8	254	13	12	6	-
Hudson,	398	6	572	15	81	13	-
Lexington,	156	3	561	4	20	-	-
Lincoln,	42	1	111	1	8	2	-
Littleton,	46	-	140	3	6	2	-
LOWELL,	5,522	52	5,959	207	377	120	-
MALDEN,	1,454	57	3,486	160	304	84	-
MARLBOROUGH,	990	15	1,404	32	233	33	-
Maynard,	271	3	411	14	42	12	-
MEDFORD,	713	9	2,201	45	148	47	-
MELROSE,	910	4	1,625	17	84	32	-
Natick,	962	10	951	54	92	16	-
NEWTON,	1,363	13	3,768	37	105	55	1
North Reading,	27	2	123	1	3	3	-
Pepperell,	132	1	265	10	13	9	-
Reading,	173	3	864	13	35	16	-
Sherborn,	36	-	100	1	-	4	-
Shirley,	43	2	132	3	14	-	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,397	48	6,675	236	444	144	-
Stoneham,	322	6	717	12	75	30	-
Stow,	37	1	102	-	3	3	-
Sudbury,	38	6	137	2	2	2	-
Tewksbury,	53	-	186	4	6	6	-
Townsend,	42	-	216	4	5	12	-
Tyngsborough,	15	-	79	1	3	1	-
Wakefield,	578	10	1,127	54	138	21	-
WALTHAM,	1,322	17	2,751	55	230	30	-
Watertown,	915	7	958	34	68	14	-
Wayland,	137	4	251	4	32	6	-
Westford,	84	-	230	9	8	4	-
Weston,	33	4	268	1	7	10	-
Wilmington,	37	2	166	4	8	4	-
Winchester,	240	5	838	6	46	17	-
WOBBURN,	1,023	28	1,083	18	105	14	-
Totals,	29,804	439	53,107	1,511	3,728	1,065	3

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	110	9	331	8	2	9	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	119	5	159	25	33	3	-
Bellingham,	58	-	97	1	16	2	-
Braintree,	226	8	773	58	78	9	1
Brookline,	749	7	2,911	20	68	23	-
Canton,	297	-	353	2	37	5	-
Cohasset,	98	2	299	4	21	1	-
Dedham,	404	11	875	40	70	11	-
Dover,	11	1	74	-	4	2	-
Foxborough,	102	-	299	4	27	11	-
Franklin,	219	2	451	15	29	17	-
Holbrook,	110	1	288	50	25	10	-
Hyde Park,	617	9	1,348	76	142	43	1

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.						All others.
	Charles J. Barton of Melrose, Dem- ocratic.	Joseo Claudio of New Bedford, So- cialist Labor.	Louis A. Frothing- ham of Boston, Republican.	John Hall, Jr., of West Springfield, Socialist.	Robert J. McCart- ney of Kingston, Independence League.	Frank N. Rand of Haverhill, Pro- hibition.	
Medfield,	50	1	186	8	2	6	-
Medway,	109	2	245	5	9	17	-
Mills,	44	1	125	4	17	1	-
Milton,	244	4	806	10	46	12	-
Needham,	121	3	444	39	32	12	-
Norfolk,	35	1	78	-	11	2	-
Norwood,	279	8	563	26	90	5	-
Plainville,	80	-	160	6	7	4	-
QUINCY,	1,322	24	2,624	128	308	44	-
Randolph,	226	2	301	21	46	4	-
Sharon,	79	1	273	6	8	8	-
Stoughton,	287	12	576	51	68	13	-
Walpole,	159	4	329	36	54	10	-
Wellesley,	142	1	495	18	15	1	-
Westwood,	24	-	103	10	7	3	-
Weymouth,	695	15	1,098	78	108	18	-
Wrentham,	27	2	159	3	4	6	-
Totals,	7,186	126	16,640	739	1,381	293	2

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	297	11	513	64	60	28	-
Bridgewater,	179	4	456	16	26	7	-
BROCKTON,	2,429	56	4,402	863	622	104	-
Carver,	21	1	53	1	3	8	-
Duxbury,	23	2	154	7	3	5	-
East Bridgewater,	97	2	277	44	35	5	-
Halifax,	16	-	57	-	2	-	-
Hanover,	44	1	221	10	15	5	-
Hanson,	19	-	104	16	6	7	-
Hingham,	165	3	500	111	21	15	-
Hull,	86	1	134	2	3	7	-
Kingston,	48	2	216	2	25	1	-
Lakerville,	16	-	68	1	4	1	-
Marion,	34	2	123	4	1	2	-
Marshfield,	22	-	167	1	4	5	-
Mattapoisett,	13	2	145	2	3	3	-
Middleborough,	206	4	671	14	75	25	-
Norwell,	45	-	152	1	7	2	-
Pembroke,	29	2	127	3	6	3	-
Plymouth,	345	11	964	39	313	17	-
Plympton,	9	-	60	2	4	3	-
Rochester,	10	-	■	2	1	1	-
Rockland,	368	3	566	36	26	12	-
Scituate,	30	1	217	-	11	7	-
Wareham,	127	3	232	14	29	10	-
West Bridgewater,	45	1	195	12	29	5	-
Whitman,	332	6	711	34	107	23	-
Totals,	5,876	124	11,590	1,301	1,409	313	2

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.						
	Charles J. Barton of Melrose, Dem- ocratic.	Joseo Claudino of New Bedford, So- cialist Labor.	Louis A. Frothing- ham of Boston, Republican.	John Hall, Jr., of West Springfield, Socialist.	Robert J. McCart- ney of Kingston, Independence League.	Frank N. Rand of Haverhill, Pro- hibition.	All others.
Ashburnham,	63	3	187	8	5	7	2
Athol,	278	10	803	47	96	11	
Auburn,	102	1	180	1	13	7	
Barre,	49	-	205	-	11	3	
Berlin,	16	-	134	1	1	5	
Blackstone,	528	4	248	3	19	11	
Bolton,	8	-	81	1	5	8	
Boylston,	6	1	82	1	3	1	
Brookfield,	81	1	187	1	29	3	
Charlton,	50	2	200	3	11	6	
Clinton,	888	11	931	117	73	9	
Dana,	27	-	71	1	2	4	
Douglas,	138	-	222	2	8	3	
Dudley,	158	2	199	7	42	4	
FITCHBURG,	1,279	44	2,345	321	217	45	
Gardner,	437	15	1,113	22	67	47	
Grafton,	150	2	425	9	60	16	
Hardwick,	85	-	179	1	36	-	
Harvard,	42	-	109	4	-	-	
Holden,	40	2	234	1	11	7	
Hopedale,	40	1	404	7	7	7	
Hubbardston,	29	-	125	1	1	4	
Lancaster,	22	2	194	4	8	1	
Leicester,	140	2	272	5	23	2	
Leominster,	532	15	1,421	106	120	17	
Lunenburg,	17	-	146	4	4	1	
Mendon,	40	-	112	3	4	3	
Milford,	902	29	795	31	50	14	
Millbury,	216	1	355	4	34	9	
New Braintree,	14	-	45	-	4	3	
North Brookfield,	139	2	249	1	18	5	
Northborough,	74	1	212	4	14	2	
Northbridge,	321	6	568	7	34	22	
Oakham,	16	-	56	-	-	3	
Oxford,	96	4	256	12	48	16	
Paxton,	7	-	51	-	2	1	
Petersham,	35	-	84	1	-	1	
Phillipston,	7	-	51	-	1	3	
Princeton,	6	-	116	-	2	2	
Royalston,	15	-	92	-	1	2	
Rutland,	39	-	105	-	1	5	
Shrewsbury,	40	2	231	4	6	3	
Southborough,	86	3	205	-	5	2	
Southbridge,	654	32	681	35	121	24	
Spencer,	368	10	513	8	69	20	
Sterling,	28	1	175	-	5	6	
Sturbridge,	88	-	164	1	10	9	
Sutton,	106	2	181	2	9	9	
Templeton,	114	-	359	3	23	13	
Upton,	107	1	256	4	10	8	
Uxbridge,	214	-	341	3	17	26	
Warren,	154	7	234	22	38	6	
Webster,	470	10	635	37	157	13	
West Boylston,	30	2	118	1	3	2	
West Brookfield,	61	2	120	9	9	2	
Westborough,	198	6	471	22	35	15	
Westminster,	24	-	189	6	1	8	
Winchendon,	249	8	525	5	20	6	
WORCESTER,	5,993	123	10,760	233	916	309	1
Totals,	16,113	370	30,102	1,181	2,539	801	6

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.						All others.
	Charles J. Barton of Melrose, Dem- ocratic.	Jose Chaudino of New Bedford, So- cialist Labor.	Louis A. Frothing- ham of Boston, Republican.	John Hall, Jr., of West Springfield, Socialist.	Robert J. McCart- ney of Kingston, Independence League	Frank N. Rand of Haverhill, Pro- hibition.	
BARNSTABLE, . . .	516	18	2,093	48	106	79	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	5,351	148	8,408	355	304	1,111	1
BRISTOL, . . .	9,122	426	18,933	571	1,816	637	-
DUKES COUNTY, . .	100	8	516	4	7	20	-
ESSEX, . . .	16,523	475	22,751	2,457	3,317	1,907	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,455	35	4,349	304	248	124	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	2,010	296	12,772	1,332	1,074	286	-
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	2,371	48	4,367	247	330	187	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	29,204	439	53,107	1,511	2,728	1,055	3
NANTUCKET, . . .	110	9	331	3	2	9	-
NORFOLK, . . .	7,186	126	16,540	739	1,331	298	2
PLYMOUTH, . . .	5,078	124	11,590	1,301	1,409	313	2
SUFFOLK, . . .	41,192	430	42,017	1,618	3,643	544	3
WORCESTER, . . .	16,113	379	30,102	1,181	2,539	801	6
TOTALS, . . .	144,049	2,846	240,356	11,619	19,904	5,760	17

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR SECRETARY.						
	James F. Aylward of Cambridge, Democratic.	Herbert B. Griffin of Boston, Prohi- bition.	George Nelson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William M. Olin of Boston, Republi- can.	Squire E. Putney of Somerville, So- cialist.	John F. Williams of Waltham, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
Barnstable,	129	12	4	586	5	26	-
Bourne,	28	13	2	269	1	11	-
Brewster,	14	3	-	83	-	1	-
Chatham,	23	6	-	146	-	2	-
Dennis,	24	4	1	256	-	2	-
Eastham,	8	3	-	58	-	3	-
Falmouth,	51	10	3	399	3	9	-
Harwich,	42	10	1	203	3	7	-
Mashpee,	2	1	1	46	-	4	-
Orleans,	17	4	1	112	-	1	-
Provincetown,	56	-	3	235	1	3	-
Sandwich,	63	7	2	152	18	4	-
Truro,	7	-	1	83	1	1	-
Wellfleet,	15	7	2	96	-	3	-
Yarmouth,	32	1	2	221	8	5	-
Totals,	511	81	23	2,947	37	82	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	339	19	40	708	89	56	-
Alford,	36	1	-	17	1	-	-
Becket,	35	7	2	96	4	2	-
Cheshire,	85	6	1	110	-	-	-
Clarksburg,	23	3	4	108	1	1	-
Dalton,	200	21	7	201	18	9	-
Egremont,	44	1	1	102	1	-	-
Florida,	4	1	2	41	1	-	-
Great Barrington,	406	14	4	547	13	20	-
Hancock,	14	5	-	60	-	-	-
Hinsdale,	86	4	-	98	2	1	-
Lanesborough,	40	-	2	78	-	-	-
Lee,	322	19	3	375	4	16	-
Lenox,	211	6	7	240	8	20	-
Monterey,	13	-	-	52	1	1	-
Mount Washington,	3	-	-	12	-	-	-
New Ashford,	5	-	-	16	1	1	-
New Marlborough,	59	6	-	128	1	3	-
NORTH ADAMS,	906	38	36	1,477	72	70	-
Otis,	16	-	1	60	1	-	-
Peru,	25	1	-	25	-	1	-
PITTSFIELD,	1,675	34	54	2,559	63	86	-
Richmond,	24	1	-	55	-	-	-
Sandisfield,	31	1	-	50	-	1	-
Savoy,	20	1	-	53	-	-	-
Sheffield,	102	8	-	173	1	2	-
Stockbridge,	102	5	5	192	8	2	-
Tyringham,	23	2	-	49	-	-	-
Washington,	19	-	-	21	2	4	-
West Stockbridge,	88	1	2	113	1	1	-
Williamstown,	158	23	2	378	4	7	-
Windsor,	13	1	5	51	1	2	-
Totals,	5,127	234	178	8,245	296	306	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.**

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR SECRETARY.						All others.
	James F. Aylward of Cambridge, Democratic.	Herbert B. Griffin of Boston, Prohi- bitian.	George Nelson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William M. Olin of Boston, Republi- can.	Squire E. Putney of Somerville, So- cialist.	John F. Williams of Waltham, Inde- pendence League.	
Acushnet,	5	7	-	107	1	4	-
Attleborough,	287	104	27	1,335	50	103	-
Berkley,	4	1	-	101	1	2	-
Dartmouth,	28	16	3	237	1	-	-
Dighton,	17	7	1	147	-	6	-
Easton,	211	15	-	389	14	36	-
Fairhaven,	86	15	1	263	7	18	-
FALL RIVER,	3,784	215	148	5,829	146	527	-
Freetown,	16	2	-	144	-	2	-
Mansfield,	105	23	2	438	10	49	-
NEW BEDFORD,	2,031	130	149	4,719	215	519	-
North Attleborough, .	263	94	13	803	16	76	-
Norton,	13	9	1	180	-	13	-
Raynham,	16	9	2	133	-	3	-
Rehoboth,	9	9	3	107	3	5	-
Seekonk,	22	5	2	117	-	11	-
Somerset,	55	11	3	213	2	3	-
Swansea,	25	13	1	179	4	9	-
TAUNTON,	1,035	62	33	2,770	51	240	-
Westport,	18	11	1	135	-	5	-
Totals,	8,033	752	314	13,293	521	1,643	-

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	16	2	-	35	-	-	-
Edgartown,	17	2	3	122	2	1	-
Gay Head,	1	-	-	33	-	-	-
Goenold,	3	-	-	22	-	-	-
Oak Bluffs,	20	7	3	97	-	5	-
Tisbury,	18	6	4	132	3	3	-
West Tisbury,	10	4	-	61	-	-	-
Totals,	85	31	9	503	5	9	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	322	12	11	346	36	55	-
Andover,	235	13	5	706	14	39	-
BEVERLY,	324	77	20	1,323	23	122	-
Boxford,	12	3	-	94	4	-	-
Danvers,	340	13	16	636	63	58	-
Essex,	60	5	2	194	6	9	-
Georgetown,	96	2	3	229	15	5	-
GLOUCESTER,	631	57	44	1,931	75	131	-
Groveland,	26	6	7	201	20	3	-
Hamilton,	37	3	3	134	2	9	-
HAVERHILL,	1,194	126	74	3,119	731	199	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR SECRETARY.						All others.
	James F. Aylward of Cambridge, Democratic.	Herbert B. Griffin of Boston, Prohi- bition.	George Nelson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William M. Olin of Boston, Republi- can.	Squire E. Putney of Somerville, So- cialist.	John F. Williams of Waltham, Inde- pendence League.	
North Andover, . . .	153	9	7	485	10	57	-
Peabody,	727	41	24	1,082	34	83	-
Rockport,	105	29	17	373	53	39	-
Rowley,	52	1	35	156	4	-	-
SALEM,	1,219	60	93	3,245	153	249	-
Salisbury,	48	9	4	159	8	12	-
Saugus,	125	32	9	706	56	57	-
Swampscott,	111	13	4	708	13	45	-
Topsfield,	22	4	1	121	-	5	-
Wenham,	16	3	1	149	3	2	-
West Newbury, . . .	53	9	3	168	21	4	-
Totals,	14,440	1,030	686	32,395	2,402	2,669	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	14	3	2	123	-	-	-
Bernardston,	24	-	2	93	3	18	-
Buckland,	69	-	-	155	2	-	-
Charlemont,	15	4	-	139	1	-	-
Colrain,	20	4	1	178	-	1	-
Conway,	42	11	1	135	1	4	-
Deerfield,	58	5	1	195	7	8	-
Erving,	31	2	1	90	3	4	-
Gill,	15	2	-	82	2	1	-
Greenfield,	329	33	21	915	94	87	-
Hawley,	2	4	-	44	-	-	-
Heath,	6	-	-	47	-	-	-
Leverett,	7	2	-	53	1	2	-
Leyden,	8	1	1	44	-	-	-
Monroe,	4	-	-	31	1	-	-
Montague,	304	12	16	423	73	56	-
New Salem,	6	6	-	59	1	1	-
Northfield,	45	11	-	157	1	-	-
Orange,	130	21	5	751	47	39	-
Rowe,	7	2	-	55	-	-	-
Shelburne,	38	8	1	239	1	2	-
Shutesbury,	3	1	-	26	-	-	-
Sunderland,	19	2	-	93	-	-	-
Warwick,	12	-	3	33	1	-	-
Wendell,	14	8	-	44	-	3	-
Whately,	26	1	1	68	2	1	-
Totals,	1,246	138	56	4,262	241	234	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	142	7	3	244	4	26	-
Blandford,	15	3	1	68	-	-	-
Brimfield,	24	3	-	89	2	2	-
Chester,	32	2	1	100	17	5	-
CHICOPEE,	850	47	19	1,017	140	91	-
East Longmeadow, . .	25	4	-	105	5	7	-
Granville,	28	3	-	77	-	2	-
Hampden,	21	-	-	57	-	2	-
Holland,	2	-	-	24	-	-	-
HOLYOKE,	2,507	85	102	2,675	249	183	-
Longmeadow,	33	2	1	117	1	-	-
Ludlow,	76	3	3	195	1	-	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR SECRETARY.						All others.
	James F. Aylward of Cambridge, Democratic.	Herbert B. Griffin of Boston, Prohi- bition.	George Nelson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William M. Olin of Boston, Republi- can.	Squire E. Putney of Somerville, So- cialist.	John F. Williams of Waltham, Inde- pendence League.	
Monson,	157	9	4	375	21	36	-
Montgomery,	13	-	-	26	-	-	-
Palmer,	263	11	9	498	6	65	-
Russell,	30	-	1	62	3	5	-
Southwick,	38	4	3	107	1	-	-
SPRINGFIELD,	2,901	157	71	6,283	508	476	-
Tolland,	11	-	-	19	-	-	-
Wales,	28	1	1	47	2	1	-
West Springfield,	307	18	15	329	41	32	-
Westfield,	845	31	16	1,154	77	62	-
Wilbraham,	42	4	-	118	-	4	-
Totals,	6,286	394	249	12,991	1,068	1,029	1

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	114	21	2	363	3	8	-
Belchertown,	52	1	1	154	1	3	-
Chesterfield,	18	4	2	92	-	-	-
Cummington,	16	6	-	92	2	1	-
Easthampton,	223	22	11	593	24	39	-
Enfield,	12	3	1	115	1	8	-
Goshen,	4	4	1	29	-	-	-
Granby,	19	4	1	78	-	1	-
Greenwich,	11	-	-	51	1	-	-
Hadley,	23	3	4	178	1	4	-
Hatfield,	96	9	2	129	1	-	-
Huntington,	69	3	1	117	13	3	-
Middlefield,	11	-	-	37	-	-	-
NORTHAMPTON,	327	41	21	1,220	96	113	-
Pelham,	8	3	-	26	-	3	-
Plainfield,	2	1	-	57	-	1	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR SECRETARY.						All others.
	James F. Aylward of Cambridge, Democratic.	Herbert B. Griffin of Boston, Prohi- bition.	George Nelson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William M. Olin of Boston, Republi- can.	Squire E. Putney of Somerville, So- cialist.	John F. Williams of Waltham, Inde- pendence League.	
Dunstable,	17	-	-	42	-	2	-
EVERETT,	678	75	45	2,515	101	244	-
Framingham,	711	22	14	1,210	12	47	-
Groton,	65	6	-	227	12	10	-
Holliston,	148	10	3	275	4	17	-
Hopkinton,	227	5	6	258	5	8	-
Hudson,	350	13	7	581	10	72	-
Lexington,	126	7	1	561	3	19	-
Lincoln,	41	4	1	107	3	-	-
Littleton,	42	4	1	138	2	8	-
LOWELL,	5,296	129	158	5,736	217	294	-
MALDEN,	1,189	99	57	3,497	159	248	-
MARLBOROUGH,	860	31	25	1,386	26	196	-
Maynard,	235	7	2	411	10	50	-
MEDFORD,	598	45	7	2,151	45	120	-
MELROSE,	356	37	9	1,893	32	80	-
Natick,	869	17	8	921	48	107	-
NEWTON,	1,216	46	19	3,743	71	98	-
North Reading,	24	2	2	123	1	3	-
Pepperell,	122	7	2	271	12	14	-
Reading,	134	17	4	862	11	27	1
Sherborn,	23	4	1	107	1	-	-
Shirley,	40	-	-	130	4	12	-
SOMERVILLE,	2,170	135	57	6,742	231	337	-
Stoneham,	233	29	7	712	15	73	-
Stow,	26	2	1	106	-	3	-
Sudbury,	33	1	-	141	2	3	-
Tewksbury,	44	7	-	189	6	3	-
Townsend,	33	12	1	211	2	4	-
Tyngsborough,	17	2	-	75	1	2	-
Wakefield,	460	23	11	1,101	50	120	-
WALTHAM,	1,121	25	20	2,720	45	323	-
Watertown,	763	22	11	1,023	28	61	-
Wayland,	111	4	4	264	1	30	-
Westford,	78	6	-	224	10	6	-
Weston,	35	8	-	261	5	3	-
Wilmington,	28	3	-	172	4	4	-
Winchester,	234	19	6	823	8	35	-
WOBURN,	1,091	18	23	1,111	11	88	-
Totals,	26,884	1,077	612	52,804	1,425	3,231	2

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	93	16	7	314	1	2	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	111	3	2	163	23	27	-
Bellingham,	47	4	1	99	2	16	-
Braintree,	177	9	11	802	52	54	-
Brookline,	661	27	7	2,849	17	54	-
Canton,	294	2	4	351	8	28	-
Cohasset,	84	1	3	300	1	21	-
Dedham,	341	14	12	792	41	58	-
Dover,	10	1	1	71	-	5	-
Foxborough,	80	11	-	307	3	25	-
Franklin,	187	12	5	464	14	19	-
Holbrook,	90	6	2	284	52	16	-
Hyde Park,	506	38	18	1,667	79	97	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR SECRETARY.						All others.
	James F. Aylward of Cambridge, Democratic.	Herbert B. Griffin of Boston, Prohi- bition.	George Nelson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William M. Olin of Boston, Republi- can.	Squire E. Putney of Somerville, So- cialist.	John F. Williams of Waltham, Inde- pendence League.	
Medfield,	32	8	3	182	8	9	-
Medway,	101	13	9	245	3	7	-
Mills,	38	1	1	122	3	14	-
Milton,	222	17	8	790	8	32	-
Needham,	98	11	4	439	26	20	-
Norfolk,	25	-	1	86	-	10	-
Norwood,	330	11	1	573	27	75	-
Plainville,	19	5	-	183	1	9	-
QUINCY,	1,191	57	28	2,736	116	218	-
Randolph,	293	7	3	307	26	41	-
Sharon,	70	4	2	261	6	11	-
Stoughton,	344	11	7	596	58	67	-
Walpole,	130	11	3	330	31	51	-
Wellesley,	124	5	5	469	13	18	-
Westwood,	24	2	9	100	19	4	-
Weymouth,	606	28	9	1,098	75	82	-
Wrentham,	18	5	2	161	9	17	-
Totals,	6,268	294	172	16,839	707	1,106	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	227	22	4	543	63	54	-
Bridgewater,	139	7	5	488	13	24	-
BROCKTON,	2,194	107	94	4,489	344	512	-
Carver,	17	5	1	66	1	3	-
Duxbury,	32	1	-	150	6	6	-
East Bridgewater,	24	2	-	922	22	20	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR SECRETARY.						
	James F. Aylward of Cambridge, Democratic.	Herbert B. Griffin of Boston, Prohi- bition.	George Nelson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William M. Olin of Boston, Republi- can.	Squire E. Putney of Somerville, So- cialist.	John F. Williams of Waltham, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
Ashburnham,	56	7	4	190	2	8	-
Athol,	231	19	12	804	37	21	-
Auburn,	88	7	2	186	2	18	-
Barre,	42	4	-	209	-	6	-
Berlin,	12	2	-	140	1	-	-
Blackstone,	508	15	6	254	3	15	-
Bolton,	8	6	-	86	1	4	-
Boylston,	6	-	1	85	-	2	-
Brookfield,	68	4	-	182	8	25	-
Charlton,	46	8	-	199	4	10	-
Clinton,	830	19	20	951	116	64	1
Dana,	25	6	-	68	-	2	-
Douglas,	119	5	1	243	2	11	-
Dudley,	146	3	6	207	8	39	-
FITCHBURG,	1,219	50	40	2,337	320	199	-
Gardner,	363	36	17	1,097	21	74	-
Grafton,	115	17	8	427	6	47	-
Hardwick,	77	-	-	182	2	23	-
Harvard,	37	1	-	110	4	-	-
Holden,	36	8	8	223	3	10	-
Hopedale,	38	7	1	393	7	7	-
Hubbardston,	21	6	-	125	2	-	-
Lancaster,	19	3	2	197	3	6	-
Leicester,	123	5	-	281	2	18	-
Leominster,	433	20	18	1,375	106	26	-
Lunenburg,	12	1	1	146	2	4	-
Mendon,	31	2	-	101	3	4	-
Milford,	825	15	32	745	31	50	1
Millbury,	204	9	2	359	5	30	-
New Braintree,	12	3	-	44	-	4	-
North Brookfield,	114	8	-	255	2	8	-
Northborough,	58	-	2	218	5	18	-
Northbridge,	277	16	4	602	7	22	-
Oakham,	12	2	-	57	-	-	-
Oxford,	86	10	6	259	7	38	-
Paxton,	7	-	1	51	1	1	-
Petersham,	33	1	1	81	3	-	-
Phillipston,	7	3	-	49	-	1	-
Princeton,	8	3	-	113	-	2	-
Royalston,	14	2	1	89	-	1	-
Rutland,	38	4	1	107	-	-	-
Shrewsbury,	35	4	1	231	4	6	-
Southborough,	76	-	-	201	-	6	-
Southbridge,	617	19	18	741	14	98	-
Spencer,	327	18	8	501	10	63	-
Sterling,	25	6	1	173	1	3	-
Sturbridge,	82	8	1	159	1	11	-
Sutton,	101	9	5	187	2	7	-
Templeton,	90	13	-	365	2	20	-
Upton,	87	5	4	263	5	3	-
Uxbridge,	171	21	6	361	1	12	-
Warren,	147	8	9	235	22	30	-
Webster,	438	16	17	707	34	132	-
West Boylston,	25	2	2	119	-	2	-
West Brookfield,	55	4	1	126	6	7	-
Westborough,	163	17	7	489	17	28	-
Westminster,	24	7	2	183	3	2	-
Winchendon,	194	6	7	523	6	16	-
WORCESTER,	5,581	363	180	10,678	259	709	-
Totals,	14,633	863	441	30,126	1,110	2,112	2

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 — Continued.**

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR SECRETARY.						
	James F. Aylward of Cambridge, Democratic.	Herbert E. Griffin of Boston, Prohi- bition.	George Nelson of Boston, Socialist Labor.	William M. Olin of Boston, Republi- can.	Squire E. Putney of Somerville, So- cialist.	John F. Williams of Waltham, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . .	511	81	23	2,947	27	82	-
BERKSHIRE, . .	5,127	234	173	8,245	296	306	-
BRISTOL, . . .	8,083	752	414	18,298	521	1,645	-
DUKES COUNTY, .	85	21	9	502	5	9	-
ESSEX,	14,440	1,080	686	22,305	1,424	2,669	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	1,246	138	56	4,283	111	224	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	6,385	394	249	13,991	1,000	1,028	1
HAMPSHIRE, . .	2,141	185	68	4,935	223	226	-
MIDDLESEX, . .	26,884	1,077	511	29,704	1,425	3,231	2
NANTUCKET, . .	26	18	7	114	1	2	-
NORFOLK, . . .	6,268	294	172	16,839	707	1,106	-
PLYMOUTH, . .	4,846	306	176	11,737	1,274	1,144	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.						
	Charles E. Butterworth of Somerville, Independence League.	Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke, Republican.	Henry C. Hess of Boston, Socialist Labor.	Charles C. Hitchcock of Ware, Socialist.	Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Erwin H. Kennedy of Pittsfield, Democratic.	All others.
Barnstable,	33	576	3	3	13	113	-
Bourne,	13	262	1	2	15	25	-
Brewster,	-	83	-	-	5	13	-
Chatham,	3	149	-	-	5	23	-
Dennis,	5	246	-	-	5	19	-
Eastham,	3	61	-	-	2	6	-
Falmouth,	9	405	3	2	5	40	-
Harwich,	11	199	1	7	7	42	-
Mashpee,	1	51	1	1	1	1	-
Orleans,	2	115	-	-	2	17	-
Provincetown,	6	230	1	2	3	51	-
Sandwich,	5	156	-	19	7	60	-
Truro,	1	83	-	1	1	6	-
Wellfleet,	4	100	-	-	5	17	-
Yarmouth,	6	215	1	2	5	28	-
Totals,	102	2,931	11	44	81	461	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	55	701	34	39	18	339	-
Alford,	-	15	-	1	1	37	-
Becket,	4	100	-	4	6	36	-
Cheshire,	-	109	-	1	3	37	-
Clarksburg,	4	108	2	1	2	22	-
Dalton,	7	284	5	20	19	221	-
Egremont,	-	103	-	-	1	45	-
Florida,	-	42	1	-	-	2	-
Great Barrington,	27	544	5	14	12	395	-
Hancock,	-	56	-	-	5	17	-
Hinsdale,	3	97	-	4	7	75	-
Lanesborough,	3	74	1	1	1	42	-
Lee,	13	378	5	4	12	320	-
Lenox,	20	236	7	7	6	221	-
Monterey,	1	53	-	1	-	14	-
Mount Washington,	-	12	-	-	-	3	-
New Ashford,	2	15	-	-	-	5	-
New Marlborough,	3	129	-	1	5	59	-
NORTH ADAMS,	73	1,556	26	71	33	331	-
Otis,	-	61	-	1	-	17	-
Peru,	-	24	1	-	1	28	-
PITTSFIELD,	89	2,301	40	74	63	1,881	-
Richmond,	1	54	1	-	3	23	-
Sandisfield,	4	52	-	-	1	23	-
Savoy,	2	50	-	-	-	23	-
Sheffield,	3	175	-	1	7	95	-
Stockbridge,	3	191	2	9	23	80	-
Tyringham,	-	48	-	-	2	20	-
Washington,	4	20	-	2	-	18	-
West Stockbridge,	3	110	-	3	2	39	-
Williamstown,	8	380	1	6	21	153	-
Windsor,	2	56	1	1	1	13	-
Totals,	334	8,134	132	316	255	5,949	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.						All others.
	Charles E. Butterworth of Somerville, Independence League.	Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke, Republican.	Henry C. Hees of Boston, Socialist Labor.	Charles C. Hickcock of Ware, Socialist.	Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Erwin H. Kennedy of Pittsfield, Democratic.	
Acushnet,	3	103	0	0	11	6	0
Attleborough,	111	1,344	15	54	99	294	0
Berkley,	2	99	0	1	1	4	0
Dartmouth,	8	237	1	2	16	27	0
Dighton,	6	152	0	2	6	11	0
Easton,	37	321	2	15	10	202	0
Fairhaven,	24	367	2	11	24	63	0
FALL RIVER,	563	5,501	117	161	257	3,670	0
Freetown,	2	189	1	0	8	15	0
Mansfield,	59	433	1	7	27	24	0
NEW BEDFORD,	523	4,702	134	227	172	2,000	0
North Attleborough,	73	806	7	19	22	274	0
Norton,	11	184	1	1	7	18	0
Raynham,	4	125	1	0	9	15	0
Rehoboth,	6	110	3	4	8	8	0
Seekonk,	14	119	1	0	4	20	0
Somerset,	5	309	3	1	10	52	0
Swansea,	8	182	1	4	12	22	0
TAUNTON,	232	2,757	41	62	88	1,034	0
Westport,	4	177	2	0	10	19	0
Totals,	1,696	18,129	334	572	792	7,537	0

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.						
	Charles E. Butterworth of Somerville, Independence League.	Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke, Republican.	Henry C. Hess of Boston, Socialist Labor.	Charles C. Hitchcock of Ware, Socialist.	Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Erwin H. Kennedy of Pittsfield, Democratic.	All others.
North Andover,	87	478	4	8	9	149	-
Peabody,	86	1,009	20	26	26	718	-
Rockport,	35	876	10	53	25	104	-
Rowley,	1	189	-	5	1	49	-
SALEM,	231	3,208	75	158	58	1,209	-
Salisbury,	15	159	1	12	8	47	-
Saugus,	80	688	7	55	33	112	-
Swampscott,	54	691	1	18	12	107	-
Topsfield,	4	117	1	1	5	19	-
Wenham,	3	149	1	2	6	15	-
West Newbury,	5	178	-	23	5	51	-
Totals,	2,870	32,079	481	2,535	1,074	14,103	-

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	-	128	1	-	2	15	-
Bernardston,	-	94	3	4	5	26	-
Buckland,	7	148	2	2	1	62	-
Charlemont,	1	143	1	1	4	15	-
Colrain,	-	179	-	1	4	21	-
Conway,	6	137	-	1	6	40	-
Deerfield,	10	196	3	5	9	43	-
Erving,	2	91	-	6	2	33	-
Gill,	1	81	-	3	3	15	-
Greenfield,	75	928	20	90	25	323	-
Hawley,	-	46	-	-	3	2	-
Heath,	-	47	-	-	-	7	-
Leverett,	2	54	-	1	1	7	-
Leyden,	-	47	-	-	1	8	-
Monroe,	-	29	1	1	-	4	-
Montague,	48	433	13	76	6	296	-
New Salem,	1	58	-	2	7	6	-
Northfield,	-	157	1	3	8	41	-
Orange,	45	744	3	47	22	130	-
Rowe,	-	52	-	-	2	6	-
Shelburne,	4	227	1	1	9	30	-
Shutesbury,	-	25	-	-	2	4	-
Sunderland,	-	93	-	-	2	18	-
Warwick,	-	31	2	1	1	12	-
Wendell,	2	43	-	-	4	12	-
Whately,	2	72	-	1	1	20	-
Totals,	206	4,283	51	246	130	1,196	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	27	246	6	3	7	123	-
Blandford,	-	64	1	-	3	17	-
Brimfield,	3	86	-	3	12	17	-
Chester,	7	97	1	18	2	32	-
CHICOPEE,	71	1,157	27	123	14	806	-
East Longmeadow,	7	107	-	6	5	22	-
Granville,	2	77	-	-	1	36	-
Hampden,	3	57	-	-	-	21	-
Holland,	-	24	-	-	2	2	-
HOLYOKE,	147	3,792	58	213	41	1,841	-
Longmeadow,	8	118	-	1	1	36	-
Ludlow,	9	195	1	3	2	70	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.						All others.
	Charles E. Butterworth of Somerville, Independent League.	Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke, Republican.	Henry C. Hens of Boston, Socialist Labor.	Charles C. Hitchcock of Ware, Socialist.	Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Erwin H. Kennedy of Pittsfield, Democratic.	
Monson,	18	353	1	17	45	121	-
Montgomery,	-	29	-	-	-	11	-
Palmer,	55	591	5	18	10	237	-
Russell,	4	51	-	2	2	27	-
Southwick,	1	108	2	2	4	39	-
SPRINGFIELD,	484	6,449	44	512	189	2,722	-
Tolland,	3	17	-	-	-	10	-
Waies,	2	51	-	2	1	18	-
West Springfield,	84	557	5	48	18	298	-
Westfield,	58	1,169	14	77	25	822	-
Wilbraham,	5	117	-	-	4	89	-
Totals,	978	15,447	165	1,048	388	7,889	-

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	11	575	3	4	19	112	-
Belchertown,	4	184	1	2	2	47	-
Chesterfield,	-	89	-	-	4	16	-
Cummington,	2	98	-	1	8	17	-
Easthampton,	21	222	12	22	20	927	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.						
	Charles E. Butterworth of Somerville, Independence League.	Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke, Republican.	Henry C. Hess of Boston, Socialist Labor.	Charles C. Hitchcock of Ware, Socialist.	Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Erwin H. Kennedy of Pittsfield, Democratic.	All others.
Dunstable,	2	41	-	-	-	16	-
EVERETT,	276	2,496	84	106	62	645	-
Framingham,	52	1,212	10	16	25	686	-
Groton,	10	229	-	11	6	57	-
Holliston,	18	282	2	4	6	143	-
Hopkinton,	7	260	2	4	7	223	-
Hudson,	77	574	4	18	10	336	-
Lexington,	16	563	-	6	4	123	-
Lincoln,	1	110	-	2	3	44	-
Littleton,	6	138	1	3	2	34	-
LOWELL,	350	5,751	57	200	131	5,198	-
MALDEN,	297	3,472	43	160	110	1,064	-
MARLBOROUGH,	199	1,377	19	33	98	756	-
Maynard,	51	408	2	18	16	221	-
MEDFORD,	143	2,136	8	45	45	548	-
MELROSE,	88	1,880	11	29	36	307	-
Natick,	95	923	10	58	11	839	-
NEWTON,	96	3,756	7	75	61	1,128	-
North Reading,	4	124	1	1	2	23	-
Pepperell,	16	269	1	12	7	119	-
Reading,	39	851	2	9	16	120	-
Sherborn,	1	102	-	-	7	15	-
Shirley,	7	132	1	3	-	36	-
SOMERVILLE,	528	6,754	43	195	172	1,877	-
Stoneham,	71	712	10	15	27	235	-
Stow,	3	105	2	-	2	27	-
Sudbury,	4	137	-	3	3	31	-
Tewksbury,	3	186	1	7	6	39	-
Townsend,	4	204	1	2	16	34	-
Tyngsborough,	4	77	-	1	1	16	-
Wakefield,	123	1,091	10	48	23	435	-
WALTHAM,	195	2,775	26	48	26	1,160	-
Watertown,	71	1,017	3	24	22	716	-
Wayland,	32	250	5	2	3	115	-
Westford,	7	224	1	8	10	68	-
Weston,	5	257	-	1	9	35	2
Wilmington,	5	172	-	4	4	25	-
Winchester,	34	834	4	12	13	220	-
WOBURN,	103	1,105	28	11	26	937	-
Totals,	3,600	52,827	409	1,423	1,423	24,858	3

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	5	811	6	6	9	92	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	27	160	2	27	2	108	-
Bellingham,	18	99	-	1	2	47	-
Braintree,	60	797	6	56	7	172	-
Brookline,	59	2,846	9	17	83	647	-
Canton,	28	346	3	2	5	283	-
Cohasset,	25	294	1	2	3	76	-
Dedham,	59	793	7	41	13	386	-
Dover,	5	68	1	-	2	10	-
Foxborough,	28	300	-	2	19	67	-
Franklin,	22	464	4	15	12	180	-
Holbrook,	21	276	2	51	7	83	-
Hyde Park,	109	1,355	12	78	38	511	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 — Continued.**

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.						All others.
	Charles E. Butterworth of Somerville, Independent League.	Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke, Republican.	Henry C. Heas of Boston, Socialist Labor.	Charles C. Hitchcock of Ware, Socialist.	Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Erwin H. Kennedy of Pittsfield, Democratic.	
Medfield,	9	186	2	4	3	30	-
Medway,	11	244	3	3	11	97	-
Mills,	10	124	1	2	1	37	-
Milton,	33	779	3	11	9	226	-
Needham,	35	496	2	29	13	87	-
Norfolk,	10	90	-	-	2	23	-
Norwood,	77	537	6	31	10	335	-
Plainville,	10	138	-	3	3	15	-
QUINCY,	230	2,700	23	123	35	1,149	-
Randolph,	33	304	4	23	4	296	-
Sharon,	10	263	-	7	5	69	-
Stoughton,	67	587	6	53	10	332	-
Walpole,	47	530	3	30	11	129	-
Wellesley,	13	487	3	13	19	112	-
Westwood,	5	103	1	10	2	19	-
Weymouth,	66	1,090	9	78	27	568	-
Wrentham,	16	163	1	2	4	21	-
Totals,	1,163	16,408	121	729	314	6,077	-

County of Plymouth.

Ablington,	53	527	7	63	23	218	-
Bridgewater,	27	461	4	12	7	134	-
BROCKTON,	324	4,456	76	369	108	2,125	-
Carver,	3	55	1	2	4	15	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.						
	Charles E. Butterworth of Somerville, Independence League.	Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke, Republican.	Henry C. Hess of Boston, Socialist Labor.	Charles C. Hitchcock of Ware, Socialist.	Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Erwin H. Kennedy of Pittsfield, Democratic.	All others.
Ashburnham,	5	188	2	2	6	50	-
Athol,	91	787	9	40	12	223	-
Auburn,	14	189	1	2	6	87	-
Barre,	8	208	-	1	6	43	-
Berlin,	-	137	-	1	4	14	-
Blackstone,	16	260	4	3	8	490	-
Bolton,	4	83	-	1	7	8	-
Boylston,	2	83	-	1	1	5	-
Brookfield,	26	186	1	5	4	60	-
Charlton,	9	197	3	2	7	45	-
Clinton,	69	955	15	115	11	838	-
Dana,	2	68	-	1	5	24	-
Douglas,	9	142	1	4	4	118	-
Dudley,	87	206	6	7	4	148	-
FITCHBURG,	188	2,325	42	323	51	1,193	-
Gardner,	79	1,071	12	18	40	355	-
Grafton,	54	429	5	5	15	116	-
Hardwick,	36	181	2	4	-	70	-
Harvard,	-	109	-	4	-	25	-
Holden,	9	217	1	3	15	36	-
Hopedale,	6	391	2	7	7	34	-
Hubbardston,	3	120	-	3	5	21	-
Lancaster,	7	196	2	3	1	18	-
Leicester,	18	270	2	4	8	296	-
Leominster,	106	1,353	13	102	20	417	-
Lunenburg,	8	141	-	4	2	10	-
Mendon,	4	102	-	3	2	32	-
Millford,	47	733	24	32	18	806	1
Millbury,	24	346	8	10	21	177	-
New Braintree,	3	46	-	-	3	13	-
North Brookfield,	11	258	2	2	4	111	-
Northborough,	14	216	2	6	3	56	-
Northbridge,	24	590	5	8	19	273	-
Oakham,	-	57	-	-	1	12	-
Oxford,	45	262	-	8	10	81	-
Paxton,	1	50	-	-	1	6	-
Petersham,	-	81	1	3	1	32	-
Phillipston,	1	49	-	-	3	6	-
Princeton,	2	115	-	-	3	3	-
Royalston,	2	91	-	-	1	14	-
Rutland,	-	106	1	-	4	33	-
Shrewsbury,	7	234	1	4	6	33	-
Southborough,	6	207	-	-	-	71	-
Southbridge,	101	761	23	15	11	569	-
Spencer,	72	498	7	18	16	296	-
Sterling,	3	175	1	2	5	24	-
Sturbridge,	15	156	1	-	16	65	-
Sutton,	11	190	2	4	8	26	-
Templeton,	19	367	2	2	13	94	-
Upton,	5	259	2	4	7	85	-
Uxbridge,	12	386	3	3	21	169	-
Warren,	32	292	6	24	4	140	-
Webster,	135	712	9	33	10	423	-
West Boylston,	4	116	1	-	5	21	-
West Brookfield,	10	116	2	11	2	51	-
Westborough,	30	476	4	19	15	166	1
Westminster,	1	183	2	5	12	20	-
Winchendon,	24	520	3	8	3	182	-
WORCESTER,	770	10,670	122	276	334	5,343	-
Totals,	2,236	29,892	357	1,165	876	14,209	2

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.						
	Charles E. Butterworth of Somerville, Independence League.	Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke, Republican.	Henry C. Hess of Boston, Socialist Labor.	Charles C. Hitchcock of Ware, Socialist.	Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Prohibition.	Erwin H. Kennedy of Pittsfield, Democratic.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . .	102	2,981	11	44	81	461	-
BERKSHIRE, . .	834	8,184	182	316	255	5,249	-
BRISTOL, . . .	1,698	18,129	334	572	792	7,837	-
DUKES COUNTY, .	8	501	6	10	18	80	-
ESSEX,	2,870	32,079	481	2,535	1,074	14,108	-
FRANKLIN, . . .	206	4,283	51	246	130	1,196	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	978	15,447	165	1,048	388	7,389	1
HAMPSHIRE, . .	298	5,062	46	290	188	2,022	-
MIDDLESEX, . .	3,600	52,827	409	1,423	1,423	24,858	8
NANTUCKET, . .	5	311	6	6	9	92	-
NORFOLK, . . .	1,168	16,408	131	729	314	6,077	-
PLYMOUTH, . .	1,198	11,620	126	1,319	304	4,182	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	3,393	39,673	562	1,643	833	38,215	-
WORCESTER, . .	2,236	29,892	357	1,165	876	14,209	2
TOTALS, . . .	18,089	237,297	2,837	11,346	6,685	125,970	6

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR AUDITOR.						
	Frank Bohmbeck of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John E. Dempsey of Fall River, Independence League.	George G. Hall of Boston, Socialist.	Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn, Prohibition.	Henry E. Turner of Malden, Republican.	Simoon Viger of Lawrence, Democratic.	All others.
Barnstable,	2	80	8	20	565	107	-
Bourne,	-	11	3	14	260	24	-
Brewster,	-	1	-	5	85	12	-
Chatham,	1	2	1	6	144	21	-
Dennis,	-	4	-	10	231	22	-
Eastham,	1	2	-	4	58	6	-
Falmouth,	2	4	2	15	383	5	-
Harwich,	5	6	8	12	190	40	-
Mashpee,	-	-	2	3	46	4	-
Orleans,	-	2	-	4	111	18	-
Provincetown,	-	8	3	2	227	46	-
Sandwich,	-	7	19	10	150	52	-
Truro,	-	1	1	1	81	7	-
Wellfleet,	-	4	-	9	98	11	-
Yarmouth,	1	5	2	1	218	28	-
Totals,	12	87	49	116	2,847	403	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	29	69	103	30	685	288	-
Alford,	-	-	1	1	16	35	-
Becket,	-	1	5	6	98	36	-
Cheshire,	1	-	1	7	105	79	-
Clarksburg,	3	4	3	4	104	18	-
Dalton,	2	11	19	21	301	186	-
Egremont,	-	-	-	1	101	44	-
Florida,	-	-	1	-	48	3	-
Great Barrington,	6	19	15	17	537	380	-
Hancock,	-	-	-	7	58	13	-
Hinsdale,	1	1	2	4	95	82	-
Lanesborough,	1	-	1	1	78	40	-
Lee,	6	15	4	16	376	296	-
Lenox,	8	20	9	11	231	205	-
Monterey,	-	1	1	-	52	15	-
Mount Washington,	-	-	-	-	12	3	-
New Ashford,	1	1	-	-	15	5	-
New Marlborough,	1	3	-	7	132	55	-
NORTH ADAMS,	25	95	91	40	1,499	775	-
Otis,	-	-	1	1	61	14	-
Peru,	-	-	-	2	25	24	-
PITTSFIELD,	43	91	79	51	2,497	1,602	-
Richmond,	1	-	-	-	55	22	-
Sandisfield,	-	2	-	2	53	26	-
Savoy,	-	1	-	1	52	20	-
Sheffield,	1	3	1	3	175	98	-
Stockbridge,	2	8	10	7	188	99	-
Tyringham,	-	-	1	2	47	20	-
Washington,	1	4	1	1	20	14	-
West Stockbridge,	2	4	1	2	114	82	-
Williamstown,	3	6	7	22	373	146	-
Windsor,	1	1	2	4	53	13	-
Totals,	138	355	359	271	5,261	4,738	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR AUDITOR.						
	Frank Bohmbeck of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John E. Dempsey of Fall River, Inde- pendence League.	George G. Hall of Boston, Socialist.	Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn, Prohibi- tion.	Henry E. Turner of Malden, Re- publican.	Simeon Viger of Lawrence, Demo- cratic.	All others.
Acushnet,	-	3	1	9	107	5	-
Attleborough,	18	111	60	112	1,287	273	-
Berkley,	-	1	2	2	100	3	-
Dartmouth,	-	6	3	27	221	23	-
Dighton,	-	6	-	9	140	14	-
Easton,	1	35	16	12	373	198	-
Fairhaven,	8	15	8	18	356	74	-
FALL RIVER,	121	1,221	181	232	5,332	3,890	-
Freetown,	-	2	-	5	138	14	-
Mansfield,	4	50	12	30	429	90	-
NEW BEDFORD,	150	550	255	280	4,514	1,896	-
North Attleborough,	9	81	20	29	744	235	-
Norton,	-	12	1	9	179	16	-
Raynham,	1	4	1	13	123	14	-
Rehoboth,	2	6	4	8	110	6	-
Seekonk,	-	11	1	6	120	18	-
Somerset,	1	10	2	11	205	48	-
Swansea,	-	8	3	14	175	23	-
TAUNTON,	49	274	70	88	2,662	942	1
Westport,	-	5	2	16	174	17	-
Totals,	359	2,411	642	880	17,489	7,194	1

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	-	-	-	3	35	14	-
Edgartown,	1	1	2	2	122	14	-
Gay Head,	-	-	-	1	29	1	-
Gosnold,	-	-	-	-	20	2	-
Oak Bluffs,	-	4	1	10	95	18	-
Tisbury,	5	3	4	5	131	14	-
West Tisbury,	-	-	-	3	57	9	-
Totals,	6	8	7	24	489	72	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	8	53	84	13	812	308	-
Andover,	3	33	18	27	666	229	-
BEVERLY,	12	126	90	125	1,699	286	-
Boxford,	-	-	4	5	89	13	-
Danvers,	5	55	64	27	877	308	-
Essex,	1	12	8	7	185	53	-
Georgetown,	1	6	17	5	227	81	-
GLOUCESTER,	35	140	89	79	1,894	562	-
Groveland,	4	11	25	10	183	84	-
Hamilton,	3	8	2	6	179	27	-
HAVERHILL,	45	215	745	162	3,058	1,106	-
Ipswich,	4	32	10	21	423	95	-
LAWRENCE,	65	444	820	105	3,523	3,986	-
LYNN,	89	770	415	505	6,233	2,744	-
Lynnfield,	1	5	5	6	121	14	-
Manchester,	3	17	2	12	301	76	-
Marblehead,	16	69	52	38	857	419	-
Merrimac,	2	5	24	11	212	55	-
Methuen,	9	73	67	43	839	161	-
Middleton,	1	14	2	1	87	20	-
Nahant,	-	2	1	1	181	59	-
Newbury,	1	4	6	7	208	18	-
NEWBURYPORT,	18	135	124	33	1,298	438	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR AUDITOR.						
	Frank Bohmbach of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John E. Dempsey of Fall River, Independence League.	George G. Hall of Boston, Socialist.	Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn, Prohibition.	Henry E. Turner of Malden, Republican.	Simoon Viger of Lawrence, Democratic.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	5	31	11	16	400	155	-
Peabody,	16	105	40	30	996	636	-
Rockport,	8	41	59	31	359	95	-
Rowley,	-	-	6	8	187	48	-
SALEM,	60	281	182	74	3,115	1,062	-
Salisbury,	1	13	15	11	151	44	-
Saugus,	10	61	53	45	686	108	-
Swampscott,	-	50	18	25	679	95	-
Topsfield,	-	5	1	6	115	-	-
Wenham,	1	3	2	5	149	12	-
West Newbury, . . .	1	4	23	8	172	49	-
Totals,	428	2,828	2,584	1,503	81,171	13,446	1

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	-	-	1	6	111	15	-
Bernardston,	1	-	5	1	89	20	-
Buckland,	-	7	2	4	139	60	-
Charlemont,	1	-	1	4	136	14	-
Colrain,	-	-	-	6	167	22	-
Conway,	4	6	2	8	127	34	-
Deerfield,	2	9	8	6	182	51	-
Erving,	-	4	7	8	86	34	-
Gill,	-	3	4	2	80	16	-
Greenfield,	11	82	112	40	880	291	-
Hawley,	-	-	-	4	45	2	-
Heath,	-	-	-	-	47	6	-
Leverett,	-	2	1	2	51	7	-
Leyden,	1	-	-	2	43	8	-
Monroe,	-	-	1	1	29	5	-
Montague,	11	48	83	14	404	253	-
New Salem,	-	2	1	6	58	6	-
Northfield,	-	-	1	19	145	47	-
Orange,	3	40	49	30	710	129	-
Rowe,	-	-	-	4	53	7	-
Shelburne,	-	3	2	12	213	32	-
Shutesbury,	-	-	-	1	26	2	-
Sunderland,	-	-	-	3	88	17	-
Warwick,	2	-	1	1	30	13	-
Wendell,	-	2	-	6	40	12	-
Whately,	1	1	2	2	69	19	-
Totals,	37	209	283	187	4,048	1,152	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	4	27	5	13	225	145	-
Blandford,	1	-	-	3	61	15	-
Brimfield,	-	3	2	4	86	25	-
Chester,	1	6	17	4	94	31	-
CHICOPEE,	10	102	156	37	997	833	-
East Longmeadow, . .	1	8	5	5	100	25	-
Granville,	-	2	-	3	73	39	-
Hampden,	-	2	-	1	54	21	-
Holland,	-	-	-	1	23	2	-
HOLYOKE,	73	264	280	79	2,547	2,413	-
Longmeadow,	-	7	1	4	113	33	-
Ludlow,	2	12	5	4	188	72	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR AUDITOR.						
	Frank Bohmback of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John E. Dempsey of Fall River, Independence League.	George G. Hall of Boston, Socialist.	Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn, Prohibition.	Henry E. Turner of Malden, Republican.	Simeon Viger of Lawrence, Democratic.	All others.
Monson,	5	22	12	10	365	146	-
Montgomery,	-	-	1	-	26	11	-
Palmer,	9	59	8	10	469	249	-
Russell,	-	5	2	-	60	25	-
Southwick,	-	1	2	5	106	37	-
SPRINGFIELD,	53	488	525	199	6,158	2,784	1
Tolland,	-	-	1	-	18	10	-
Wales,	1	2	3	1	47	18	-
West Springfield,	3	98	50	15	515	308	-
Westfield,	17	62	83	34	1,116	794	-
Wilbraham,	-	8	1	8	117	39	-
Totals,	180	1,168	1,158	485	13,556	8,025	1

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	3	18	5	23	559	108	-
Belchertown,	-	2	2	5	143	50	-
Chesterfield,	-	-	-	5	79	18	-
Cummington,	-	1	2	8	90	16	-
Easthampton,	10	41	27	20	582	213	-
Enfield,	-	3	-	5	107	10	-
Goshen,	-	-	-	4	38	4	-
Granby,	-	1	-	5	71	16	-
Greenwich,	-	-	1	1	51	11	-
Hadley,	-	4	1	5	163	31	-
Hatfield,	-	1	1	5	118	96	-
Huntington,	8	2	13	5	108	65	-
Middlefield,	-	-	-	-	26	12	-
NORTHAMPTON,	19	122	95	64	1,246	771	-
Pelham,	-	2	-	4	35	8	-
Plainfield,	-	1	-	2	53	4	-
Prescott,	-	2	-	2	43	3	-
South Hadley,	8	29	16	17	449	112	-
Southampton,	-	1	3	11	91	16	-
Ware,	11	61	61	13	424	358	-
Westhampton,	-	-	-	14	37	6	-
Williamsburg,	1	26	3	13	172	97	-
Worthington,	-	1	-	4	71	9	-
Totals,	55	313	230	235	4,747	2,029	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	-	12	1	7	250	57	-
Arlington,	6	41	15	20	991	309	-
Ashby,	-	-	3	5	98	17	-
Ashland,	2	9	8	4	188	80	-
Ayer,	1	23	-	8	247	133	-
Bedford,	1	5	-	3	135	80	-
Belmont,	-	11	10	9	447	138	-
Billerica,	4	4	11	7	320	121	-
Boxborough,	-	-	-	-	33	16	-
Burlington,	-	7	1	2	80	19	-
CAMBRIDGE,	59	379	194	146	5,771	4,597	-
Carlisle,	-	-	1	5	53	19	-
Chelmsford,	3	20	11	11	406	151	-
Concord,	1	23	3	5	528	185	-
Dracut,	4	15	9	7	247	172	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR AUDITOR.						
	Frank Bohmback of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John E. Dempsey of Fall River, Independence League.	George G. Hall of Boston, Socialist.	Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn, Prohibition.	Henry E. Turner of Malden, Republican.	Slimeon Viger of Lawrence, Democratic.	All others.
Dunstable,	-	1	-	-	42	17	-
EVERETT,	33	245	116	77	2,503	575	-
Framingham,	11	53	30	28	1,160	649	-
Groton,	1	11	12	6	220	59	-
Holliston,	1	17	8	12	269	134	-
Hopkinton,	2	10	4	10	243	224	-
Hudson,	8	80	13	12	536	312	-
Lexington,	2	19	5	8	553	109	-
Lincoln,	1	1	2	3	108	39	-
Littleton,	-	4	3	6	136	34	-
LOWELL,	63	335	261	162	5,536	5,158	-
MALDEN,	37	248	169	150	3,644	912	-
MARLBOROUGH,	23	198	39	41	1,320	793	-
Maynard,	2	45	14	12	395	224	-
MEDFORD,	10	125	52	52	2,109	504	-
MELROSE,	6	94	27	58	1,244	301	-
Natick,	13	98	61	24	905	791	-
NEWTON,	12	99	90	82	3,653	1,065	-
North Reading,	-	3	3	5	117	21	-
Pepperell,	-	14	10	6	268	116	-
Reading,	3	21	13	13	852	117	-
Sherborn,	1	-	-	7	100	22	-
Shirley,	1	9	3	2	129	33	-
SOMERVILLE,	58	337	210	174	6,799	1,804	-
Stoneham,	7	67	14	37	694	210	-
Stow,	1	3	-	4	102	27	-
Sudbury,	1	2	3	3	139	33	-
Tewksbury,	1	3	6	8	180	40	-
Townsend,	1	4	2	15	200	34	-
Tyngsborough,	1	2	1	3	74	13	-
Wakefield,	8	112	54	33	1,072	394	-
WALTHAM,	19	206	56	40	2,734	1,016	-
Watertown,	5	73	40	21	992	698	-
Wayland,	4	34	4	5	242	105	-
Westford,	1	5	10	11	220	67	-
Weston,	-	6	1	13	252	29	1
Wilmington,	1	3	6	4	169	24	-
Winchester,	2	40	8	22	814	199	-
WOBURN,	22	114	14	24	1,086	890	-
Totals,	443	3,293	1,631	1,432	52,225	23,836	1

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	5	4	5	15	302	87	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	4	26	25	5	156	100	-
Bellingham,	-	19	1	3	95	44	-
Braintree,	4	56	59	9	778	158	-
Brookline,	9	62	14	46	2,795	606	-
Canton,	3	28	2	6	356	267	-
Cohasset,	5	24	2	4	291	80	-
Dedham,	13	58	46	11	794	308	-
Dover,	1	5	-	3	70	8	-
Foxborough,	1	23	1	14	308	73	-
Franklin,	3	21	18	19	447	166	-
Holbrook,	4	19	51	12	272	78	-
Hyde Park,	9	115	82	49	1,327	468	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Norfolk — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR AUDITOR.						
	Frank Bohmbech of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John E. Dempsey of Fall River, Independence League.	George G. Hall of Boston, Socialist.	Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn, Prohibition.	Henry E. Turner of Malden, Republican.	Simeon Viger of Lawrence, Democratic.	All others.
Medfield,	1	5	5	4	181	30	-
Medway,	4	10	5	17	241	93	-
Millis,	2	15	2	8	119	84	-
Milton,	5	35	12	17	771	207	-
Needham,	6	33	41	15	421	81	-
Norfolk,	-	10	3	1	76	24	-
Norwood,	11	72	33	7	554	298	-
Plainville,	-	8	3	7	183	15	-
QUINCY,	25	211	135	65	2,661	1,067	-
Randolph,	-	47	25	9	294	266	-
Sharon,	-	9	10	7	253	67	-
Stoughton,	6	60	57	15	577	311	-
Walpole,	5	45	33	17	316	117	-
Wellesley,	3	17	15	13	469	113	-
Westwood,	2	5	10	2	102	17	-
Weymouth,	9	81	33	28	1,056	542	-
Wrentham,	1	14	3	4	160	16	-
Totals,	136	1,133	776	412	16,107	5,664	-

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	6	51	71	28	516	202	-
Bridgewater,	5	24	14	10	453	128	-
BROCKTON,	62	597	832	427	4,175	1,899	-
Carver,	2	3	1	4	50	18	-
Duxbury,	1	3	6	1	150	30	-
East Bridgewater,	2	22	40	10	277	82	-
Halifax,	-	2	-	-	60	8	-
Hanover,	1	12	12	5	201	33	-
Hanson,	-	5	21	6	102	13	-
Hingham,	1	20	8	14	506	130	-
Hull,	-	2	2	9	118	33	-
Kingston,	-	17	3	3	209	40	-
Lakeville,	1	4	-	3	59	13	-
Marion,	1	-	4	5	124	22	-
Marshfield,	1	3	1	3	169	14	-
Mattapoisett,	-	3	1	5	133	9	-
Middleborough,	2	57	14	31	660	135	-
Norwell,	-	8	-	3	153	32	-
Pembroke,	-	5	6	2	118	23	-
Plymouth,	10	149	46	33	916	250	-
Plympton,	1	4	2	2	59	7	-
Rochester,	-	-	2	2	72	3	-
Rockland,	8	33	92	19	562	242	-
Scituate,	1	7	1	9	213	64	-
Wareham,	6	25	13	11	233	90	-
West Bridgewater,	-	22	11	5	196	31	-
Whitman,	3	90	104	22	704	270	-
Totals,	114	1,218	1,307	672	11,187	3,821	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	509	3,108	1,684	707	34,903	34,727	-
CHELSEA,	20	183	101	71	2,049	815	-
Revere,	23	164	87	24	1,234	458	-
Winthrop,	4	64	9	23	1,187	118	-
Totals,	556	3,519	1,881	825	39,373	36,118	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR AUDITOR.						
	Frank Bohmbeck of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John E. Dempsey of Fall River, Inde- pendence League.	George G. Hall of Boston, Socialist.	Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn, Prohibi- tion.	Henry E. Turner of Malden, Re- publican.	Stinson Viger of Lawrence, Demo- cratic.	All others.
Ashburnham,	2	4	3	7	184	49	-
Athol,	5	90	42	12	748	194	-
Auburn,	1	12	1	8	180	85	-
Barre,	2	6	1	4	203	38	-
Berlin,	-	-	1	7	182	14	-
Blackstone,	8	25	5	17	248	458	-
Bolton,	-	8	1	6	88	7	-
Boylston,	2	2	1	-	82	5	-
Brookfield,	-	28	1	8	182	61	-
Charlton,	2	12	-	8	197	43	-
Clinton,	10	79	125	22	928	787	-
Dana,	-	3	-	4	68	23	-
Douglas,	-	10	3	6	230	117	-
Dudley,	2	41	8	7	191	144	-
FITCHBURG,	28	216	326	83	2,268	1,155	-
Gardner,	16	68	23	48	1,058	338	-
Grafton,	7	47	9	21	404	105	-
Hardwick,	3	33	2	2	176	74	-
Harvard,	-	1	4	1	108	38	-
Holden,	-	8	4	9	221	33	-
Hopedale,	-	7	8	9	886	31	-
Hubbardston,	1	1	3	6	119	18	-
Lancaster,	2	7	4	5	191	16	-
Leicester,	-	20	5	6	267	215	-
Leominster,	8	98	108	23	1,319	407	-
Lunenburg,	-	4	3	5	184	10	-
Mendon,	-	4	3	3	99	28	-
Millford,	29	62	33	24	705	759	1
Millbury,	7	34	8	35	319	191	-
New Braintree,	-	8	-	8	44	13	-
North Brookfield,	2	14	8	8	246	103	-
Northborough,	-	14	5	5	211	57	-
Northbridge,	2	27	10	20	579	375	-
Oakham,	-	-	-	1	53	11	-
Oxford,	3	49	10	10	253	75	-
Paxton,	-	1	-	1	47	6	-
Petersham,	-	-	1	3	78	32	-
Phillipston,	-	1	-	4	47	5	-
Princeton,	-	2	-	5	111	3	-
Royalston,	-	2	1	2	91	13	-
Rutland,	-	-	-	6	103	34	-
Shrewsbury,	2	6	4	7	228	31	-
Southborough,	1	6	1	2	197	64	-
Southbridge,	19	106	24	22	684	621	-
Spencer,	10	67	8	28	472	299	-
Sterling,	-	8	2	4	177	24	-
Sturbridge,	3	13	-	8	154	72	-
Sutton,	1	10	4	12	178	91	-
Templeton,	-	17	3	17	351	95	-
Upton,	1	4	6	8	253	82	-
Uxbridge,	-	22	3	25	352	158	-
Warren,	10	36	21	7	284	133	-
Webster,	12	156	35	20	648	438	-
West Boylston,	1	3	-	3	119	23	-
West Brookfield,	5	4	12	3	124	47	-
Westborough,	2	26	24	17	475	151	-
Westminster,	-	1	5	9	187	21	-
Winchendon,	4	20	5	11	500	176	-
WORCESTER,	110	768	291	400	10,323	5,223	-
Totals,	318	2,299	1,211	1,067	28,989	13,819	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR AUDITOR.						
	Frank Bohmbech of Boston, Socialist Labor.	John E. Dempsey of Fall River, Inde- pendence League.	George G. Hall of Boston, Socialist.	Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn, Prohibi- tion.	Henry E. Turner of Malden, Re- publican.	Simeon Viger of Lawrence, Demo- cratic.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . . .	12	87	49	116	2,847	403	-
BERKSHIRE, . . .	138	355	359	271	8,261	4,738	-
BRISTOL, . . .	359	2,411	642	880	17,489	7,194	1
DUKES COUNTY, . .	6	8	7	24	489	72	-
ESSEX, . . .	428	2,823	2,584	1,503	31,171	13,446	1
FRANKLIN, . . .	37	209	283	187	4,048	1,152	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	180	1,168	1,158	435	13,556	8,025	1
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	55	313	230	235	4,747	2,029	-
MIDDLESEX, . . .	443	3,293	1,631	1,432	52,225	23,836	1
NANTUCKET, . . .	5	4	5	15	302	87	-
NORFOLK, . . .	136	1,133	776	412	16,107	5,664	-
PLYMOUTH, . . .	114	1,218	1,307	672	11,187	3,821	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	556	3,519	1,881	825	39,373	36,118	-
WORCESTER, . . .	318	2,299	1,211	1,057	28,989	13,819	1
TOTALS, . . .	2,787	18,840	12,123	8,064	230,791	120,404	5

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.						
	Henry M. Dean of Hyde Park, Prohibition.	Elliot C. Harding of Tisbury, Socialist Labor.	Dana Malone of Greenfield, Republican.	John McCarty of Abington, Socialist.	Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, Independence League.	John Alden Thayer of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.
Barnstable,	19	8	550	8	29	129	-
Bourne,	14	3	249	-	14	29	-
Brewster,	5	1	81	-	1	13	-
Chatham,	8	1	138	1	3	23	-
Dennis,	5	-	241	-	6	20	-
Eastham,	2	-	58	-	2	6	-
Falmouth,	17	4	377	2	9	51	-
Harwich,	8	4	192	-	6	42	-
Mashpee,	1	1	48	-	1	4	-
Orleans,	2	-	110	-	4	18	-
Provincetown,	2	1	237	2	4	56	-
Sandwich,	11	-	149	23	4	58	-
Truro,	-	-	81	1	1	8	-
Wellfleet,	4	1	99	-	4	12	-
Yarmouth,	4	-	221	2	5	36	-
Totals,	102	24	2,821	46	96	505	-

County of Berkshire.

Adams,	21	32	701	97	62	315	-
Alford,	1	-	15	-	-	36	-
Becket,	6	2	94	4	1	37	-
Cheshire,	7	1	106	-	-	23	-
Clarksburg,	5	2	105	3	5	19	-
Dalton,	22	4	298	17	9	198	-
Egremont,	2	-	100	-	-	48	-
Florida,	1	-	43	-	-	3	-
Great Barrington,	14	5	529	19	20	337	-
Hancock,	5	-	57	-	-	14	-
Hinsdale,	5	2	88	4	1	83	-
Lanesborough,	-	1	76	1	-	40	-
Lee,	23	6	367	6	9	310	-
Lenox,	6	4	229	9	23	217	-
Monterey,	-	-	52	1	1	14	-
Mount Washington,	-	-	12	-	-	3	-
New Ashford,	1	1	14	-	1	5	-
New Marlborough,	7	1	124	2	5	56	-
NORTH ADAMS,	38	25	1,552	92	63	761	-
Otis,	-	-	62	2	-	13	-
Peru,	2	1	23	-	1	25	-
PITTSFIELD,	51	49	2,464	78	109	1,661	-
Richmond,	-	1	55	-	-	23	-
Sandisfield,	1	-	52	-	3	27	-
Savoy,	2	-	51	-	1	20	-
Sheffield,	5	1	169	3	2	102	-
Stockbridge,	6	4	186	9	2	102	-
Tyringham,	2	-	47	-	-	26	-
Washington,	1	-	21	1	3	15	-
West Stockbridge,	3	5	110	1	1	83	-
Williamstown,	20	2	373	2	4	160	-
Windsor,	2	1	55	1	1	15	-
Totals,	259	150	8,230	352	332	4,954	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.						
	Henry M. Dean of Hyde Park, Pro- hibition.	Elliot C. Harding of Tisbury, So- cialist Labor.	Dana Malone of Greenfield, Re- publican.	John McCarty of Abington, Social- ist.	Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, Inde- pendence League.	John Alden Thayer of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.
Acushnet,	13	2	98	-	4	7	-
Attleborough,	129	18	1,273	53	110	301	-
Berkley,	1	-	102	1	1	4	-
Dartmouth,	28	2	216	4	8	26	-
Dighton,	8	2	184	1	6	14	-
Easton,	13	4	361	18	33	220	-
Fairhaven,	28	3	338	10	20	89	-
FALL RIVER,	271	181	5,342	198	567	3,748	-
Freetown,	2	-	187	-	2	16	-
Mansfield,	33	2	418	8	49	102	-
NEW BEDFORD,	324	163	4,340	267	558	2,071	-
North Attleborough,	37	9	761	22	65	284	-
Norton,	11	2	178	-	12	21	-
Raynham,	14	2	124	1	5	14	-
Rehoboth,	10	-	107	7	5	9	-
Seekonk,	5	1	116	-	15	23	-
Somerset,	15	1	201	4	4	55	-
Swansea,	18	3	166	5	5	25	-
TAUNTON,	132	47	2,653	106	235	1,081	1
Westport,	14	-	173	1	3	20	-
Totals,	1,102	392	17,236	706	1,707	8,080	1

County of Dukes County.

Chilmark,	4	2	35	-	-	15	-
Edgartown,	3	1	122	1	-	15	-
Gay Head,	-	-	29	-	-	1	-
Gosnold,	-	-	20	-	-	2	-
Oak Bluffs,	10	9	90	-	3	22	-
Tisbury,	8	39	114	2	1	12	-
West Tisbury,	4	4	57	-	-	8	-
Totals,	29	55	467	3	4	75	-

County of Essex.

Amesbury,	15	7	205	88	59	322	-
Andover,	22	6	662	19	34	251	-
BEVERLY,	87	17	1,720	96	117	876	-
Boxford,	4	-	87	5	-	14	-
Danvers,	18	10	369	63	58	345	-
Essex,	6	2	189	7	9	51	-
Georgetown,	4	6	224	14	10	91	1
GLOUCESTER,	81	56	1,835	85	160	606	-
Groveland,	6	3	189	24	11	87	-
Hamilton,	3	3	184	1	9	37	-
HAVERHILL,	158	69	3,024	714	207	1,227	-
Ipswich,	17	4	415	9	36	121	-
LAWRENCE,	96	111	3,648	338	437	3,866	-
LYNN,	343	106	5,980	454	742	3,253	-
Lynnfield,	6	3	118	4	5	17	-
Manchester,	17	1	286	3	25	87	-
Marblehead,	32	14	304	46	75	491	-
Merrimac,	14	2	208	28	6	61	-
Methuen,	42	13	332	61	84	154	-
Middleton,	1	1	87	1	10	20	-
Nahant,	4	-	129	2	1	64	-
Newbury,	2	1	209	7	3	19	-
NEWBURYPORT,	27	27	1,235	117	149	527	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.						
	Henry M. Dean of Hyde Park, Pro- hibition.	Elliot C. Harding of Tisbury, So- cialist Labor.	Dana Malone of Greenfield, Re- publican.	John McCarty of Abington, Social- ist.	Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, Inde- pendence League.	John Alden Thayer of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.
North Andover, . . .	10	5	462	14	40	161	-
Peabody,	30	33	971	67	75	717	-
Rockport,	35	14	347	53	46	107	-
Rowley,	1	2	186	8	1	50	-
SALEM,	80	70	3,059	201	261	1,244	-
Salisbury,	14	3	142	8	14	55	-
Saugus,	45	15	665	56	71	117	-
Swampscott,	15	2	669	19	54	125	-
Topsfield,	7	1	112	-	6	21	-
Wenham,	7	1	140	1	3	19	-
West Newbury, . . .	9	3	166	21	6	50	-
Totals,	1,258	611	30,708	2,627	2,824	14,753	1

County of Franklin.

Ashfield,	1	1	121	-	-	14	-
Bernardston,	-	1	92	3	-	22	-
Buckland,	-	1	161	3	6	61	-
Charlemont,	3	-	140	1	-	16	-
Colrain,	3	-	177	-	1	22	-
Conway,	8	2	134	2	3	41	-
Deerfield,	5	4	207	6	3	53	-
Erving,	2	-	98	3	3	33	-
Gill,	5	1	78	2	1	16	-
Greenfield,	29	12	1,040	95	68	286	-
Hawley,	3	1	46	-	-	2	-
Heath,	1	-	50	-	-	1	-
Leverett,	1	-	55	1	2	6	-
Leyden,	1	-	44	-	-	8	-
Monroe,	-	-	29	1	-	5	-
Montague,	12	9	451	79	45	292	-
New Salem,	4	-	61	2	1	6	-
Northfield,	12	1	162	1	-	49	-
Orange,	23	3	725	42	41	144	-
Rowe,	3	-	51	-	1	8	-
Shelburne,	9	1	229	-	3	31	-
Shutesbury,	2	-	24	-	-	1	-
Sunderland,	2	-	94	-	-	16	-
Warwick,	-	-	35	2	-	13	-
Wendell,	4	-	42	-	2	17	-
Whately,	3	-	66	1	-	26	-
Totals,	136	37	4,412	244	180	1,195	-

County of Hampden.

Agawam,	10	1	231	4	33	141	-
Blandford,	2	2	60	-	1	16	-
Brimfield,	4	-	83	2	3	30	-
Chester,	4	-	93	17	7	34	-
CHICOPEE,	33	15	971	151	134	829	-
East Longmeadow, . .	4	3	94	5	10	27	-
Granville,	3	-	70	-	4	30	-
Hampden,	-	1	52	-	3	23	-
Holland,	2	-	23	-	-	3	-
HOLYOKE,	84	75	2,578	281	290	2,442	-
Longmeadow,	1	-	112	1	10	36	-
Ludlow,	4	2	180	3	13	51	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Hampden — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.						
	Henry M. Dean of Hyde Park, Pro- hibition.	Elliot C. Harding of Taubury, So- cialist Labor.	Dana Malone of Greenfield, Re- publican.	John McCarty of Abington, Social- ist.	Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, Inde- pendence League.	John Alden Thayer of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.
Monson,	10	3	361	15	16	168	-
Montgomery,	-	-	27	-	-	11	-
Palmer,	16	6	468	11	70	261	-
Russell,	1	-	57	1	7	28	-
Southwick,	4	1	103	3	1	37	-
SPRINGFIELD,	148	72	5,936	494	746	2,902	1
Tolland,	-	-	18	-	-	10	-
Wales,	1	1	43	2	-	22	-
West Springfield,	13	10	498	39	151	286	-
Westfield,	28	14	1,084	76	71	861	-
Wilbraham,	4	1	113	2	5	40	-
Totals,	376	207	13,255	1,107	1,574	8,313	1

County of Hampshire.

Amherst,	21	4	561	4	10	114	-
Belchertown,	5	1	146	2	3	59	-
Chesterfield,	5	-	80	-	1	16	-
Cummington,	9	-	92	2	1	15	-
Easthampton,	17	10	576	30	43	231	-
Enfield,	3	1	107	-	3	14	-
Goshen,	5	-	38	-	-	4	-
Granby,	4	1	69	-	3	17	-
Greenwich,	-	-	52	1	-	12	-
Hadley,	2	2	170	1	3	32	-
Hatfield,	4	1	119	1	1	100	-
Huntington,	5	-	116	14	2	67	-
Middlefield,	-	-	24	-	1	11	-
NORTHAMPTON,	43	19	1,343	97	121	798	-
Pelham,	4	-	33	-	3	9	-
Plainfield,	1	-	54	-	1	5	-
Prescott,	1	-	46	-	1	5	-
South Hadley,	13	4	460	18	28	120	-
Southampton,	8	-	90	3	1	20	-
Ware,	14	6	424	60	64	359	-
Westhampton,	14	1	35	-	-	6	-
Williamsburg,	13	1	171	5	25	99	-
Worthington,	1	-	69	-	5	9	-
Totals,	192	51	4,875	238	320	2,113	-

County of Middlesex.

Acton,	6	1	252	1	11	72	-
Arlington,	23	5	982	13	36	348	-
Ashby,	5	-	98	3	-	23	-
Ashland,	8	3	178	6	8	90	-
Ayer,	10	4	242	1	20	151	-
Bedford,	2	-	134	-	6	36	-
Belmont,	12	-	428	10	15	168	-
Billerica,	11	6	317	9	7	139	-
Boxborough,	-	-	35	-	-	16	-
Burlington,	1	1	83	1	6	21	-
CAMBRIDGE,	156	55	5,661	187	415	4,928	-
Carlisle,	3	-	50	1	-	24	-
Chelmsford,	9	6	393	9	15	173	-
Concord,	8	2	511	5	23	214	-
Dracut,	5	3	233	9	15	178	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Middlesex — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.						
	Henry M. Dean of Hyde Park, Prohibition.	Elliot C. Harding of Tibbury, Socialist Labor.	Dana Malone of Greenfield, Republican.	John McCarty of Abington, Socialist.	Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, Independence League.	John Alden Thayer of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.
Dunstable,	-	-	40	1	2	19	-
EVERETT,	94	42	2,411	108	270	691	-
Framingham,	27	15	1,160	30	49	727	-
Groton,	8	2	211	12	11	63	-
Holliston,	9	4	270	4	16	150	-
Hopkinton,	6	6	234	7	13	238	-
Hudson,	14	5	534	18	80	374	-
Lexington,	7	2	544	4	17	133	-
Lincoln,	2	-	104	2	3	45	-
Littleton,	3	1	135	4	6	38	-
LOWELL,	169	75	5,570	226	319	5,285	-
MALDEN,	138	56	3,344	177	283	1,177	-
MARLBOROUGH,	34	19	1,313	43	191	874	-
Maynard,	15	4	381	15	41	242	-
MEDFORD,	64	22	2,019	54	134	619	-
MELROSE,	55	7	1,822	29	96	355	-
Natick,	22	14	887	54	96	847	-
NEWTON,	64	22	3,590	91	126	1,244	-
North Reading,	3	1	120	1	2	25	-
Pepperell,	9	2	263	11	16	125	-
Reading,	22	5	839	9	31	133	1
Sherborn,	5	1	99	-	-	24	-
Shirley,	1	-	125	3	8	43	-
SOMERVILLE,	176	144	6,521	208	431	2,064	-
Stonham,	37	15	668	20	76	237	-
Stow,	3	1	98	-	4	35	-
Sudbury,	4	3	133	3	2	33	-
Tewksbury,	9	1	184	5	3	41	-
Townsend,	13	1	200	3	5	38	-
Tyngsborough,	2	2	74	1	1	16	-
Wakefield,	29	7	1,054	49	125	475	-
WALTHAM,	50	25	2,693	56	175	1,169	-
Watertown,	25	11	1,007	37	62	755	-
Wayland,	7	6	243	6	28	118	-
Westford,	6	-	218	9	9	70	-
Weston,	8	1	251	1	7	45	-
Wilmington,	5	1	165	6	5	37	-
Winchester,	14	3	800	10	34	245	-
WOBURN,	22	30	1,077	31	104	936	-
Totals,	1,440	642	51,003	1,591	3,458	26,363	1

County of Nantucket.

Nantucket,	13	16	307	3	5	91	-
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County of Norfolk.

Avon,	7	4	147	29	23	106	-
Bellingham,	2	-	97	1	15	50	-
Braintree,	16	12	749	62	59	196	-
Brookline,	38	12	2,724	29	75	762	-
Canton,	7	3	338	4	27	294	-
Cohasset,	-	2	295	5	23	37	-
Dedham,	27	8	761	43	59	351	-
Dover,	2	1	66	-	5	13	-
Foxborough,	13	1	287	2	30	82	-
Franklin,	16	4	447	12	23	193	-
Holbrook,	8	4	272	51	17	92	-
Hyde Park,	126	15	1,244	82	106	531	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

County of Norfolk—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.						
	Henry M. Dean of Hyde Park, Prohibition.	Elliot C. Harding of Tisbury, Socialist Labor.	Dana Malone of Greenfield, Republican.	John McCarty of Abington, Socialist.	Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, Independence League.	John Alden Thayer of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.
Medfield,	5	1	169	3	8	47	-
Medway,	18	-	233	5	8	89	-
Millis,	1	-	123	5	14	35	-
Milton,	19	-	764	10	39	236	-
Needham,	17	4	419	35	34	100	-
Norfolk,	3	-	73	-	11	27	-
Norwood,	14	-	539	36	75	326	-
Plainville,	9	-	183	2	10	16	-
QUINCY,	46	31	2,598	128	271	1,168	-
Randolph,	7	3	298	31	35	291	-
Sharon,	5	1	259	6	10	72	-
Stoughton,	12	10	560	62	62	341	-
Walpole,	17	4	318	37	50	126	-
Wellesley,	9	4	459	15	16	146	-
Westwood,	5	4	90	10	6	25	-
Weymouth,	28	10	1,035	97	80	591	-
Wrentham,	6	1	159	2	15	20	-
Totals,	481	163	15,691	804	1,211	6,423	1

County of Plymouth.

Abington,	22	7	502	95	52	222	-
Bridgewater,	12	6	440	19	24	140	-
BROCKTON,	130	76	4,220	1,092	510	2,188	-
Carver,	8	2	50	1	2	20	-
Duxbury,	1	8	146	5	4	34	-
East Bridgewater,	6	-	270	40	31	88	-
Halifax,	-	-	58	-	2	8	-
Hanover,	7	-	199	10	14	39	-
Hanson,	5	-	96	21	6	16	-
Hingham,	21	1	493	9	28	144	-
Hull,	7	1	118	2	4	38	-
Kingston,	3	-	207	2	15	43	-
Lakeville,	2	1	58	1	1	16	-
Marion,	2	2	117	5	1	28	-
Marshfield,	4	1	159	3	4	20	-
Mattapolsett,	4	3	128	2	2	11	-
Middleborough,	28	5	641	16	61	162	-
Norwell,	2	2	146	1	7	36	-
Pembroke,	3	-	113	7	5	26	-
Plymouth,	22	16	916	45	167	250	-
Plympton,	3	1	60	2	4	8	-
Rochester,	1	1	73	2	-	8	-
Rockland,	17	13	556	118	74	270	-
Scituate,	12	2	210	-	9	69	-
Wareham,	13	1	235	12	26	113	-
West Bridgewater,	6	1	191	11	26	82	-
Whitman,	25	16	672	108	88	303	-
Totals,	366	161	11,074	1,629	1,162	4,307	-

County of Suffolk.

BOSTON,	727	515	33,913	1,695	2,781	38,041	-
CHELSEA,	66	30	2,030	103	170	956	-
Revere,	27	22	1,182	82	181	534	-
Winthrop,	33	5	1,104	11	74	223	-
Totals,	853	572	38,229	1,891	3,206	39,754	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

County of Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.						All others.
	Henry M. Dean of Hyde Park, Pro- hibition.	Elliot C. Harding of Taubury, So- cialist Labor.	Dana Malone of Greenfield, Re- publican.	John McCarty of Abington, Social- ist.	Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, Inde- pendence League.	John Alden Thayer of Worcester, Democratic.	
Ashburnham,	4	5	185	3	4	57	-
Athol,	10	12	776	41	87	230	-
Auburn,	7	3	173	-	12	102	-
Barre,	5	-	199	-	10	44	-
Berlin,	5	-	133	1	1	17	-
Blackstone,	11	4	247	9	14	513	-
Bolton,	6	-	82	1	4	8	-
Boylston,	-	-	82	1	3	6	-
Brookfield,	3	-	179	2	20	77	-
Charlton,	8	1	190	3	7	56	-
Clinton,	14	13	914	117	69	283	-
Dana,	5	1	67	-	3	24	-
Douglas,	3	5	222	3	10	133	-
Dudley,	6	2	185	8	37	164	-
FITCHBURG,	60	44	2,218	318	181	1,293	-
Gardner,	38	16	1,022	23	75	412	-
Grafton,	20	3	398	8	49	144	-
Hardwick,	-	2	171	4	32	83	-
Harvard,	-	-	101	4	1	42	-
Holden,	7	1	216	4	8	43	-
Hopedale,	8	1	379	7	7	43	-
Hubbardston,	5	-	117	1	6	29	-
Lancaster,	2	4	187	2	6	25	-
Leicester,	3	2	256	2	19	240	-
Leominster,	23	10	1,304	95	92	510	-
Lunenburg,	3	2	127	3	4	19	-
Mendon,	3	-	95	3	4	37	-
Milford,	16	30	718	36	46	816	-
Millbury,	13	1	330	3	24	220	-
New Braintree,	3	-	45	-	3	14	-
North Brookfield,	5	3	245	2	13	116	-
Northborough,	1	1	202	7	12	72	-
Northbridge,	19	6	568	5	26	305	-
Oakham,	1	1	57	-	-	14	-
Oxford,	12	1	244	6	41	89	-
Paxton,	1	-	47	1	1	7	-
Petersham,	1	2	28	1	-	34	-
Phillipston,	8	-	50	-	1	6	-
Princeton,	3	2	111	-	2	5	-
Royalston,	3	-	86	-	2	14	-
Rutland,	6	-	95	-	1	38	-
Shrewsbury,	6	-	224	4	7	41	-
Southborough,	1	-	193	3	7	83	-
Southbridge,	25	17	654	12	107	687	-
Spencer,	21	5	464	8	67	334	-
Sterling,	5	-	169	1	3	34	-
Sturbridge,	9	1	153	-	11	85	-
Sutton,	7	3	177	2	6	109	-
Templeton,	14	1	343	3	17	104	-
Upton,	5	3	253	5	5	90	-
Uxbridge,	23	2	331	2	11	202	-
Warren,	9	3	274	23	41	153	-
Webster,	16	12	647	48	133	466	-
West Boylston,	3	1	116	1	2	25	-
West Brookfield,	5	2	113	8	9	56	-
Westborough,	18	2	465	22	23	189	-
Westminster,	9	-	176	4	2	23	-
Winchendon,	6	5	485	6	25	210	-
WORCESTER,	389	136	9,854	270	714	6,206	-
Totals,	917	371	23,142	1,146	2,137	16,099	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Aggregate of Votes.

COUNTIES.	FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.						
	Henry M. Dean of Hyde Park, Pro- hibition.	Elliot C. Harding of Tisbury, So- cialist Labor.	Dana Malone of Greenfield, Re- publican.	John McCarty of Abington, Social- ist.	Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, Inde- pendence League.	John Alden Thayer of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.
BARNSTABLE, . .	102	24	2,821	46	96	505	-
BERKSHIRE, . .	259	150	8,230	352	332	4,954	-
BRISTOL, . . .	1,102	392	17,236	706	1,707	8,080	1
DUKES COUNTY, .	29	55	467	3	4	75	-
ESSEX, . . .	1,258	611	30,708	2,627	2,824	14,753	1
FRANKLIN, . . .	136	37	4,412	244	180	1,195	-
HAMPDEN, . . .	376	207	13,255	1,107	1,574	8,313	1
HAMPSHIRE, . .	192	51	4,875	238	320	2,113	-
MIDDLESEX, . .	1,440	642	51,003	1,591	3,458	26,362	1
NANTUCKET, . .	13	16	307	3	5	91	-
NORFOLK, . . .	481	163	15,691	804	1,211	6,423	1
PLYMOUTH, . .	366	161	11,074	1,629	1,162	4,307	-
SUFFOLK, . . .	853	572	38,229	1,891	3,206	39,754	-
WORCESTER, . .	917	371	28,142	1,146	2,137	16,099	-
TOTALS, . . .	7,524	3,452	226,450	12,387	18,216	133,024	5

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representative in the 61st Congress.

District No. 1.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	David T. Clark of Williamstown, Democratic.	Walter S. Hutchins of Greenfield, Socialist.	George P. Lawrence of North Adams, Republican.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	David T. Clark of Williamstown, Democratic.	Walter S. Hutchins of Greenfield, Socialist.	George P. Lawrence of North Adams, Republican.	All others.
Adams,	380	107	824	-	Middlefield,	12	-	38	-
Agawam,	157	6	251	-	Monroe,	6	-	30	-
Alford,	36	1	18	-	Monterey,	13	1	56	-
Ashfield,	20	-	121	-	Montgomery,	10	-	27	-
Becket,	41	4	99	-	Mount Washington,	3	-	11	-
Bernardston,	25	5	91	-	New Ashford,	1	-	13	-
Blandford,	14	-	69	-	New Marlborough,	62	1	130	-
Buckland,	83	6	142	-	North Adams,	920	71	1,805	-
Charlemont,	21	2	142	-	Otis,	20	1	62	-
Cheshire,	90	2	118	-	Peru,	27	2	23	-
Chester,	33	17	103	-	Pittsfield,	1,741	98	2,656	-
Chesterfield,	20	-	86	-	Plainfield,	6	-	61	-
Clarksburg,	21	1	124	-	Richmond,	24	-	56	-
Colrain,	27	1	181	-	Rowe,	7	-	57	-
Conway,	44	4	154	-	Russell,	86	1	61	-
Cummington,	25	8	81	-	Sandisfield,	30	-	56	-
Dalton,	220	23	324	-	Savoy,	20	-	53	-
Deerfield,	63	16	200	-	Sheffield,	104	1	173	-
Egremont,	43	-	108	-	Shelburne,	44	-	230	-
Florida,	3	-	45	-	Southampton,	17	4	100	-
Gill,	14	2	80	-	Southwick,	38	1	115	-
Goshen,	4	-	42	-	Stockbridge,	104	12	197	-
Granville,	31	-	76	-	Tolland,	9	-	21	-
Great Barrington,	424	21	574	-	Tyringham,	24	-	50	-
Greenfield,	382	173	934	-	Washington,	17	2	24	-
Hancock,	17	-	58	-	West Springfield,	345	57	592	-
Hatfield,	98	2	124	-	West Stockbridge,	87	2	120	-
Hawley,	2	-	46	-	Westfield,	887	91	1,214	-
Heath,	7	-	50	-	Westhampton,	6	1	42	-
Hinsdale,	84	5	101	-	Whately,	22	3	73	-
HOLYOKE,	2,322	337	2,927	-	Williamsburg,	121	6	173	-
Huntington,	76	9	125	-	Williamstown,	258	6	360	-
Lanesborough,	40	3	78	-	Windsor,	13	1	58	-
Lee,	328	11	393	-	Worthington,	10	-	75	-
Lenox,	230	13	250	-	Totals,	10,765	1,138	17,900	-
Leyden,	8	-	46	-					

District No. 2.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	George W. Curtis of Springfield, Independence League.	Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield, Republican.	Joseph Orr of Chicopee, Socialist.	John L. Rice of Springfield, Democratic.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	George W. Curtis of Springfield, Independence League.	Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield, Republican.	Joseph Orr of Chicopee, Socialist.	John L. Rice of Springfield, Democratic.	All others.
Amherst,	15	579	6	129	-	Belchertown,	7	148	1	61	-
Athol,	104	822	44	232	-	Brimfield,	5	84	2	31	-
Barre,	9	210	-	40	-	Brookfield,	30	187	2	67	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representative in the 61st Congress — Continued.

District No. 2 — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	George W. Curtis of Springfield, Independence League.	Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield, Republican.	Joseph Orr of Chicopee, Socialist.	John L. Rice of Springfield, Democratic.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	George W. Curtis of Springfield, Independence League.	Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield, Republican.	Joseph Orr of Chicopee, Socialist.	John L. Rice of Springfield, Democratic.	All others.
CHICOPEE,	109	1,085	220	828	-	Oakham,	1	51	-	10	-
Dana,	6	69	-	28	-	Orange,	51	762	44	144	-
E. Longmeadow,	6	109	5	27	-	Palmer,	63	510	12	270	-
Easthampton,	40	618	83	237	-	Pelham,	8	37	-	9	-
Enfield,	4	120	-	18	-	Petersham,	-	86	-	31	-
Erving,	4	98	5	38	-	Phillipston,	1	50	-	5	-
Granby,	3	76	-	24	-	Prescott,	1	51	-	3	-
Greenwich,	1	54	2	8	-	Royalston,	2	91	1	15	-
Hadley,	4	184	4	29	-	Shutesbury,	-	29	-	1	-
Hampden,	2	57	-	25	-	South Hadley,	28	488	23	124	-
Hardwick,	37	180	8	82	-	SPRINGFIELD,	670	6,356	527	3,000	1
Holland,	-	24	-	2	-	Sunderland,	2	95	-	19	-
Leverett,	2	59	1	7	-	Wales,	1	49	2	20	-
Longmeadow,	7	119	2	37	-	Ware,	75	440	71	368	-
Ludlow,	9	200	5	77	-	Warren,	42	289	25	140	-
Monson,	22	395	11	171	-	Warwick,	1	34	-	13	-
Montague,	53	431	86	311	-	Wendell,	3	50	-	13	-
New Braintree,	4	45	-	16	-	West Brookfield,	15	128	10	53	-
New Salem,	-	69	4	5	-	Wilbraham,	4	120	-	43	-
North Brookfield,	19	256	2	109	-	Totals,	1,623	17,515	1,266	7,839	1
NORTHAMPTON,	154	1,374	100	869	-						
Northfield,	1	149	2	54	-						

District No. 3.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	William I. McLaughlin of Worcester, Democratic.	Theodore P. Sturtevant of Webster, Independence League.	Charles G. Washburn of Worcester, Republican.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	William I. McLaughlin of Worcester, Democratic.	Theodore P. Sturtevant of Webster, Independence League.	Charles G. Washburn of Worcester, Republican.	All others.
Auburn,	100	12	198	-	Shrewsbury,	44	9	231	-
Charlton,	50	15	205	-	Southbridge,	671	114	747	-
Douglas,	123	9	239	-	Spencer,	344	76	528	-
Dudley,	146	44	224	-	Sturbridge,	84	15	160	-
Grafton,	140	57	445	-	Sutton,	98	9	198	-
Holden,	43	12	230	-	Uxbridge,	199	13	371	-
Leicester,	136	20	245	-	Webster,	401	155	821	-
Millbury,	227	28	368	-	West Boylston,	25	-	123	-
Northbridge,	316	28	598	-	Westborough,	189	34	489	-
Oxford,	91	45	289	1	WORCESTER,	6,180	757	11,407	10
Paxton,	7	3	50	-	Totals,	9,654	1,456	18,265	11
Rutland,	40	1	104	-					

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representative in the 61st Congress — Continued.

District No. 4.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	John J. Mitchell of Marlborough, Democratic.	Charles Q. Tirrell of Natick, Repub- lican.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	John J. Mitchell of Marlborough, Democratic.	Charles Q. Tirrell of Natick, Repub- lican.	All others.
Acton,	118	234	1	Littleton,	79	120	
Ashburnham,	38	64	-	Lunenburg,	28	142	
Ashby,	54	91	-	MARLBOROUGH,	1,713	1,330	
Ashland,	143	181	-	Maynard,	407	369	
Ayer,	229	244	-	Natick,	1,103	1,083	
Bedford,	54	124	-	Northborough,	133	191	
Berlin,	39	133	-	Pepperell,	168	262	
Bolton,	14	91	-	Princeton,	13	106	
Boxborough,	21	31	-	Shirley,	78	118	
Boylston,	14	78	-	Southborough,	140	178	
Clinton,	1,097	917	6	Sterling,	64	162	
Concord,	416	435	-	Stow,	56	101	
FITCHBURG,	2,131	2,117	3	Sudbury,	55	144	
Framingham,	1,331	1,103	-	Templeton,	150	334	
Gardner,	696	1,063	1	Townsend,	63	203	
Groton,	103	213	-	WALTHAM,	1,878	2,631	
Harvard,	58	95	-	Wayland,	196	234	
Hubbardston,	41	123	-	Westford,	135	196	
Hudson,	685	519	-	Westminster,	44	174	
Lancaster,	36	197	-	Weston,	61	259	
Leominster,	893	1,394	4	Winchendon,	321	490	
Lexington,	257	501	-				
Lincoln,	69	92	-	Totals,	15,431	18,342	16

District No. 5.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Butler Ames of Lowell, Republi- can.	George Conley of Lowell, Inde- pendence League.	Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence, Demo- cratic Independ- ent,* Democratic.	All others.	ent.* Democratic.	All others.
Andover,	724	22	837		23	
Billerica,	381	4	122		23	
Burlington,	95		20			
Carlisle,	67		19			
Chelmsford,	473	10	173		16	
Dracut,	238		133		13	
Dunstable,	43		18		13	
LAWRENCE,	4,024	328	4,743		10	
LOWELL,	7,068	300	5,468		10	
Lynnfield,	134	5	18			

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representative in the 61st Congress — Continued.

District No. 6.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Augustus P. Gardner of Hamilton, Republican.	Franklin H. Wentworth of Salem, Socialist.	Arthur Withington of Newburyport, Democratic.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Augustus P. Gardner of Hamilton, Republican.	Franklin H. Wentworth of Salem, Socialist.	Arthur Withington of Newburyport, Democratic.	All others.
Amesbury,	780	121	435	-	Middleton,	107	5	16	-
BEVERLY,	2,175	132	325	-	Newbury,	214	10	44	-
Boxford,	90	4	17	-	NEWBURYPORT,	1,318	137	724	-
Danvers,	1,009	73	333	-	Peabody,	1,308	73	624	-
Essex,	228	8	64	-	Rockport,	507	20	105	-
Georgetown,	232	23	120	-	Rowley,	176	4	75	-
GLOUCESTER,	2,733	147	533	1	SALEM,	4,067	330	1,092	-
Groveland,	215	29	93	-	Salisbury,	134	14	75	-
Hamilton,	251	-	14	-	Swampscott,	727	43	153	-
HAVERHILL,	3,335	912	1,321	-	Topsfield,	138	2	19	-
Ipswich,	509	10	149	-	Wenham,	175	1	9	-
Manchester,	324	3	123	-	West Newbury,	135	27	33	-
Marblehead,	907	29	553	2	Totals,	22,093	2,418	7,334	3
Merrimac,	219	38	72	-					

District No. 7.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	George Brickett of Melrose, Democratic.	Clarence L. McIver of Saugus, Independence League.	Ernest W. Roberts of Chelsea, Republican.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	George Brickett of Melrose, Democratic.	Clarence L. McIver of Saugus, Independence League.	Ernest W. Roberts of Chelsea, Republican.	All others.
CHELSEA,	339	132	2,532	-	Revere,	433	133	1,391	-
EVERETT,	643	267	2,695	-	Saugus,	136	99	746	-
LYNN,	3,352	760	3,734	-	Stoneham,	254	76	752	-
MALDEN,	1,202	232	3,763	-	Wakefield,	499	129	1,190	-
MELROSE,	432	97	1,330	-	Totals,	7,958	2,078	22,179	-
Nahant,	68	3	130	-					

District No. 8.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Frederick S. Delbridge of Cambridge, Democratic.	George W. Jennings of Somerville, Independence League.	Samuel W. McCall of Winchester, Republican.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Frederick S. Delbridge of Cambridge, Democratic.	George W. Jennings of Somerville, Independence League.	Samuel W. McCall of Winchester, Republican.	All others.
Arlington,	353	43	1,033	-	Winchester,	152	33	949	-
Belmont,	174	14	453	-	WOBURN,	337	92	1,344	1
CAMBRIDGE,	5,475	333	6,025	-	Totals,	9,638	1,320	19,147	3
MEDFORD,	597	156	2,210	-					
SOMERVILLE,	2,050	599	7,063	2					

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representative in the 61st Congress — Continued.

District No. 9.

CITIES AND

BOSTON, —
Wards 1, 2, 3
8, 9, 12 (Pre

District No. 10.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	J. Mitchell Galvin of Boston, Re- publican	Charles J. Kidney of Boston, Inde- pendence League	Joseph F. O'Con- nell of Boston, Democratic.	Harold Stevens of Boston, Free Trader.	All others.
BOSTON, —					
Wards 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 24, . . .	13,004	354	14,880	1,130	0
Milton,	745	25	256	84	0
QUINCY,	2,800	208	1,407	166	0
Totals,	16,549	1,187	16,553	1,380	0

District No. 11.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Daniel W. Lane of Boston, Republi- can.	Andrew J. Peters of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Edwin M. White of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
BOSTON, —				
Wards 10, 11, 12 (Prec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), 18, 19, 21, 23, 23, 25,	15,447	15,881	1,360	0
Totals,	15,447	15,881	1,360	0

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representative in the 61st Congress—Continued.

District No. 12.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Albert E. George of Walpole, Inde- pendence League.	Jesse C. Ivy of Newton, Demo- cratic.	John W. Weeks of Newton, Repub- lican.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Albert E. George of Walpole, Inde- pendence League.	Jesse C. Ivy of Newton, Demo- cratic.	John W. Weeks of Newton, Repub- lican.	All others.
Avon,	50	114	153	-	Needham,	51	99	441	-
Bellingham,	17	46	102	-	NEWTON,	127	1,326	3,892	-
Blackstone,	21	463	814	-	Norfolk,	17	21	79	-
Braintree,	22	206	808	-	North Attleborough,	88	282	809	-
Brookline,	67	706	2,872	-	Norwood,	132	802	568	1
Canton,	35	286	319	-	Plainville,	14	21	188	-
Dedham,	110	343	812	-	Randolph,	51	291	327	1
Dover,	6	19	60	-	Sharon,	13	71	273	-
Foxborough,	59	75	287	-	Sherborn,	2	20	109	-
Franklin,	29	184	485	-	Stoughton,	98	356	603	-
Holbrook,	33	100	298	-	Upton,	7	86	271	-
Holliston,	24	149	245	-	Walpole,	148	128	290	-
Hopedale,	11	39	396	-	Watertown,	64	770	1,037	-
Hopkinton,	11	230	270	-	Wellesley,	25	135	476	-
Hyde Park,	150	497	1,452	1	Westwood,	12	22	102	-
Medfield,	14	46	182	-	Weymouth,	111	601	1,124	-
Medway,	12	97	258	-	Wrentham,	18	21	158	-
Mendon,	4	34	103	-	Totals,	1,779	9,069	21,097	8
Milford,	56	852	777	-					
Millis,	15	31	125	-					

District No. 13.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Charles W. Cope- land of Fall River, Independence League.	William S. Greene of Fall River, Re- publican.	John F. McGuin- ness of New Bed- ford, Democratic.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Charles W. Cope- land of Fall River, Independence League.	William S. Greene of Fall River, Re- publican.	John F. McGuin- ness of New Bed- ford, Democratic.	All others.
Acushnet,	9	107	7	-	Nantucket,	15	382	91	-
Berkley,	3	108	5	-	NEW BEDFORD,	366	5,667	1,826	2
Chilmark,	2	44	14	-	Oak Bluffs,	4	120	16	-
Dartmouth,	11	264	20	-	Rehoboth,	8	114	6	-
Dighton,	8	156	15	-	Rochester,	3	75	9	-
Edgartown,	-	133	13	-	Seekonk,	12	124	23	-
Fairhaven,	34	409	79	-	Somerset,	6	242	42	-
FALL RIVER,	699	7,778	2,690	-	Swansea,	9	204	23	-
Freetown,	2	144	18	-	Tisbury,	7	144	19	-
Gay Head,	-	83	1	-	Westport,	10	217	18	-
Gosnold,	-	26	1	-	West Tisbury,	-	70	12	-
Marion,	3	143	17	-	Totals,	1,436	16,870	4,977	2
Mattapoisett,	5	151	12	-					

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representative in the 61st Congress — Concluded.

District No. 14.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	George J. Alcott of Bridgewater, Socialist.	Charles B. Drew of Hanover, Independence League.	William C. Lovering of Taunton, Republican.	Elliott L. Packard of Brockton, Democratic.	All others.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	George J. Alcott of Bridgewater, Socialist.	Charles B. Drew of Hanover, Independence League.	William C. Lovering of Taunton, Republican.	Elliott L. Packard of Brockton, Democratic.	All others.
Abington, . . .	82	74	503	261	-	Mansfield, . . .	11	58	476	101	-
Attleborough, . . .	67	120	1,412	821	-	Marshfield, . . .	1	3	173	16	-
Barnstable, . . .	9	85	642	126	-	Mashpee, . . .	1	1	51	1	-
Bourne, . . .	4	13	274	27	-	Middleborough, . . .	25	63	694	179	1
Brewster, . . .	-	1	89	10	-	Norton, . . .	3	13	139	20	-
Bridgewater, . . .	98	20	408	138	-	Norwell, . . .	1	12	147	46	-
BROCKTON, . . .	971	557	4,468	2,338	2	Orleans, . . .	-	1	115	18	-
Carver, . . .	1	4	56	22	-	Pembroke, . . .	6	10	117	29	-
Chatham, . . .	2	5	155	15	-	Plymouth, . . .	44	130	1,084	276	-
Cohasset, . . .	5	22	300	89	-	Plympton, . . .	4	6	59	7	-
Dennis, . . .	3	4	257	23	-	Provincetown, . . .	3	7	241	51	-
Duxbury, . . .	7	6	146	34	-	Raynham, . . .	6	5	152	18	-
East Bridgewater, . . .	54	37	274	89	-	Rockland, . . .	96	106	624	276	-
Eastham, . . .	-	3	63	6	-	Sandwich, . . .	22	4	158	60	-
Easton, . . .	22	34	390	210	-	Scituate, . . .	1	16	214	71	-
Falmouth, . . .	7	8	424	53	-	TAUNTON, . . .	87	215	3,578	901	1
Halifax, . . .	-	4	59	7	-	Truro, . . .	1	8	78	7	-
Hanover, . . .	10	19	225	30	-	Wareham, . . .	18	26	248	106	-
Hanson, . . .	19	12	111	16	-	Wellfleet, . . .	-	5	110	13	-
Harwich, . . .	7	7	212	43	-	West Bridgewater, . . .	16	22	195	36	-
Hingham, . . .	15	27	475	159	1	Whitman, . . .	113	107	679	336	1
Hull, . . .	2	3	132	34	-	Yarmouth, . . .	2	8	226	87	-
Kingston, . . .	4	21	209	43	-	Totals, . . .	1,851	1,855	20,959	6,709	6
Lakeville, . . .	1	3	69	15	-						

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

COUNCILLOR.

First District.	George A. Beedem of Brockton, Socialist.	Charles O. Brightman of New Bedford, Republican.	Edward J. Cantwell of Fall River, Independence League.	George L. Olivier of New Bedford, Democratic.	All others.	First District — Con.	George A. Beedem of Brockton, Socialist.	Charles O. Brightman of New Bedford, Republican.	Edward J. Cantwell of Fall River, Independence League.	George L. Olivier of New Bedford, Democratic.	All others.
Abington,	77	494	57	211	-	Marion,	3	128	8	22	-
Acushnet,	-	112	5	7	-	Marshfield,	1	158	3	17	-
Barnstable,	9	573	33	120	-	Mashpee,	-	45	1	6	-
Bourne,	2	257	11	29	-	Mattapolsett,	1	135	3	10	-
Brewster,	-	82	1	12	-	Middleborough,	20	663	60	163	-
Bridgewater,	21	450	22	127	-	Nantucket,	10	322	11	89	-
BROCKTON,	1,121	4,315	536	2,008	-	NEW BEDFORD,	265	5,190	470	1,897	-
Carver,	2	53	4	20	-	Norwell,	-	146	7	41	-
Chatham,	1	140	4	20	-	Oak Bluffs,	1	101	5	15	-
Chilmark,	1	38	-	15	-	Orleans,	-	108	2	18	-
Cohasset,	5	284	24	84	-	Pembroke,	9	107	7	24	-
Dartmouth,	2	256	7	24	-	Plymouth,	50	910	154	271	-
Dennis,	2	248	4	22	-	Plympton,	3	57	4	9	-
Duxbury,	6	138	7	33	-	Provincetown,	4	223	6	51	-
E. Bridgewater,	44	268	25	85	-	Rochester,	2	75	1	8	-
Eastham,	-	58	2	6	-	Rockland,	90	546	81	254	-
Edgartown,	3	126	1	16	-	Sandwich,	20	172	7	50	-
Fairhaven,	9	379	20	80	-	Scituate,	1	202	12	72	-
FALL RIVER,	189	568	1,416	3,149	-	Somerset,	4	205	12	50	-
Falmouth,	6	396	6	51	-	Swansea,	6	180	17	20	-
Freetown,	-	142	2	14	-	Tisbury,	8	136	3	18	-
Gay Head,	-	30	-	1	-	Truro,	1	80	1	8	-
Goenold,	-	28	-	3	-	Wareham,	18	230	23	106	-
Halifax,	-	58	2	7	-	Wellfleet,	-	100	4	11	-
Hanover,	11	202	13	30	-	W. Bridgewater,	12	189	23	38	-
Hanson,	9	114	7	14	-	West Tisbury,	-	63	-	12	-
Harwich,	7	200	6	42	-	Westport,	1	188	7	19	-
Hingham,	12	488	17	142	-	Whitman,	107	703	93	233	-
Hull,	1	114	13	28	-	Yarmouth,	3	222	7	32	-
Kingston,	3	211	15	38	-	Totals,	2,183	27,465	3,290	10,067	-
Lakeville,	-	64	3	15	-						

Second District.	Albion F. Bemis of Brookline, Republican.	Charles G. Kidder of Taunton, Independence League.	All others.	Second District — Con.	Albion F. Bemis of Brookline, Republican.	Charles G. Kidder of Taunton, Independence League.	All others.
Attleborough,	1,395	275	-	Needham,	449	70	-
Avon,	160	94	-	Norfolk,	81	20	-
Bellingham,	83	28	-	North Attleborough,	822	165	-
Berkley,	102	4	-	Norton,	168	23	-
BOSTON, —				Norwood,	580	190	-
Wards 20, 21, 23, 24,	14,215	3,239	8	Plainville,	183	24	-
Braintree,	818	141	-	QUINCY,	2,836	609	-
Brookline,	3,055	169	-	Randolph,	317	153	1
Canton,	352	140	1	Raynham,	126	22	-
Dedham,	825	179	1	Rehoboth,	116	9	-
Dighton,	142	17	-	Seekonk,	106	18	-
Dover,	70	6	-	Sharon,	256	48	1
Easton,	381	101	-	Stoughton,	631	185	-
Foxborough,	282	94	-	TAUNTON,	2,834	974	1
Franklin,	478	80	1	Walpole,	341	106	-
Holbrook,	290	59	-	Wellesley,	490	61	-
Hyde Park,	1,419	301	3	Westwood,	104	16	-
Mansfield,	440	113	-	Weymouth,	1,114	252	-
Medfield,	176	26	-	Wrentham,	151	26	-
Medway,	257	43	-	Totals,	37,574	8,236	17
Millie,	126	27	-				
Milton,	798	134	-				

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

COUNCILLOR.

Third District.	Edward P. Barry of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Charles S. Parr of Boston, Republi- can.	Augustus Seaver of Cambridge, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
BOSTON, — Wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22,	29,114	11,688	2,142	1
CAMBRIDGE, — Wards 1, 2, 3, 4,	2,326	711	159	-
Totals,	31,440	12,399	2,301	1

Fourth District.	Walter S. Glidden of Somerville, Re- publican.	Thomas Hooper of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	All others.	Fourth District — Con.	Walter S. Glidden of Somerville, Re- publican.	Thomas Hooper of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
BOSTON, — Wards 1, 10, 11, 23,	9,281	1,907	2	MELROSE,	1,900	233	-
CAMBRIDGE, — Wards 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	5,298	891	-	Revere,	1,277	407	-
CHELSEA,	2,411	467	-	SOMERVILLE,	7,160	1,285	1
EVERETT,	2,522	495	-	Winthrop,	1,166	147	-
MALDEN,	8,776	742	1	Totals,	34,789	6,574	4

Fifth District.	Samuel Cole of Bev- erly, Republican.	Charles S. Grievess of Amesbury, So- cialist.	All others.	Fifth District — Con.	Samuel Cole of Bev- erly, Republican.	Charles S. Grievess of Amesbury, So- cialist.	All others.
Amesbury,	853	269	-	Methuen,	851	123	-
Andover,	717	67	-	Middleton,	105	10	-
BEVERLY,	2,102	209	-	Nahant,	135	10	-
Boxford,	80	6	-	Newbury,	215	14	-
Danvers,	972	133	-	NEWBURYPORT,	1,369	377	-
Essex,	219	34	-	North Andover,	524	43	1
Georgetown,	244	45	-	Peabody,	1,177	245	-
GLOUCESTER,	2,222	263	-	Rockport,	422	98	-
Groveland,	207	47	-	Rowley,	187	17	-
Hamilton,	206	12	-	SALEM,	3,682	530	-
HAVERHILL,	3,518	1,203	-	Salisbury,	150	36	-
Ipswich,	474	35	-	Swampscott,	736	64	-
LAWRENCE,	4,477	1,026	-	Topsfield,	126	4	-
LYNN, — Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7,	5,908	1,010	-	Wenham,	162	6	-
Manchester,	328	19	-	West Newbury,	183	37	1
Marblehead,	1,001	208	-	Totals,	33,870	6,237	3
Merrimac,	228	47	1				

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

COUNCILLOR.

Sixth District.	Harry H. Hill of Hudson, Inde- pendence League.	Seward W. Jones of Newton, Re- publican.	William J. McClus- key of Lowell, Democratic.	All others.	Sixth District—Con.	Harry H. Hill of Hudson, Inde- pendence League.	Seward W. Jones of Newton, Re- publican.	William J. McClus- key of Lowell, Democratic.	All others.
Acton,	14	249	57	-	Maynard,	51	376	288	-
Arlington,	47	990	322	-	MEDFORD,	168	2,033	548	-
Ashby,	8	98	18	-	Natick,	124	900	822	-
Ashland,	24	176	81	-	NEWTON,	189	8,754	1,117	-
Ayer,	26	239	141	-	North Reading,	4	121	28	-
Bedford,	5	134	33	-	Pepperell,	18	253	117	-
Belmont,	16	427	151	-	Reading,	41	819	126	-
Billerica,	10	324	192	1	Saugus,	93	677	113	-
Boxborough,	2	82	14	-	Sherborn,	4	99	20	-
Burlington,	7	81	20	-	Shirley,	10	124	87	-
Carlsle,	2	59	15	-	Stoneham,	82	691	229	-
Chelmsford,	2	392	172	-	Stow,	8	104	21	-
Concord,	31	513	192	1	Sudbury,	9	132	30	-
Dracut,	19	245	174	-	Tewksbury,	19	178	42	-
Dunstable,	3	39	20	-	Townsend,	7	198	35	-
Frammingham,	100	1,120	694	-	Tyngsborough,	3	71	16	-
Groton,	12	213	64	-	Wakefield,	152	1,043	432	-
Holliston,	23	261	131	-	WALTHAM,	216	2,672	1,100	-
Hopkinton,	15	245	212	-	Watertown,	79	1,000	701	-
Hudson,	146	556	308	-	Wayland,	42	240	122	-
Lexington,	18	532	122	-	Westford,	9	205	70	-
Lincoln,	4	104	39	-	Weston,	8	258	28	-
Littleton,	8	128	39	-	Wilmington,	7	169	26	-
LOWELL,	417	5,580	5,415	-	Winchester,	38	807	205	-
LYNN,—					WOBURN,	121	1,064	946	1
Ward 6,	193	1,012	1,055	-					
Lynnfield,	9	126	16	-	Totals,	2,895	33,187	17,719	3
MARLBOROUGH,	237	1,322	923	-					

Seventh District.	J. Lovell Johnson of Fitchburg, Re- publican.	Arthur E. Seagrave of Uxbridge, Democratic.	All others.	Seventh District—Con.	J. Lovell Johnson of Fitchburg, Re- publican.	Arthur E. Seagrave of Uxbridge, Democratic.	All others.
Ashburnham,	192	53	-	Holland,	23	-	2
Athol,	753	263	-	Hopedale,	377	49	-
Auburn,	191	97	-	Hubbardston,	127	25	-
Barre,	204	37	-	Lancaster,	195	24	-
Berlin,	133	12	-	Leicester,	280	233	-
Blackstone,	255	513	-	Leominster,	1,369	474	-
Bolton,	86	7	-	Ludlow,	199	77	-
Boylston,	73	9	-	Lunenburg,	148	10	-
Brimfield,	83	31	-	Mendon,	95	35	-
Brookfield,	194	76	-	Milford,	715	854	-
Charlton,	194	62	-	Millbury,	351	229	-
Clinton,	965	863	-	Monson,	377	167	-
Dana,	66	27	-	New Braintree,	46	15	-
Douglas,	225	140	-	North Brookfield,	255	107	-
Dudley,	204	174	-	Northborough,	215	68	-
FITCHBURG,	2,718	1,264	1	Northbridge,	515	407	-
Gardner,	1,170	385	-	Oakham,	48	12	-
Grafton,	417	160	-	Oxford,	276	111	-
Hampden,	53	22	-	Palmer,	491	271	-
Hardwick,	180	83	-	Paxton,	48	7	-
Harvard,	107	41	-	Petersham,	84	31	-
Holden,	232	31	-	Phillipston,	49	7	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 — Continued.

COUNCILLOR.

Seventh District — Con.				Seventh District — Con.			
	J. Lovell Johnson of Fitchburg, Re- publican.	Arthur E. Seagrave of Uxbridge, Democratic.	All others.		J. Lovell Johnson of Fitchburg, Re- publican.	Arthur E. Seagrave of Uxbridge, Democratic.	All others.
Princeton,	106	7	-	Wales,	48	19	-
Royalston,	87	14	-	Warren,	308	156	-
Rutland,	101	32	-	Webster,	738	492	-
Shrewsbury,	229	39	-	West Boylston,	119	22	-
Southborough,	198	82	-	West Brookfield,	126	54	-
Southbridge,	725	736	1	Westborough,	473	177	-
Spencer,	527	845	-	Westminster,	180	28	-
Sterling,	191	27	-	Wilbraham,	118	42	-
Sturbridge,	159	82	-	Winchendon,	515	189	-
Sutton,	170	113	-	WORCESTER,	11,206	5,840	-
Templeton,	371	99	-				
Upton,	249	100	-	Totals,	32,244	16,515	4
Uxbridge,	323	257	-				

Eighth District.						
	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Thomas J. Gibson of Holyoke, Dem- ocratic.	August H. Goetting of Springfield, Republican.	James A. O'Don- nell of Chicopee, Socialist.	Bernard Sweeney of Pittsfield, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
Adams,	25	340	675	118	75	-
Agawam,	9	140	229	4	20	-
Alford,	1	35	16	1	-	-
Amherst,	18	117	549	4	23	-
Ashfield,	4	17	113	1	-	-
Becket,	5	38	97	4	1	-
Belchertown,	5	52	149	2	-	-
Bernardston,	-	24	90	4	-	-
Blandford,	2	16	62	-	-	-
Buckland,	-	63	137	3	-	-
Charlemont,	3	17	138	1	-	-
Cheshire,	5	88	102	2	-	-
Chester,	4	31	97	17	4	-
Chesterfield,	7	19	80	-	-	-
CHICOPEE,	28	864	978	218	65	-
Clarksburg,	7	18	106	5	2	-
Colrain,	2	21	173	-	-	-
Conway,	9	40	139	2	6	-
Cummington,	9	17	88	1	-	-
Dalton,	19	206	294	22	11	-
Deerfield,	5	57	193	4	6	-
East Longmeadow,	5	25	100	6	6	-
Easthampton,	135	221	492	36	33	-
Egremont,	1	45	96	1	-	-
Enfield,	7	13	104	-	2	-
Erving,	2	36	87	6	4	-
Florida,	-	4	44	-	-	-
Gill,	2	12	80	2	1	-
Goshen,	3	4	40	1	-	-
Granby,	4	21	71	-	-	-
Granville,	-	27	74	-	2	-
Great Barrington,	18	404	548	17	21	-
Greenfield,	43	322	868	112	64	-
Greenwich,	-	10	50	-	-	-
Hadley,	5	32	166	1	3	-
Hancock,	6	15	55	-	-	-
Hatfield,	2	97	123	2	1	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

COUNCILLOR.

Eighth District—Con.	Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton, Prohibition.	Thomas J. Gibson of Holyoke, Dem- ocratic.	August H. Goetting of Springfield, Republican.	James A. O'Don- nell of Chicopee, Socialist.	Bernard Sweeney of Pittsfield, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
Hawley,	8	2	43	-	-	-
Heath,	-	7	43	-	-	-
Hinadale,	4	85	90	4	1	-
HOLYOKE,	78	3,109	2,259	281	144	-
Huntington,	3	67	119	14	2	-
Lanesborough,	1	42	73	1	2	-
Lee,	21	315	359	11	14	-
Lenox,	7	219	239	9	22	-
Leverett,	2	7	52	1	2	-
Leyden,	1	7	46	-	-	-
Longmeadow,	1	35	115	2	5	-
Middlefield,	-	11	27	1	-	-
Monroe,	-	3	31	-	-	-
Montague,	10	292	409	93	41	-
Monterey,	-	14	52	1	1	-
Montgomery,	-	11	26	-	-	-
Mount Washington,	-	3	11	-	-	-
New Ashford,	1	5	14	-	1	-
New Marlborough,	9	60	124	1	2	-
New Salem,	6	6	56	-	-	-
NORTH ADAMS,	41	828	1,531	98	75	-
NORTHAMPTON,	86	823	1,248	122	111	-
Northfield,	9	46	152	1	1	-
Orange,	24	136	714	49	44	-
Otis,	-	17	61	1	-	-
Pelham,	3	9	35	-	3	-
Peru,	2	24	24	-	-	-
• PITTSFIELD,	50	1,664	2,442	99	132	-
Plainfield,	1	4	56	1	1	-
Prescott,	1	6	45	-	-	-
Richmond,	-	23	56	1	-	-
Rowe,	3	6	52	-	-	-
Russell,	2	29	58	3	4	-
Sandisfield,	2	28	52	-	2	-
Savoy,	1	21	49	-	1	-
Sheffield,	5	106	170	2	2	-
Shelburne,	9	35	216	1	3	-
Shutesbury,	5	4	24	-	-	-
South Hadley,	19	150	428	22	17	-
Southampton,	27	17	71	8	1	-
Southwick,	3	39	105	2	1	-
SPRINGFIELD,	206	2,750	6,299	520	438	1
Stockbridge,	10	102	170	10	2	-
Sunderland,	3	18	88	-	-	-
Tolland,	-	8	18	-	-	-
Tyringham,	2	22	49	-	-	-
Ware,	15	340	431	67	70	-
Warwick,	-	14	31	2	-	-
Washington,	1	18	20	1	3	-
Wendell,	4	13	42	-	1	-
West Springfield,	18	312	534	49	70	-
West Stockbridge,	3	86	109	4	2	-
Westfield,	36	353	1,094	89	39	-
Westhampton,	20	4	83	-	-	-
Whately,	2	25	70	2	-	-
Williamsburg,	19	106	162	5	20	-
Williamstown,	20	156	366	5	6	-
Windsor,	1	12	57	1	2	-
Worthington,	4	11	67	-	1	-
Totals,	1,203	16,673	23,918	2,176	1,648	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

SENATORS.

Berkshire Dis- trict.	Frank Fitzsimmons of Pittsfield, Inde- pendence League.	John F. Prindle of Williamstown, Democratic.	William Turtle of Pittsfield, Repub- lican.	All others.	Berkshire Dis- trict — Con.	Frank Fitzsimmons of Pittsfield, Inde- pendence League.	John F. Prindle of Williamstown, Democratic.	William Turtle of Pittsfield, Repub- lican.	All others.
Adams,	66	842	897	-	NORTH ADAMS,	71	1,082	1,568	-
Cheshire,	1	68	144	-	Peru,	-	23	20	-
Clarksburg,	4	32	108	-	PITTSFIELD,	142	1,876	2,533	-
Dalton,	20	265	295	-	Savoy,	-	81	43	-
Florida,	-	4	48	-	Williamstown,	5	378	292	-
Hancock,	-	37	44	-	Windsor,	-	49	30	-
Hinsdale,	4	93	101	-	Totals,	314	4,346	6,208	-
Lanesborough,	1	32	72	-					
New Ashford,	-	14	8	-					

Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden District.	Cecil S. Cutler of Northampton, Democratic.	John J. Prokop of Northampton, In- dependence League.	Wilbur M. Purring- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibition.	Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, Republican.	All others.	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden Dis- trict — Con.	Cecil S. Cutler of Northampton, Democratic.	John J. Prokop of Northampton, In- dependence League.	Wilbur M. Purring- ton of Williams- burg, Prohibition.	Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, Republican.	All others.
Agawam,	147	22	9	226	-	Mt. Washington,	2	-	-	11	-
Alford,	24	-	1	20	-	N. Marlborough,	53	1	5	123	-
Becket,	32	4	3	67	-	NORTHAMPTON,	1,105	234	105	1,094	-
Blandford,	20	-	2	62	-	Otis,	18	-	-	65	-
Chester,	37	6	5	94	-	Plainfield,	4	1	1	56	-
Chesterfield,	17	-	13	77	-	Richmond,	20	1	2	55	-
Cummington,	15	2	14	85	-	Russell,	37	4	-	56	-
E. Longmeadow,	33	3	9	98	-	Sandisfield,	27	1	1	61	-
Easthampton,	249	60	33	552	-	Sheffield,	25	2	6	133	-
Egremont,	43	-	1	101	-	Southampton,	20	1	15	23	-
Goshen,	5	-	6	87	-	Southwick,	40	1	6	107	-
Granville,	28	2	2	70	-	Stockbridge,	71	1	4	258	-
Great Barrington,	371	16	15	631	-	Tolland,	8	-	-	19	-
Hatfield,	108	3	7	114	-	Tyringham,	18	-	1	57	-
Huntington,	74	4	4	120	-	Washington,	25	1	2	12	-
Lee,	283	12	15	432	-	W. Stockbridge,	79	-	2	123	-
Lenox,	221	16	4	253	-	Westhampton,	6	-	19	28	-
Longmeadow,	38	3	3	110	-	Williamsburg,	119	17	42	146	-
Middlefield,	11	2	-	23	-	Worthington,	9	3	2	70	-
Monterey,	8	2	1	60	-	Totals,	3,568	436	366	5,395	-
Montgomery,	8	-	1	30	-						

First Bristol District.	Michael Joseph Bro- ken of Attlebor- ough, Independ- ence League.	William M. Dean of Taunton, Repub- lican.	Albert G. Godfrey of Taunton, Re- publican Citi- zens.*	All others.	First Bristol District — Con.	Michael Joseph Bro- ken of Attlebor- ough, Independ- ence League.	William M. Dean of Taunton, Repub- lican.	Albert G. Godfrey of Taunton, Re- publican Citi- zens.*	All others.
Attleborough,	264	1,294	154	-	Raynham,	6	101	23	-
Berkley,	2	72	40	-	Rehoboth,	9	103	19	-
Dighton,	14	110	61	-	Seekonk,	20	123	-	-
Easton,	30	378	55	-	TAUNTON,	356	2,351	1,576	1
Mansfield,	78	423	78	-	Totals,	1,049	5,914	2,150	1
No. Attleborough,	196	797	70	-					
Norton,	14	162	27	-					

* Nomination Paper.

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.**

SENATORS.

Second Bristol District.					Second Bristol District—Con.				
	Michael Bushell of Fall River, Independence League.	William Moran of Fall River, Democratic.	Joseph Turner of Fall River, Republican.	All others.		Michael Bushell of Fall River, Independence League.	William Moran of Fall River, Democratic.	Joseph Turner of Fall River, Republican.	All others.
FALL RIVER, Somerset, . . .	468	4,408	8,458	-	Swasee, . . .	-	-	-	-
	8	58	228	-	Totals, . . .	-	-	-	-

Third Bristol District.					Third Bristol District—Con.				
	Samuel Ross of New Bedford, Republican.	Nathaniel P. Bowls of New Bedford, Republican Independent.*	Charles G. Wood of New Bedford, Democratic.	All others.		Samuel Ross of New Bedford, Republican.	Nathaniel P. Bowls of New Bedford, Republican Independent.*	Charles G. Wood of New Bedford, Democratic.	All others.
Acushnet, . . .	48	74	7	-	NEW BEDFORD, . . .	4,978	2,968	1,552	5
Dartmouth, . . .	121	195	14	-	Westport, . . .	97	121	13	-
Fairhaven, . . .	237	228	26	-	Totals, . . .	4,651	3,687	1,688	5
Free town, . . .	81	88	28	-					

Cape District.					Cape District—Con.				
	Clarkson P. Beane of Harwich, Democratic.	Eben S. S. Keith of Bourne, Republican.	All others.			Clarkson P. Beane of Harwich, Democratic.	Eben S. S. Keith of Bourne, Republican.	All others.	
Barnstable, . . .	114	674	9		Nantucket, . . .	107	850	-	
Bourne, . . .	27	815	-		Oak Bluffs, . . .	23	107	-	
Brewster, . . .	9	98	-		Orleans, . . .	17	114	-	
Chatham, . . .	28	121	-		Provincetown, . . .	58	251	-	
Chilmark, . . .	26	48	-		Sandwich, . . .	47	204	-	
Dennis, . . .	26	251	-		Tisbury, . . .	24	188	-	
Eastham, . . .	8	61	-		Truro, . . .	12	80	-	
Edgartown, . . .	20	127	-		Wellfleet, . . .	15	104	-	
Falmouth, . . .	58	457	-		West Tisbury, . . .	18	65	-	
Gay Head, . . .	1	31	-		Yarmouth, . . .	27	232	-	
Gosnold, . . .	4	21	-		Totals, . . .	728	4,070	9	
Harwich, . . .	58	212	-						
Mashpee, . . .	8	58	-						

First Essex District.					First Essex District—Con.				
	William B. Salter of Lynn, Republican.	Charles Allen Taber of Lynn, Democratic.	All others.			William B. Salter of Lynn, Republican.	Charles Allen Taber of Lynn, Democratic.	All others.	
LYNN, —					Swampscott, . . .	706	170	-	
Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, . . .	8,088	2,370	-		Totals, . . .	6,915	2,510	-	
Nahant, . . .	120	50	-						

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued

SENATORS.

Second Essex District.	Clifford B. Bray of Beverly, Republican.	Andrew H. Paton of Danvers, Democratic.	All others.	Second Essex District — Con.	Clifford B. Bray of Beverly, Republican.	Andrew H. Paton of Danvers, Democratic.	All others.
BEVERLY,	1,888	587	-	SALEM,	3,225	1,481	-
Danvers,	711	718	-	Totals,	6,683	3,356	-
Marblehead,	859	570	-				

Third Essex District.	William H. Adams of Gloucester, Independence League.	James F. Shaw of Manchester, Republican.	Charles D. Smith of Gloucester, Democratic.	All others.	Third Essex District — Con.	William H. Adams of Gloucester, Independence League.	James F. Shaw of Manchester, Republican.	Charles D. Smith of Gloucester, Democratic.	All others.
Essex,	18	160	125	-	Rowley,	2	176	62	-
GLOUCESTER,	163	1,509	1,852	-	Salisbury,	18	144	23	-
Hamilton,	7	185	45	-	Topsfield,	5	123	23	-
Ipswich,	47	406	169	-	Wenham,	2	146	28	-
Manchester,	22	283	174	-	West Newbury,	22	141	24	-
Newbury,	16	133	43	-	Totals,	611	4,868	3,322	-
NEWBURYPORT,	231	1,047	921	-					
Rockport,	55	365	215	-					

Fourth Essex District.	Harry P. Morse of Haverhill, Republican.	Jason Spofford of Amesbury, Socialist.	All others.	Fourth Essex District — Con.	Harry P. Morse of Haverhill, Republican.	Jason Spofford of Amesbury, Socialist.	All others.
Amesbury,	885	251	-	Merrimac,	226	43	-
Boxford,	93	9	-	Middleton,	103	1	-
Georgetown,	257	48	-	Peabody,	1,125	236	-
Groveland,	219	47	-	Totals,	6,673	1,871	-
HAVERHILL,	3,765	1,225	-				

Fifth Essex District.	George Bunting of Methuen, Republican.	Dennis E. Halley of Lawrence, Democratic.	Louis B. Talbot of Lawrence, Socialist Citizens. Socialist.	All others.	Fifth Essex District — Con.	George Bunting of Methuen, Republican.	Dennis E. Halley of Lawrence, Democratic.	Louis B. Talbot of Lawrence, Socialist Citizens. Socialist.	All others.
Andover,	648	333	24	-	North Andover,	502	219	20	-
LAWRENCE,	4,245	4,501	336	-	Totals,	6,399	5,338	438	-
Methuen,	1,004	285	58	-					

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

SENATORS.

Franklin and Hampshire District.	Albert J. Amstein of Buckland, Democratic.	Dennis E. Farley of Erving, Republi- can.	George I. Varney of Montague, So- cialist.	All others.	Franklin and Hampshire District — Con.	Albert J. Amstein of Buckland, Democratic.	Dennis E. Farley of Erving, Republi- can.	George I. Varney of Montague, So- cialist.	All others.
Amherst,	133	559	12	-	Leyden,	9	42	-	-
Ashfield,	22	119	2	-	Monroe,	5	31	-	-
Belchertown,	58	152	3	-	Montague,	321	415	121	-
Bernardston,	23	90	4	-	New Salem,	12	63	2	-
Buckland,	105	145	7	1	Northfield,	58	152	1	-
Charlemont,	22	144	1	-	Orange,	220	703	73	-
Colrain,	30	174	1	-	Pelham,	11	37	1	-
Conway,	50	141	4	-	Prescott,	7	44	-	-
Deerfield,	67	202	13	-	Rowe,	3	50	-	-
Enfield,	16	110	-	-	Shelburne,	58	225	4	1
Erving,	52	102	6	-	Shutesbury,	5	25	-	-
Gill,	16	81	4	-	South Hadley,	122	476	27	-
Granby,	25	76	1	-	Sunderland,	21	87	-	-
Greenfield,	425	919	121	-	Ware,	330	439	87	-
Greenwich,	9	52	1	-	Warwick,	14	32	3	-
Hadley,	34	172	1	-	Wendell,	21	46	1	-
Hawley,	4	45	-	-	Whately,	23	69	1	-
Heath,	7	46	1	-	Totals,	2,405	6,321	506	2
Leverett,	7	56	3	-					

First Hampden District.	Francke W. Dickinson of Springfield, Republican.	Richard A. Hennessey of Springfield, Independence League, Democratic.	Samuel M. Jones of Springfield, Socialist.	All others.
SPRINGFIELD,	6,185	3,390	685	-
Totals,	6,185	3,390	685	-

Second Hampden District.	Frederick Childs of Holyoke, Republican.	John R. Kirwin of Westfield, Socialist.	Daniel D. Mahoney of Holyoke, Democratic.	All others.	Second Hampden District — Con.	Frederick Childs of Holyoke, Republican.	John R. Kirwin of Westfield, Socialist.	Daniel D. Mahoney of Holyoke, Democratic.	All others.
CHICOPEE,	1,068	123	1,128	-	Westfield,	1,026	118	1,067	-
HOLYOKE,	2,563	241	3,459	-	Totals,	5,199	546	6,062	-
West Springfield,	542	59	410	-					

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

SENATORS.

First Middlesex District.	Martin T. Hall of Natick, Democratic.	Henry C. Mulligan of Natick, Republican.	All others.	First Middlesex District — Con.	Martin T. Hall of Natick, Democratic.	Henry C. Mulligan of Natick, Republican.	All others.
Ashland,	147	174	-	Sherborn,	43	104	-
Framingham,	1,192	1,088	-	Watertown,	983	918	-
Holliston,	246	230	-	Weston,	43	285	-
Hopkinton,	296	281	-	Totals,	6,084	7,477	-
Natick,	1,224	971	-				
NEWTON,	1,880	3,498	-				

Second Middlesex District.	J. Joseph Foley of Cambridge, Democratic.	Albin M. Richards of Cambridge, Independence League.	Thorndike Spalding of Cambridge, Republican.	All others.	Third Middlesex District.	William H. Flynn of Somerville, Democratic.	George E. Gookin, 2d, of Somerville, Independence League.	Elmer A. Stevens of Somerville, Republican.	All others.
CAMBRIDGE, — Wards, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	2,989	378	5,180	-	SOMERVILLE,	2,238	581	6,765	-
Totals,	2,989	378	5,180	-	Totals,	2,238	581	6,765	-

Fourth Middlesex District.	Charles Burleigh of Malden, Democratic.	Wilmot R. Evans, Jr., of Everett, Republican.	All others.	Fourth Middlesex District — Con.	Charles Burleigh of Malden, Democratic.	Wilmot R. Evans, Jr., of Everett, Republican.	All others.
EVERETT,	652	2,884	-	MELROSE,	440	1,925	-
MALDEN,	1,791	3,411	1	Totals,	2,883	3,200	1

Fifth Middlesex District.	John J. Burns of Waltham, Democratic.	Edward W. Graves of Waltham, Independence League.	John L. Harvey of Waltham, Republican.	All others.	Fifth Middlesex District — Con.	John J. Burns of Waltham, Democratic.	Edward W. Graves of Waltham, Independence League.	John L. Harvey of Waltham, Republican.	All others.
Belmont,	181	14	434	-	Stow,	35	5	107	-
Concord,	203	21	537	-	Sudbury,	32	1	135	-
Hudson,	489	67	564	-	WALTHAM,	1,401	247	2,659	1
Lexington,	156	16	531	-	Wayland,	124	42	249	-
Lincoln,	40	2	103	-	Totals,	4,401	622	7,111	1
MARLBOROUGH,	1,453	171	1,394	-					
Maynard,	307	30	398	-					

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

SENATORS.

Sixth Middlesex District.				Sixth Middlesex District—Con.			
	John J. Butler of Wakefield, Democratic.	J. Howell Crosby of Arlington, Republican.	All others.		John J. Butler of Wakefield, Democratic.	J. Howell Crosby of Arlington, Republican.	All others.
Arlington,	270	1,181	—	Winchester,	329	821	—
MEDFORD,	854	2,088	—	WOBURN,	1,002	1,089	—
Stoneham,	292	725	—	Totals,	3,196	6,933	1
Wakefield,	751	1,071	—				

Seventh Middlesex District.					Seventh Middlesex District—Con.				
	William H. Brown of Lowell, Independence League.	Isaac E. Graves of Saugus, Democratic.	James Wilson Grimes of Reading, Republican.	All others.		William H. Brown of Lowell, Independence League.	Isaac E. Graves of Saugus, Democratic.	James Wilson Grimes of Reading, Republican.	All others.
Acton,	13	73	238	-	LYNN,—				
Ayer,	22	143	242	-	Ward 8,	205	1,089	871	-
Bedford,	7	34	135	-	Lynnfield,	8	22	113	-
Billerica,	26	128	312	1	North Reading,	8	24	116	-
Boxborough,	-	16	88	-	Reading,	45	188	892	-
Burlington,	8	22	76	-	Saugus,	91	217	615	-
Carlisle,	1	18	89	-	Tewksbury,	11	38	178	-
Littleton,	9	41	130	-	Westford,	18	79	199	-
LOWELL,—					Wilmington,	7	80	189	-
Wards 6, 9,	163	1,465	923	-	Totals,	642	3,561	5,276	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

SENATORS.

First Norfolk District.	James E. Foley of Randolph, Democratic.	John J. Gallagher of Hyde Park, Socialist.	Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy, Republican.	All others.	First Norfolk District — Con.	James E. Foley of Randolph, Democratic.	John J. Gallagher of Hyde Park, Socialist.	Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy, Republican.	All others.
Braintree,	225	64	789	-	QUINCY,	1,313	210	2,852	-
Canton,	284	14	852	-	Randolph,	388	40	284	-
Holbrook,	111	55	286	-	Weymouth,	648	98	1,067	-
Hyde Park,	495	141	1,482	-	Totals,	3,711	641	7,873	-
Milton,	250	19	781	-					

Second Norfolk District.	James M. Lynch of Avon, Democratic.	Bradley M. Rockwood of Franklin, Republican.	All others.	Second Norfolk District — Con.	James M. Lynch of Avon, Democratic.	Bradley M. Rockwood of Franklin, Republican.	All others.
Avon,	164	166	-	Norfolk,	25	101	-
Bellingham,	53	114	-	Norwood,	282	570	-
Brookline,	209	2,771	1	Plainville,	25	189	-
Dedham,	409	809	2	Sharon,	71	266	-
Dover,	14	72	-	Stoughton,	403	613	2
Foxborough,	93	302	-	Walpole,	156	356	-
Franklin,	164	558	-	Wellesley,	137	470	1
Medfield,	46	188	-	Westwood,	26	103	1
Medway,	104	257	-	Wrentham,	20	177	-
Millis,	37	133	-	Totals,	3,245	8,669	3
Needham,	107	454	1				

First Plymouth District.	Thomas H. Dunn of Abington, Socialist.	Orion L. Griswold of Whitman, Prohibition.	Melvin S. Nash of Hanover, Republican.	Benjamin F. Peterson of Whitman, Democratic.	Elmer L. Smith of Kingston, Independence League.	All others.
Abington,	24	24	568	206	42	-
Carver,	2	5	58	23	25	-
Cohasset,	3	4	292	84	23	-
Duxbury,	6	2	148	35	6	-
East Bridgewater,	44	7	270	86	23	-
Halifax,	-	-	58	6	3	-
Hanover,	7	2	270	23	6	-
Hanson,	18	5	107	16	6	-
Hingham,	12	14	499	140	21	-
Hull,	2	6	114	35	3	-
Kingston,	3	4	211	40	22	-
Marshfield,	1	3	172	17	3	-
Norwell,	-	2	171	31	6	-
Pembroke,	3	1	139	22	4	-
Plymouth,	55	14	1,001	284	144	-
Plympton,	2	3	54	11	5	-
Rockland,	108	7	709	243	55	-
Scituate,	1	3	213	69	11	-
Whitman,	107	75	647	363	64	-
Totals,	468	181	5,696	1,733	466	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

SENATORS.

Second Plymouth District.	Joseph M. Coldwell of Brockton, Socialist.	Edward Gilmore of Brockton, Democratic.	Roland M. Keith of Bridgewater, Republican.	All others.	Second Plymouth District — Con.	Joseph M. Coldwell of Brockton, Socialist.	Edward Gilmore of Brockton, Democratic.	Roland M. Keith of Bridgewater, Republican.	All others.
Bridgewater,	18	204	498	—	Rochester,	2	—	25	—
BROCKTON,	812	3,852	3,980	—	Wareham,	19	126	253	—
Lakeville,	2	19	65	—	West Bridgewater,	2	71	209	—
Marion,	2	21	133	—	Totals,	889	4,592	6,052	—
Mattapoisett,	2	21	135	—					
Middleborough,	23	280	688	—					

First Suffolk District.	Lewis Burham of Boston, Republican.	Peter Maguire of Boston, Democratic.	All others.	First Suffolk District — Con.	Lewis Burham of Boston, Republican.	Peter Maguire of Boston, Democratic.	All others.
Boston, —				Winthrop,	1,232	214	—
Ward 1,	2,168	1,556	—	Totals,	7,224	3,358	—
CHELSEA,	2,401	1,032	—				
Revere,	1,423	545	—				

Second Suffolk District.	Independence League.	All others.	Third Suffolk District.	Edward W. Dixon of Boston, Democratic.	Ethan S. Johnson of Boston, Republican.	Kristian N. Skene of Boston, Independence League.	All others.
Boston, —			Boston, —				
Wards 2, 3, 4, 5,	7	—	Wards 6, 7, 8,	4,117	1,278	243	—
CAMBRIDGE, —			CAMBRIDGE, —				
Wards 1, 2, 3,	8	—	Ward 4,	498	483	46	—
Totals,	5	—	Totals,	4,545	1,711	289	—

Fourth Suffolk District.	Charles H. Clark of Boston, Republican.	James H. Doyle of Boston, Democratic.	Daniel W. Healy of Boston, Independence League.	Chester R. Lawrence of Boston, Republican Citizen.	Michael J. McEltrick of Boston, Democratic Citizen.	All others.
Boston, —						
Wards 9, 12, 17,	2,098	4,289	213	93	2,357	—
Totals,	2,098	4,289	213	93	2,357	—

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

SENATORS.

Fifth Suffolk Dis- trict.	Charles D. B. Flak of Boston, Re- publican.	William C. Johnson of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	All others.	Sixth Suffolk District.	Joseph W. Cullen of Boston, Re- publican.	John T. Dobbryn of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	John F. Molloy of Boston, Socialist Citizen.	Patrick H. O'Con- nor of Boston, Democratic.	All others.
BOSTON, — Wards 10, 11, 25, . . .	6,922	1,630	3	BOSTON, — Wards 13, 14, 15, 16, . . .	2,973	394	203	8,191	1
Totals,	6,922	1,630	3	Totals,	2,973	394	203	8,191	1

Seventh Suffolk Dis- trict.	John J. Butler of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Israel Mostowitz of Boston, Republi- can.	Timothy F. Murphy of Boston, Demo- cratic Independ- ent.*	William P. Sawyer of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	All others.	Eighth Suffolk Dis- trict.	Washington A. Coles of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	John J. Cummings of Boston, Demo- cratic.	W. Prentiss Parker of Boston, Re- publican.	John A. W. Silver of Boston, Inde- pendent Citizen.	All others.
BOSTON, — Wards 18, 19, 22, . . .	4,329	2,459	3,231	617	-	BOSTON, — Wards 20, 21, . . .	529	4,684	7,091	468	-
Totals,	4,329	2,459	3,231	617	-	Totals,	529	4,684	7,091	468	-

Ninth Suffolk District.	Gideon B. Abbott of Boston, Re- publican.	James C. Christian of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Charles F. Claus of Boston, Socialist Citizen.	Michael J. Murray of Boston, Demo- cratic.	All others.
BOSTON, — Wards 23, 24,	5,365	560	140	2,852	2
Totals,	5,365	560	140	2,852	2

First Worcester District.	Louis B. Glizman of Worcester, Democratic.	Elmer C. Potter of Worcester, Re- publican.	All others.
WORCESTER, — Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,	4,967	7,180	-
Totals,	4,967	7,180	-

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

SENATORS.

Second Worcester District.	Edward A. Cowee of Worcester, Republican.	All others.	Second Worcester District — Con.	Edward A. Cowee of Worcester, Republican.	All others.
Berlin,	141	-	Sterling,	212	-
Bolton,	88	-	West Boylston,	124	1
Boylston,	84	-	WORCESTER, —		
Clinton,	1,039	3	Wards 1, 2, 3,	3,807	1
Harvard,	90	-			
Holden,	264	-	Totals,	6,080	5
Lancaster,	181	-			

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

SENATORS.

Worcester and Hampden District.				Arthur D. Norcross of Monson, Re- publican.	George W. Wheel- wright, Jr., of Hardwick, Dem- ocratic.	All others.	Worcester and Hampden Dis- trict — Con.				Arthur D. Norcross of Monson, Re- publican.	George W. Wheel- wright, Jr., of Hardwick, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
Barre,				194	61	-	Palmer,				549	274	-
Brimfield,				96	26	-	Paxton,				52	-	-
Brookfield,				197	71	-	Petersham,				79	36	-
Charlton,				201	65	-	Phillipston,				51	3	-
Dana,				70	26	-	Princeton,				103	6	-
Dudley,				216	179	-	Rutland,				102	36	-
Hampden,				60	22	-	Southbridge,				745	722	-
Hardwick,				169	114	-	Spencer,				539	358	-
Holland,				24	2	-	Sturbridge,				161	81	-
Hubbardston,				122	26	-	Templeton,				360	104	-
Leicester,				279	233	-	Wales,				49	26	-
Ludlow,				201	78	-	Warren,				302	167	-
Monson,				475	140	-	West Brookfield,				121	68	-
New Braintree,				47	18	-	Wilbraham,				117	44	-
North Brookfield,				253	121	-							
Oakham,				53	13	-	Totals,				5,966	3,128	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court.

Barnstable County.

First District.								John D. W. Bodfish of Barnstable, So- cialist.	John W. Dalton of Sandwich, Demo- cratic.	Charles L. Gifford of Barnstable, Re- publican Inde- pendent.*	Thomas Pattison of Barnstable, Re- publican.	All others.
Barnstable, —												
Precinct 1,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	40	16	58	1
" 2,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	46	10	25	1
" 3,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	148	50	158	1
" 4,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	23	23	40	1
" 5,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	32	18	59	1
" 6,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	9	21	23	1
" 7,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	114	47	1
Bourne, —												
Precinct A,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	97	92	80	1
" B,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	19	19	81	1
Falmouth, —												
Precinct 1,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	36	68	11	1
" 2,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	71	201	182	1
Mashpee,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	19	80	8	1
Sandwich,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	177	16	102	1
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	718	678	899	1

Second District.				Second District — Con.			

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Berkshire County.

First District.	Edward W. Gleason of Clarksburg, Republican.	John Larkin of North Adams, Democratic.	All others.	First District — Con.	Edward W. Gleason of Clarksburg, Republican.	John Larkin of North Adams, Democratic.	All others.
Clarksburg, Florida,	196 44	29 6	-	NORTH ADAMS — Con. Ward 5,	245 24	142 28	-
NORTH ADAMS, — Ward 3,	286 179	180 244	-	Savoy,			-
" 4,			-	Totals,	269 24	170 24	-

Second District.	Homer A. Hall of North Adams, Republican.	Joseph P. Reed of North Adams, Democratic.	All others.	Third District.	George F. Bolger of Adams, Re- publican.	Robert J. Harring- ton of Hinsdale, Democratic.	All others.
NORTH ADAMS, — Ward 1,	286 252	110 110	-	Adams,	1,242 151	222 97	1
" 2,	252 146	110 140	-	Cheshire,			-
" 6,	146 283	140 162	-	Hinsdale,	75 15	126 6	-
" 7,			-	New Ashford, Peru,	26 49	12 12	-
Totals,	957 522	522 -	-	Windsor,			-
			-	Totals,	1,562 471	471 1	1

Fourth District.	Charles H. Bruce of Pittsfield, Demo- cratic.	Fred T. McClatchey of Pittsfield, Re- publican.	All others.	Fourth District — Con.	Charles H. Bruce of Pittsfield, Demo- cratic.	Fred T. McClatchey of Pittsfield, Re- publican.	All others.
Dalton,	241 16	308 63	-	PITTSFIELD, — Ward 1,	242 203	222 203	-
Hancock,	16 42	63 76	-	Williamstown,			-
Lanesborough,			-	Totals,	242 845	222 1,103	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.
Berkshire County — Concluded.

Fifth District.					Charles E. Foote of Pittsfield, Repub- lican.	James T. Goggins of Pittsfield, Democratic.	All others.	Sixth District.					Clifford H. Dickson of Pittsfield, Re- publican.	Edward F. Madden of Pittsfield, Democratic.	All others.
PITTSFIELD, —								PITTSFIELD, —							
Ward 2,	.	.	.	.	386	367	-	Ward 3,	.	.	.	.	407	243	-
" 6,	.	.	.	.	294	355	-	" 4,	.	.	.	.	476	157	-
" 7,	.	.	.	.	342	288	-	" 5,	.	.	.	.	488	200	-
Totals,	.	.	.	.	1,022	968	-	Totals,	.	.	.	.	1,316	600	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Bristol County.

First District.		George H. Bodine of North Attle- borough, Inde- pendence League.	Robert L. Cook of Attleborough, Prohibition.	Frank O. Coombs of North Attle- borough, Repub- lican.	Walter E. Ekblad of Attleborough, Prohibition.	Eugene C. Healey, of Attleborough, Independence League.	Samuel M. Holman, of Attleborough, Republican.	Charles E. Streeter of Attleborough, Socialist Citizens.	George Frederick W. Wright of Attleborough, So- cialist Citizens.	All others.
Attleborough, —										
Precinct E,										
" S,										
" W,										
North Attleborough,										
Norton,										
Seekonk,										
Totals,										

Second District.				Second District — Con.			
Minot J. Lincoln of Raynham, Republican.				Minot J. Lincoln of Raynham, Republican.			
Timothy J. Lincoln of Raynham, Democratic.				Timothy J. Lincoln of Raynham, Democratic.			
All others.				All others.			
Easton, —				Raynham,			
Precinct 1, 161				133			
" 2, 288				28			
Mansfield, 457				Totals, 981			
				454			

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court—Continued.

Bristol County—Continued.

Fourth District.		Daniel F. Driscoll of Taunton, Dem- ocratic.	John D. Fahy of Taunton, Inde- pendence League.	Michael J. Feeley of Taunton, Re- publican Inde- pendent.*	Harry R. Holt of Taunton, Repub- lican.	All others.
TAUNTON,—						
Ward 2,		29	106	104	237	1
" 3,		51	121	134	221	1
" 4, Precinct A,		14	42	28	247	1
" 4, " B,		9	84	13	50	1
Totals,		103	356	318	554	1

Fifth District.		Ralph Davol of Taunton, Repub- lican.	William J. Roberts of Taunton, Democratic Inde- pendent.* Inde- pendence League.	All others.	Sixth District.		William T. Dunn of Dartmouth, Dem- ocratic.	Daniel W. Kendrick of Fairhaven, Re- publican.	All others.
Berkley,		104	12	1	Acushnet,		220	121	1
Dighton,		130	22	1	Dartmouth,		220	227	1
Rehoboth,		121	13	1	Fairhaven,		220	220	1
TAUNTON,—					Freetown,				
Ward 1, Precinct A,		301	152	1	Precinct 1,				
" 1, " B,		94	23	1	" 2,				
" 6,		205	243	1	Totals,				
Totals,		954	615	1					

Seventh District.		Stephen W. H. Des- mond of New Bedford, Demo- cratic Independ- ent.*	Thomas W. Keleher of New Bedford, Independence League, Inde- pendent.*	Charles Lewis of New Bedford, Re- publican.	Laurence S. Perry of New Bedford, Republican	Daniel J. Sullivan of New Bedford, Democratic Inde- pendent.*	All others.
NEW BEDFORD,—							
Ward 1, Precinct 1,		114	120	226	261	146	2
" 1, " 2,		122	44	261	128	153	1
" 1, " 3,		124	29	219	112	124	1
" 2, " 4,		120	27	151	149	156	1
" 2, " 5,		212	29	274	254	165	1
" 2, " 6,		153	13	230	257	131	1
" 3, " 7,		90	31	157	248	170	1
" 3, " 8,		59	15	204	260	146	1
" 3, " 9,		81	25	221	274	137	2
Totals,		1,176	347	2,032	2,127	1,328	6

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Bristol County — Continued.

Eighth District.					Alipio C. Bartholo of New Bedford, Republican Inde- pendent.*	Thomas A. Cunniff of New Bedford, Democratic Inde- pendent.*	Andrew P. Doyle of New Bedford, Republican.	Edward R. Hath- away of New Bedford, Repub- lican.	Charles A. McAvoy of New Bedford, Democratic Inde- pendent.*	William E. Smith of New Bedford, Republican Inde- pendent.*	All others.
NEW BEDFORD, —											
Ward 4, Precinct	10,	.	.	.	24	83	184	226	51	163	.
" 4, "	11,	.	.	.	34	68	184	216	42	198	.
" 4, "	12,	.	.	.	39	68	193	197	53	193	.
" 5, "	13,	.	.	.	50	78	194	209	52	187	1
" 5, "	14,	.	.	.	65	68	199	275	55	207	1
" 5, "	15,	.	.	.	62	50	221	259	45	165	1
" 6, "	16,	.	.	.	44	34	184	162	130	210	1
" 6, "	17,	.	.	.	89	62	355	169	161	143	1
" 6, "	18,	.	.	.	95	49	257	146	75	155	1
Totals,	.	.	.	.	542	551	1,971	1,879	663	1,566	3

Ninth District.					Jacob Feitlerberg of Fall River, Inde- pendence League.	William H. Gifford, 3d, of Westport, Democratic.	Robert Howard of Fall River, Re- publican.	Fred. Moore of Fall River, Republi- can.	All others.
FALL RIVER, —									
Ward 1, Precinct	A,	.	.	.	61	248	392	396	.
" 1, "	B,	.	.	.	47	371	245	376	.
" 1, "	C,	.	.	.	58	355	439	424	.
" 2, "	A,	.	.	.	55	225	134	240	.
" 2, "	B,	.	.	.	68	437	355	485	.
Westport,	.	.	.	.	13	222	68	75	.
Totals,	.	.	.	.	300	1,858	1,728	1,836	.

Tenth District.					Edward F. Harring- ton of Fall River, Democratic.	Joseph G. Jackson of Fall River, Independence League.	James McConnell of Fall River, Re- publican.	Thomas Mowbray of Fall River, Re- publican.	Joseph A. Parks of Fall River, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
FALL RIVER, —										
Ward 3, Precinct	A,	.	.	.	289	58	136	185	387	.
" 3, "	B,	.	.	.	194	37	55	35	361	.
" 4, "	A,	.	.	.	370	146	95	64	443	.
" 4, "	B,	.	.	.	398	106	189	179	465	.
" 5, "	A,	.	.	.	250	61	164	133	274	.
" 5, "	B,	.	.	.	255	42	38	28	212	.
Totals,	.	.	.	.	1,751	452	677	594	2,052	.

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Bristol County — Concluded.

Eleventh District.			Ernest Boachard of Fall River, Dem- ocratic.	J. A. Wilfrid Bon- vier of Fall River, Republican.	Alonso H. Bruley of Somerset, Prohi- bition.	Isaac Brayton of Fall River, Re- publican.	John A. Connelly of Fall River, Democratic.	William J. Hale of Swansea, Demo- cratic.	Isaac E. Willetts of Fall River, Re- publican.	All others.
FALL RIVER, —										
Ward 6, Precinct A,	.	.	115	544	43	344	73	77	387	—
" 6, " B,	.	.	137	373	38	330	146	103	368	—
" 7, " A,	.	.	108	180	17	181	139	110	175	—
" 7, " B,	.	.	77	338	100	367	121	106	324	—
" 8, " A,	.	.	143	355	39	391	211	167	253	—
" 8, " B,	.	.	63	363	39	646	116	90	478	—
" 9, " A,	.	.	161	441	119	444	319	174	477	—
" 9, " B,	.	.	26	337	40	305	35	99	325	—
Somerset, —										
Precinct 1,	.	.	29	68	36	66	34	33	61	—
" 2,	.	.	9	103	33	127	11	18	38	—
Swansea, .			13	148	46	176	17	56	137	—
Totals,			902	3,300	615	3,287	1,165	1,028	2,914	—

Dukes County.

First District.				First District — Con.			
		Hamilton J. Greene of Oak Bluffs, Republican.	Howes Norris of Oak Bluffs, Re- publican Inde- pendent.*			Hamilton J. Greene of Oak Bluffs, Republican.	Howes Norris of Oak Bluffs, Re- publican Inde- pendent.*
All others.				All others.			
Chilmark,		46	26	Tisbury,		114	—
Edgartown,		130	66	West Tisbury,		47	—
Gay Head,		18	17				
Gosnold,		30	—	Totals,		502	—
Oak Bluffs,		117	34				

Essex County.

First District.				Second District.			
	Nathan Huntington of Merrimac, So- cialist.	A. Harris Paton of Amesbury, Dem- ocratic.	Ralph H. Sargent of Merrimac, Re- publican.		James H. Fitzger- ald of Haverhill, Democratic.	A. Franklin Priest of Haverhill, Re- publican.	Gilbert Roberts of Haverhill, Social- ist.
All others.				All others.			
Amesbury,	106	579	738	HAVERHILL, —			
Merrimac,	30	94	237	Ward 1, Precinct 1,	168	370	59
				" 2, " 1,	98	345	31
				" 3, " 1,	332	127	34
Totals,	135	673	965	Totals,	598	762	124

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Essex County — Continued.

Third District.	George A. Keene of Haverhill, Social- ist.	Lealie K. Morse of Haverhill, Re- publican.	All others.	Fourth Dis- trict.	George W. Andrews of Haverhill, Democratic.	Joseph Bellefeuille of Haverhill, So- cialist.	Arthur L. Nason of Haverhill, Re- publican.	All others.
HAVERHILL, — Ward 4, Precinct 1, . . .	178	489	-	HAVERHILL, — Ward 5, Precinct 1, . . .	45	86	228	-
" 6, " 1, . . .	76	415	-	" 5, " 2, . . .	44	76	315	-
" 6, " 2, . . .	102	180	-	" 5, " 3, . . .	100	236	247	-
" 6, " 3, . . .	40	357	-	Totals, . . .	189	398	790	-
Totals, . . .	391	1,421	-					

Fifth District.	James J. Ahearne of Lawrence, Democratic.	Alfred J. Burchel of Lawrence, Republican.	William J. Delaney of Lawrence, Democratic.	Neil Doyl of Law- rence, Socialist.	Edgar G. Holt of Methuen, Repub- lican.	All others.
LAWRENCE, — Ward 1, Precinct 1, . . .	120	305	124	51	273	-
" 1, " 2, . . .	132	165	188	29	135	-
" 1, " 3, . . .	103	332	110	54	292	-
" 2, " 4, . . .	121	168	134	8	130	-
" 2, " 5, . . .	199	150	204	18	126	-
" 2, " 6, . . .	244	306	311	41	260	-
Methuen, — Precinct 1, . . .	119	560	163	56	646	-
" 2, . . .	58	205	55	30	235	-
Totals, . . .	1,144	2,251	1,284	287	2,105	-

Sixth District.	William A. Hester of Lawrence, Democratic.	George G. Palsley of Lawrence, Re- publican Inde- pendent.*	Fred Tepper of Lawrence, Social- ist Citizens.	All others.	Sixth District — Con.	William A. Hester of Lawrence, Democratic.	George G. Palsley of Lawrence, Re- publican Inde- pendent.*	Fred Tepper of Lawrence, Social- ist Citizens.	All others.
LAWRENCE, — Ward 3, Precinct 7, . . .	211	85	22	-	LAWRENCE—Con. Ward 4, Precinct 11, . . .	212	191	23	-
" 3, " 8, . . .	261	52	8	-	" 4, " 12, . . .	339	141	23	-
" 3, " 9, . . .	382	76	42	-	Totals, . . .	1,658	637	169	-
" 4, " 10, . . .	193	112	29	-					

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court—Continued.

Essex County—Continued.

Seventh Dis- trict.					Charles J. Morgan of Lawrence, Democratic.	Mendel Quinn of Lawrence, Social- ist Citizens.	James R. Tetler of Lawrence, Re- publican.	All others.
LAWRENCE, — Ward 5, Precinct 13,					154	15	322	-
" 5, " 14,					176	16	423	-
" 5, " 15,					176	2	357	-
Totals, . . .					506	39	1,102	-

Eighth Dis- trict.					Charlie Cate of Lawrence, Re- publican.	John P. Fleming of Lawrence, So- cialist Citizens.	William J. Graham of Lawrence, Democratic.	All others.
LAWRENCE, — Ward 6, Precinct 16,					345	22	318	-
" 6, " 17,					135	5	492	-
" 6, " 18,					227	11	809	-
Totals, . . .					707	38	1,119	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Essex County — Continued.

Eleventh District.					James B. Carbrey of Peabody, Inde- pendence League. Democratic.	W. Fred Munroe of Peabody, Repub- lican.	All others.
Peabody, —							
Precinct 1,	.	.	.	.	254	343	-
" 2,	.	.	.	.	358	392	-
" 3,	.	.	.	.	463	229	-

Eleventh District — Con.					James B. Carbrey of Peabody, Inde- pendence League. Democratic.	W. Fred Munroe of Peabody, Repub- lican.	All others.
Peabody — Con.							
Precinct 4,	.	.	.	.	79	185	-
Totals,					1,154	1,152	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court—Continued.

Essex County—Continued.

Fourteenth District.						Robert H. Coffee of Lynn, Demo- cratic.	Maurice J. Lauziere of Lynn, Social- ist.	Matthew McCann of Lynn, Repub- lican.	Andrew A. Morley of Lynn, Social- ist.	James M. Noyes of Lynn, Republi- can.	George E. South- wick of Lynn, Democratic.	All others.
LYNN,—												
Ward 2, Precinct 1,						101	7	207	10	231	63	-
" 2, " 2,						132	16	266	20	290	88	-
" 4, " 1,						184	13	333	18	332	141	-
" 4, " 2,						221	27	243	23	196	125	-
" 4, " 3,						137	26	195	22	121	85	-
" 4, " 4,						815	36	372	43	244	197	-
Nahant,						70	1	121	3	97	49	-
Totals,						1,160	126	1,777	141	1,511	743	-

Fifteenth District.						J. Wesley Brown of Lynn, Socialist.	Washington L. Bryer of Saugus, Independence League.	Robert F. Colson of Saugus, Social- ist.	Herbert M. Forrist- all of Saugus, Democratic.	James A. Halliday of Saugus, Re- publican.	Charles H. Mans- field of Lynn, Re- publican.	Michael P. Ward of Lynn, Demo- cratic.	All others.
LYNN,—													
Ward 6, Precinct 1,						22	25	13	145	207	279	175	-
" 6, " 2,						38	45	30	167	253	312	219	-
" 6, " 3,						21	24	17	153	213	264	241	-
" 6, " 4,						19	24	11	231	93	113	275	-
" 6, " 5,						21	21	15	272	56	73	343	-
Saugus,—													
Precinct 1,						26	26	29	124	246	210	41	-
" 2,						17	39	32	174	266	179	50	-
" 3,						4	10	3	50	144	118	30	-
Totals,						166	214	150	1,316	1,478	1,548	1,374	-

Sixteenth District.				Arthur S. Adams of Marblehead, Re- publican.	Levi S. Davis of Marblehead, So- cialist.	Charles Robinson of Marblehead, Democratic.	All others.
Marblehead,				330	33	636	-
Totals,				330	33	636	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Essex County — Continued.

Seventeenth District.	Charles J. Collins of Salem, Demo- cratic.	Charles E. Egan of Salem, Repub- lican.	All others.	Seventeenth Dis- trict — Con.	Charles J. Collins of Salem, Demo- cratic.	Charles E. Egan of Salem, Repub- lican.	All others.
SALEM, —				SALEM — Con.			
Ward 1, Precinct 1, . . .	221	209	-	Ward 2, Precinct 4, . . .	144	379	-
" 1, " 2, . . .	179	104	-	Totals,	662	1,107	-
" 2, " 3, . . .	118	415	-				

Eighteenth District.	James J. Welch of Salem, Demo- cratic.	All others.	Nineteenth District.	Dennis F. Foley of Salem, Demo- cratic.	William T. Jeffrey of Salem, Repub- lican.	All others.
SALEM, —			SALEM, —			
Ward 3, Precinct 5, . . .	208	90	Ward 4, Precinct 7, . . .	74	262	-
" 3, " 6, . . .	160	191	" 4, " 8, . . .	252	330	-
" 5, " 9, . . .	315	154	" 6, " 11, . . .	283	434	-
" 5, " 10, . . .	627	143	" 6, " 12, . . .	156	245	-
Totals,	1,308	577	Totals,	577	1,271	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Essex County — Continued.

Twenty-first District.	Charles Homer Barrett of Gloucester, Republican.	Frank A. Foster of Manchester, Democratic.	All others.	Twenty-first District — Con.	Charles Homer Barrett of Gloucester, Republican.	Frank A. Foster of Manchester, Democratic.	All others.
GLOUCESTER, —				GLOUCESTER — Con.			
Ward 4, Precinct 1, . . .	228	91	-	Ward 8, Precinct 3, . . .	94	5	-
" 5, " 1, . . .	437	129	-	Manchester, . . .	277	146	-
" 8, " 1, . . .	87	26	-	Totals, . . .	1,155	417	-
" 8, " 2, . . .	32	18	-				

Twenty-second District.	James E. Tolman of Gloucester, Democratic. Republican.	All others.	Twenty-second District — Con.	James E. Tolman of Gloucester, Democratic. Republican.	All others.
GLOUCESTER, —			GLOUCESTER — Con.		
Ward 8, Precinct 1, . . .	345	-	Ward 7, Precinct 1, . . .	179	2
" 6, " 1, . . .	298	-	Totals, . . .	945	3
" 6, " 2, . . .	123	1			

Twenty-third District.	Melvin Haskell of Gloucester, Republican Citizens.	Ralph T. Parker of Rockport, Citizens Candidate.	Melvin Parsons of Gloucester, Republican.	Solomon Smith of Rockport, Republican Independent.*	All others.
GLOUCESTER, —					
Ward 1, Precinct 1, . . .	192	59	178	71	-
" 2, " 1, . . .	297	87	198	39	-
Rockport, —					
Precinct 1, . . .	6	75	37	78	-
" 2, . . .	17	231	58	273	-
Totals, . . .	512	452	471	461	-

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Essex County — Concluded.

Twenty-fourth District.	Fred F. Byron of Ipswich, Democratic.	Horace E. Durgin of Wenham, Republican.	All others.	Twenty-fourth District — Con.	Fred F. Byron of Ipswich, Democratic.	Horace E. Durgin of Wenham, Republican.	All others.
Essex,	92	190	-	Topsfield,	35	120	-
Hamilton,	54	197	-	Wenham,	37	161	-
Ipswich,	396	311	-	Totals,	765	1,221	-
Middleton,	42	38	-				
Rowley,	110	149	-				

Twenty-fifth District.	Clarence J. Fogg of Newburyport, Republican.	All others.	Twenty-fifth District — Con.	Clarence J. Fogg of Newburyport, Republican.	All others.
NEWBURYPORT, —			NEWBURYPORT — Con.		
Ward 1, Precinct 1,	306	-	Ward 4, Precinct 1,	254	-
" 2, " 1,	188	-	Totals,	1,070	-
" 3, " 1,	322	-			

Twenty-sixth District.	Samuel Coffin of West Newbury, Democratic.	Claude H. Tarbox of Newbury, Republican.	All others.	Twenty-sixth District — Con.	Samuel Coffin of West Newbury, Democratic.	Claude H. Tarbox of Newbury, Republican.	All others.
Georgetown,	188	204	-	Salisbury,	108	164	-
Newbury,	69	226	-	West Newbury,	181	124	-
NEWBURYPORT, —				Totals,	963	1,174	-
Ward 5, Precinct 1,	213	163	-				
" 6, " 1,	284	283	-				

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Franklin County.

First District.	William B. Avery of Charlemont, Republican.	Charles F. Elmer of Conway, Dem- ocratic.	All others.	First District — Con.	William B. Avery of Charlemont, Republican.	Charles F. Elmer of Conway, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
Ashfield,	120	54	-	Monroe,	22	14	-
Buckland,	175	121	-	Rowe,	48	28	-
Charlemont,	117	82	-	Shelburne,	214	91	-
Colrain,	168	54	-	Whately,	52	65	-
Conway,	88	180	-	Totals,	1,057	727	-
Hawley,	32	25	-				
Heath,	43	15	-				

Second District.	Frank J. Lawler of Greenfield, Dem- ocratic.	Arthur L. Smith of Greenfield, Re- publican.	All others.
Greenfield,	738	807	18
Totals,	735	807	18

Third District.	John W. Haigis of Montague, Re- publican.	John H. O'Connell of Montague, Democratic.	All others.	Third District — Con.	John W. Haigis of Montague, Re- publican.	John H. O'Connell of Montague, Democratic.	All others.
Bernardston,	24	25	-	Leyden,	46	11	-
Deerfield, —				Montague, —			
Precinct A,	112	54	-	Precinct 1,	370	266	-
" B,	85	17	-	" 2,	98	44	-
Gill, —				" 3,	128	18	1
Precinct 1,	57	8	-	" 8,			-
" 2,	27	6	-	Sunderland,	90	20	-
Leverett,	54	9	-	Totals,	1,169	468	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Franklin County — Concluded.

Fourth District.	Charles E. Gibbs of Orange, Citizens' Independent.	Alton A. Upton of Orange, Republi- can.	George M. Wheeler of Warwick, Democratic.	All others.	Fourth District — Con.	Charles E. Gibbs of Orange, Citizens' Independent.	Alton A. Upton of Orange, Republi- can.	George M. Wheeler of Warwick, Democratic.	All others.
Erving, —					Shutesbury, . . .	1	23	9	
Precinct 1, . . .	6	56	25	—	Warwick, . . .	4	—	26	—
" 2, . . .	2	30	29	—	Wendell, . . .	3	40	37	—
New Salem, . . .	3	58	14	—	Totals, . . .	137	920	684	—
Northfield, . . .	0	122	82	—					
Orange, . . .	106	584	440	—					

Hampden County.

First District.	Ernest E. Hobson of Palmer, Re- publican.	Perley V. Spofford of Monson, Dem- ocratic.	All others.	First District — Con.	Ernest E. Hobson of Palmer, Re- publican.	Perley V. Spofford of Monson, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
Brimfield, . . .	90	29	—	Palmer — Con.			
Holland, . . .	23	2	—	Precinct C, . . .	130	34	—
Monson, . . .	373	272	—	" D, . . .	24	21	—
Palmer, —				Wales, . . .	35	21	—
Precinct A, . . .	423	36	—	Totals, . . .	1,283	504	—
" B, . . .	100	89	—				

Second District.	Scott Adams of Agawam, Repub- lican.	Nelson E. Bosworth of Agawam, Dem- ocratic.	John W. Phelon of Granville, Demo- cratic.	Edwin W. Wall of Wilbraham, Re- publican.	All others.
Agawam, —					
Precinct A, . . .	39	28	23	24	—
" B, . . .	195	103	53	143	—
Blandford, . . .	52	20	23	61	—
Chester, . . .	67	32	28	91	—
East Longmeadow, . . .	66	30	22	24	—
Granville, . . .	24	25	28	52	—
Hampden, . . .	47	19	17	33	—
Longmeadow, . . .	32	43	19	33	—
Ludlow, . . .	190	70	68	132	—
Montgomery, . . .	22	10	8	24	—
Russell, . . .	41	36	28	52	—
Southwick, . . .	82	37	26	36	—
Tolland, . . .	12	9	6	15	—
West Springfield, —					
Precinct A, . . .	176	240	127	92	—
" B, . . .	196	84	40	145	—
" C, . . .	170	137	104	140	—
Wilbraham, . . .	94	29	27	133	—
Totals, . . .	1,586	1,014	656	1,440	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court—Continued.

Hampden County—Continued.

Third District.	William C. Fronk of Springfield, So- cialist.	Earle C. Marshall of Springfield, Dem- ocratic.	Thomas S. Walsh of Springfield, Re- publican.	All others.	Third District — Con.	William C. Fronk of Springfield, So- cialist.	Earle C. Marshall of Springfield, Dem- ocratic.	Thomas S. Walsh of Springfield, Re- publican.	All others.
SPRINGFIELD,— Ward 1, Precinct A, .	38	112	172	-	SPRINGFIELD—Con. Ward 1, Precinct D, .	19	226	156	-
“ 1, “ B, .	44	194	452	-	Totals, . . .	124	665	1,029	-
“ 1, “ C, .	23	133	249	-					

Fourth District.	Nelson W. Haskell of Springfield, Republican.	Michael J. Scully of Springfield, Inde- pendence League. Democratic.	All others.	Fourth District — Con.	Nelson W. Haskell of Springfield, Republican.	Michael J. Scully of Springfield, Inde- pendence League. Democratic.	All others.
SPRINGFIELD,— Ward 2, Precinct A, .	117	423	-	SPRINGFIELD—Con. Ward 3, Precinct B, .	191	130	-
“ 2, “ B, .	124	245	-	Totals, . . .	600	918	-
“ 3, “ A, .	168	115	-				

Fifth District.	Thomas J. Costello of Springfield, Democratic.	Theodore F. Dwight of Springfield, Republican.	Francis Grobowaki of Springfield, Socialist.	Frank D. Kemp of Springfield, Re- publican.	William A. King of Springfield, So- cialist.	James J. McCarthy of Springfield, Democratic.	All others.
SPRINGFIELD,— Ward 4, Precinct A, .	146	321	20	260	23	129	-
“ 4, “ B, .	132	515	20	459	39	110	-
“ 5, “ A, .	92	530	15	449	25	77	-
“ 5, “ B, .	173	297	35	234	51	146	-
“ 6, “ A, .	116	136	18	117	26	100	-
“ 6, “ B, .	186	303	22	253	45	174	-
Totals, . . .	835	2,102	130	1,772	209	736	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Hampden County — Continued.

Sixth District.	Robert Berry of Springfield, Independence League. Democratic.	Clifford C. Harris of Springfield, Socialist.	Charles T. Holt of Springfield, Republican.	All others.	Sixth District — Con.	Robert Berry of Springfield, Independence League. Democratic.	Clifford C. Harris of Springfield, Socialist.	Charles T. Holt of Springfield, Republican.	All others.
SPRINGFIELD, — Ward 7, Precinct A,	117	37	185	-	SPRINGFIELD—Con. Ward 7, Precinct D,	85	18	457	-
" 7, " B,	100	29	396	-	Totals, . . .	417	125	1,363	-
" 7, " C,	115	41	825	-					

Seventh District.	Albert Claus of Springfield, Socialist.	Frank G. Hodakins of Springfield, Republican.	Amos La Rose of Springfield, Democratic.	All others.	Seventh District — Con.	Albert Claus of Springfield, Socialist.	Frank G. Hodakins of Springfield, Republican.	Amos La Rose of Springfield, Democratic.	All others.
SPRINGFIELD, — Ward 8, Precinct A, .	57	498	94	-	SPRINGFIELD—Con. Ward 8, Precinct C, .	20	220	152	-
" 8, " B, .	84	425	82	-	Totals, . . .	111	1,063	338	-

Eighth District.	John J. Barry of Chicopee, Democratic.	Isaac De Gowin of Chicopee, Republican.	Frank N. Morse of Chicopee, Socialist.	All others.	Ninth District.	Francis X. Quigley of Holyoke, Democratic. Republican.	All others.
CHICOPEE, — Ward 1, . . .	198	41	8	-	HOLYOKE, — Ward 1, Precinct A, .	234	-
" 2, . . .	171	128	22	-	" 1, " B, . . .	400	-
" 3, . . .	112	25	14	-	" 2, " A, . . .	253	-
" 4, . . .	199	188	32	-	" 2, " B, . . .	234	-
" 5, . . .	157	280	30	-	" 4, " A, . . .	171	-
" 6, . . .	239	65	20	-	" 4, " B, . . .	268	-
" 7, Precinct A, .	112	111	21	-	Totals, . . .	1,650	-
" 7, " B, .	31	52	10	-			
Totals, . . .	1,219	950	157	-			

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Hampden County — Concluded.

Tenth District.				Rudolph Clarenbach of Holyoke, Republican.	Thomas Davies of Holyoke, Democratic.	All others.	Eleventh District.				Edward A. Buckland of Holyoke, Socialist Citizens.	Roger P. Donoghue of Holyoke, Democratic Independent.*	Jens J. Madsen of Holyoke, Republican. Democratic.	All others.
HOLYOKE, —							HOLYOKE, —							
Ward 8, Precinct A, . . .				376	310	-	Ward 5, Precinct A,				18	276	106	-
" 3, " B, . . .				190	138	-	" 5, " B,				13	251	157	-
" 6, " A, . . .				203	298	-	" 7, " A,				21	193	434	-
" 6, " B, . . .				125	371	-	" 7, " B,				30	247	304	-
Totals,				894	1,115	-	Totals, . . .				77	967	1,001	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Hampshire County — Concluded.

Second District.				Second District — Con.			
	Arthur W. Gibbs of Huntington, Democratic.	John N. Lyman of Easthampton, Re- publican.	All others.		Arthur W. Gibbs of Huntington, Democratic.	John N. Lyman of Easthampton, Re- publican.	All others.
Chesterfield,	26	81	-	Westhampton,	8	40	1
Cummington,	23	85	-	Williamsburg, —			
Easthampton,	262	658	-	Precinct A,	25	108	-
Goshen,	4	39	-	" B,	123	73	-
Huntington,	188	105	-	Worthington,	28	61	-
Middlefield,	10	30	-	Totals,	672	1,435	1
Plainfield,	5	58	-				
Southampton,	23	97	-				

Third District.				Fourth District.			
	John T. Fitzgibbon of Hatfield, Dem- ocratic.	Frank A. Hoamer of Amherst, Re- publican.	All others.		Wilfred R. Mathlen of Ware, Social- ist.	Waldo H. Peirce of Prescott, Repub- lican.	Stephen W. Perry of Belchertown, Democratic.
Amherst,	119	596	-	Belchertown,	1	137	92
Hadley,	42	168	-	Enfield,	1	100	44
Hatfield,	129	112	-	Granby,	1	88	38
South Hadley, —				Greenwich,	2	88	2
Precinct A,	116	395	-	Pelham,	1	35	15
" B,	14	98	-	Prescott,	1	80	4
Totals,	420	1,367	-	Ware,	110	435	431
				Totals,	115	886	630

Middlesex County.

First District.		Manuel Andrew of Cambridge, Dem- ocratic.	William M. Hogan of Cambridge, Democratic.	Jeremiah J. Leon- ard of Cambridge, Socialist Citizen.	William J. O'Don- nell of Cam- bridge, Independ- ence League.	Joseph Pavey of Cambridge, So- cialist Citizen.	William Ward of Cambridge, Re- publican.	All others.
CAMBRIDGE, —								
Ward 1, Precinct 1,		312	230	10	17	4	31	-
" 1, " 2,		276	195	11	10	3	64	-
" 2, " 1,		295	269	4	20	3	44	1
" 2, " 2,		234	215	3	13	1	24	-
" 3, " 1,		232	197	11	17	9	26	-
" 3, " 2,		183	178	5	10	6	20	-
" 3, " 3,		221	197	9	27	12	59	-
" 3, " 4,		191	184	8	18	5	51	-
Totals,		1,944	1,665	61	132	48	319	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Middlesex County — Continued.

Second District.	James W. Bean of Cambridge, Re- publican.	James A. Burns of Cambridge, Dem- ocratic.	Edward Cassity of Cambridge, Inde- pendence League.	Lewis Grant Little of Cambridge, In- dependence League.	James Mercer of Cambridge, Inde- pendence League.	Julius Meyers of Cambridge, Re- publican.	Harry A. Penniman of Cambridge, Republican.	All others.
CAMBRIDGE, —								
Ward 4, Precinct 1, .	51	125	18	14	10	49	33	
" 4, " 2, .	131	103	19	16	21	133	127	1
" 4, " 3, .	141	80	22	23	21	141	133	
" 4, " 4, .	161	95	27	25	22	161	150	
" 5, " 1, .	118	158	34	25	17	109	98	
" 5, " 2, .	169	152	24	21	13	170	149	
" 5, " 3, .	294	85	17	15	5	277	274	
" 5, " 4, .	309	39	17	27	23	291	286	
" 6, " 1, .	147	79	33	37	23	155	169	
" 6, " 2, .	225	84	25	26	25	231	240	
" 6, " 3, .	196	141	29	23	23	205	216	
" 6, " 4, .	298	56	21	20	17	292	305	
" 7, " 1, .	201	122	28	30	21	234	205	
" 7, " 2, .	165	141	26	22	15	180	158	1
" 7, " 3, .	325	58	21	24	23	357	335	1
" 7, " 4, .	181	89	23	24	23	196	180	1
Totals, . . .	3,112	1,610	334	362	300	3,181	3,062	4

Third District.	Philip R. Ammidon of Cambridge, Democratic.	Ira F. Bowlby of Cambridge, Inde- pendence League.	Samuel D. Elmore of Cambridge, Republican.	Carl J. E. Joseph- son of Cambridge, Independence League.	Harry N. Stearns of Cambridge, Republican.	John T. Sullivan of Cambridge, Dem- ocratic.	John Vogel of Cam- bridge, Inde- pendence League.	Russell A. Wood of Cambridge, Re- publican.	All others.
CAMBRIDGE, —									
Ward 8, Precinct 1, .	163	20	239	15	243	88	13	211	
" 8, " 2, .	133	11	311	6	310	66	8	287	
" 8, " 3, .	233	19	110	17	108	205	15	141	1
" 9, " 1, .	143	15	341	14	354	64	12	317	
" 9, " 2, .	192	13	230	10	240	136	10	221	
" 9, " 3, .	158	20	176	18	185	109	18	181	
" 10, " 1, .	129	11	291	14	287	58	15	273	
" 10, " 2, .	101	13	254	6	258	51	6	227	
" 10, " 3, .	170	16	52	15	55	166	19	81	
" 11, " 1, .	152	22	271	20	265	91	18	256	
" 11, " 2, .	232	18	135	18	133	139	12	169	1
" 11, " 3, .	231	16	48	16	51	207	17	104	
Totals, . . .	2,037	194	2,458	169	2,489	1,430	163	2,468	2

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Middlesex County — Continued.

Fourth District.										Elias B. Bishop of Newton, Repub- lican.	Howard P. Con- verse of Newton, Republican.	William F. Garcelon of Newton, Re- publican.	Amos T. Goyash of Newton, Demo- cratic.	Daniel O'Connell of Newton, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
NEWTON, —															
Ward 1, Precinct 1,										57	64	67	120	127	
" 1, " 2,										253	267	265	72	90	
" 2, " 1,										260	293	291	188	216	
" 2, " 2,										334	323	323	28	31	
" 3, " 1,										269	264	263	154	198	
" 3, " 2,										310	310	317	27	27	
" 4, " 1,										358	373	345	96	126	
" 4, " 2,										33	36	41	25	34	
" 5, " 1,										140	133	146	68	90	
" 5, " 2,										376	365	370	46	90	
" 5, " 3,										125	124	123	14	19	
" 6, " 1,										311	296	313	57	73	
" 6, " 2,										261	248	229	43	50	
" 6, " 3,										93	93	91	9	10	
" 7, " 1,										480	494	503	83	96	
Totals,										3,690	3,683	3,687	974	1,177	-

Fifth District.										Frank L. Barnes of Waltham, Repub- lican.	Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, Inde- pendence League. Democratic.	John J. Egan of Waltham, Demo- cratic.	George B. Glidden of Waltham, Inde- pendence League.	Levater W. Powers of Waltham, Re- publican.	All others.
WALTHAM, —															
Ward 1,										442	368	170	33	335	
" 2,										264	205	108	8	239	
" 3, Precinct 1,										52	240	148	8	339	
" 3, " 2,										112	237	111	14	97	
" 4,										353	333	130	43	309	
" 5,										460	285	59	36	374	
" 6, Precinct 1,										409	184	29	25	369	
" 6, " 2,										273	143	12	17	244	
" 7,										119	373	213	32	96	
Totals,										2,484	2,378	980	216	2,142	-

Sixth District.										George C. Fair- banks of Natick, Republican.		Michael F. McGrath of Natick, Demo- cratic.	All others.
Natick, —													
Precinct 1,										1,054		865	-
" 2,										140		151	-
Totals,										1,194		1,006	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Middlesex County — Continued.

Seventh District.	Frederic H. Hilton of Framingham, Republican.	William H. Walsh of Framingham, Democratic.	All others.	Seventh District — Con.	Frederic H. Hilton of Framingham, Republican.	William H. Walsh of Framingham, Democratic.	All others.
Framingham, —				Framingham — Con.			
Precinct 1,	237	153	- - -	Precinct 5,	199	179	-
" 2,	162	195	- - -	Totals,	1,414	904	-
" 3,	491	234	- - -				
" 4,	325	143	- - -				

Eighth District.	Frank Cass of Hol- liston, Demo- cratic.	Walter G. Witte- more of Ashland, Republican Citi- zen.*	All others.	Eighth District — Con.	Frank Cass of Hol- liston, Demo- cratic.	Walter G. Witte- more of Ashland, Republican Citi- zen.*	All others.
Ashland,	101	222	- - -	Sherborn,	19	109	-
Holliston,	221	284	- - -	Totals,	562	890	-
Hopkinton,	221	275	- - -				

Ninth District.	Raoul H. Beaudreau of Marlborough, Republican.	Charles F. McCarthy of Marlborough, Democratic.	All others.	Ninth District — Con.	Raoul H. Beaudreau of Marlborough, Republican.	Charles F. McCarthy of Marlborough, Democratic.	All others.
MARLBOROUGH, —				MARLBOROUGH — Con.			
Ward 1,	170	261	- - -	Ward 6,	154	239	- - -
" 2,	86	371	- - -	" 7,	163	233	- - -
" 3,	231	175	- - -	Totals,	1,443	1,563	-
" 4,	351	100	- - -				
" 5,	223	133	- - -				

Tenth District.	Albert Batley of Maynard, Repub- lican.	Reuben A. Derby of Hudson, Re- publican Inde- pendent.*	Timothy J. Keefe of Hudson, Dem- ocratic.	All others.	Tenth District — Con.	Albert Batley of Maynard, Repub- lican.	Reuben A. Derby of Hudson, Re- publican Inde- pendent.*	Timothy J. Keefe of Hudson, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
Boxborough, . . .	36	-	17	- - -	Stow,	85	6	64	-
Hudson,	430	52	634	- - -	Totals,	996	73	1,098	-
Maynard,	445	15	323	- - -					

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Middlesex County — Continued.

Eleventh District.	James B. Carr of Chelmsford, Socialist.	James E. Smith of Littleton, Democratic.	Ellisha D. Stone of Ayer, Republican.	All others.	Eleventh District — Con.	James B. Carr of Chelmsford, Socialist.	James E. Smith of Littleton, Democratic.	Ellisha D. Stone of Ayer, Republican.	All others.
Acton, —					Chelmsford — Con.				
Precinct 1,	-	20	76	-	Precinct 8,	6	10	25	-
" 2,	-	21	89	-	Littleton,	2	63	127	-
" 3,	1	31	91	-	Westford, —				
Ayer,	3	139	321	-	Precinct 1,	2	33	168	-
Carlisle,	4	25	48	-	" 2,	6	20	43	-
Chelmsford, —					" 3,	3	10	22	-
Precinct 1,	15	56	236	-	" 4,	1	12	29	-
" 2,	6	101	134	-	Totals,	51	541	1,359	-

Twelfth District.	John C. Duprey of Groton, Socialist.	Henry J. Tolles of Dunstable, Democratic.	George A. Wilder of Townsend, Republican.	All others.	Twelfth District — Con.	John C. Duprey of Groton, Socialist.	Henry J. Tolles of Dunstable, Democratic.	George A. Wilder of Townsend, Republican.	All others.
Ashby,	4	18	106	-	Shirley,	5	33	128	-
Dunstable,	-	32	82	-	Townsend,	1	40	223	-
Groton,	18	68	222	-	Tyngsborough,	1	32	98	-
Pepperell, —					Totals,	46	348	1,044	-
Precinct A,	4	27	169	-					
" B,	12	95	100	-					

Thirteenth District.	Alfred L. Cutting of Weston, Republican.	Roger Sherman Hoar of Concord, Democratic.	All others.	Thirteenth District — Con.	Alfred L. Cutting of Weston, Republican.	Roger Sherman Hoar of Concord, Democratic.	All others.
Bedford,	106	77	-	Wayland, —			
Concord, —				Precinct 1,	88	68	-
Precinct 1,	296	258	-	" 2,	145	125	-
" 2,	148	157	-	Weston,	290	46	-
Lincoln,	81	78	-	Totals,	1,289	368	-
Sudbury,	135	51	-				

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Middlesex County — Continued.

Fourteenth District.					Fifteenth District.				
John William Burt of Lowell, Independence League.					Nicholas B. Dunfee of Lowell, Republican.				
John P. Farley of Lowell, Democratic.					Robert Hartley of Lowell, Independence League.				
Edwin M. Kittredge of Lowell, Republican.					John F. Meehan of Lowell, Democratic.				
All others.					All others.				
Dracut, . . .	19	183	242	-	LOWELL, —				
LOWELL, —					Ward 2, Precinct 1, . . .				
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	14	149	180	-	" 2, " 2, . . .				
" 1, " 2, .	24	168	326	-	" 2, " 2, . . .				
" 1, " 3, .	12	99	285	-	Totals, . . .				
Totals, . . .	69	599	1,033	-	267 45 896 -				

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Middlesex County — Continued.

Eighteenth District.	Frank Burgess of Lowell, Socialist.	Hamlet S. Greenwood of Lowell, Republican.	Joseph McDonald of Lowell, Independence League.	Wesley Sawyer of Lowell, Democratic.	All others.	Eighteenth District — Con.	Frank Burgess of Lowell, Socialist.	Hamlet S. Greenwood of Lowell, Republican.	Joseph McDonald of Lowell, Independence League.	Wesley Sawyer of Lowell, Democratic.	All others.
LOWELL, — Ward 8, Precinct 1, " 8, " 2,	38	386	11	50	-	LOWELL — Con. Ward 8, Precinct 3, Totals, . . .	24	244	21	283	-
		364	16	64	-		65	993	48	817	-

Nineteenth District.	Albert C. Blaisdell of Tewksbury, Republican.	Thomas S. Cuff of Lowell, Democratic.	Thomas O'Regan of Lowell, Independence League.	All others.	Nineteenth District — Con.	Albert C. Blaisdell of Tewksbury, Republican.	Thomas S. Cuff of Lowell, Democratic.	Thomas O'Regan of Lowell, Independence League.	All others.
Billerica, — Precinct 1, . . . " 2, . . . LOWELL, — Ward 9, Precinct 1, " 9, " 2,	188	48	3	-	LOWELL — Con. Ward 9, Precinct 3, Tewksbury, . . . Totals, . . .	223	276	19	-
	185	119	6	-		180	72	6	-
	196	274	14	-		1,235	959	56	1
	311	170	15	1					

Twentieth District.	George L. Flint of Reading, Democratic.	James W. Killam of Reading, Republican.	Thomas W. Pollock of Burlington, Independent. Democratic.	Fred F. Walker of Burlington, Republican.	All others.	Twentieth District — Con.	George L. Flint of Reading, Democratic.	James W. Killam of Reading, Republican.	Thomas W. Pollock of Burlington, Independent. Democratic.	Fred F. Walker of Burlington, Republican.	All others.
Burlington, . . . North Reading, . . . Reading, . . . Wilmington, . . . WOBURN, — Ward 1, . . . " 2, . . . " 3, . . .	19	63	65	86	-	WOBURN — Con. Ward 4, . . . " 5, . . . " 6, . . . " 7, . . . Totals, . . .	150	201	145	242	-
	37	104	21	120	-		90	73	72	53	-
	309	729	148	664	-		68	173	76	196	-
	29	140	36	142	-		23	54	72	70	-
	174	131	170	154	-		1,293	2,019	1,180	2,142	-
	174	184	182	198	-						
	182	158	193	213	-						

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court—Continued.

Middlesex County—Continued.

Twenty-first District.										Joshua S. Bonney of Wakefield, Re- publican.	Charles A. Dean of Wakefield, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
Wakefield,—												
Precinct 1,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	922	800	-
" 2,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	158	140	-
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,080	1,040	-

Twenty-second District.				Twenty-second Dis- trict—Con.			
MELROSE,—				MELROSE—Con.			
Ward 1,	:	:	:	Ward 6,	:	:	:
" 2,	:	:	:	" 7,	:	:	:
" 3,	:	:	:	Totals,	.	.	.
" 4,	:	:	:				
" 5,	:	:	:				
	153	173	-		283	198	-
	280	170	-		245	146	-
	226	180	-		1,609	1,201	-
	142	188	-				
	180	146	-				

Twenty-third District.				Charles E. Dennett of Malden, Re- publican.	Holden Kenneally of Malden, So- cialist.	Joseph Mayr of Malden, Socialist.	William Niedner of Malden, Republi- can.	Thomas P. Riley of Malden, Inde- pendent Citizens. Democratic.	Charles F. Shute of Malden, Republi- can Independent.*	Lynde Sullivan of Malden, Republi- can.	John D. Williams of Malden, So- cialist.	All others.
MALDEN, —												
Ward 1,	.	.	.	496	20	24	518	401	158	456	26	-
" 2, Precinct 1,	.	.	.	24	5	6	41	450	10	40	4	-
" 2, " 2,	.	.	.	23	10	8	33	339	16	30	16	-
" 3,	.	.	.	501	10	9	487	333	89	547	18	-
" 4, Precinct 1,	.	.	.	234	16	10	222	173	53	212	21	1
" 4, " 2,	.	.	.	175	10	16	168	229	55	150	11	3
" 5, " 1,	.	.	.	385	17	17	329	179	88	286	21	-
" 5, " 2,	.	.	.	251	20	27	230	143	41	220	28	1
" 6, " 1,	.	.	.	395	26	32	411	217	66	402	39	-
" 6, " 2,	.	.	.	149	5	4	146	79	16	145	12	-
" 7, " 1,	.	.	.	192	9	25	196	189	113	167	17	-
" 7, " 2,	.	.	.	135	28	41	105	182	49	103	29	-
Totals, .	.	.	.	2,860	176	219	2,886	2,884	756	2,758	241	5

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Middlesex County — Continued.

Twenty-fourth District.				Judah Appel of Everett, Socialist.	Charles W. Atkins of Everett, Republican.	F. Frederick Driscoll of Everett, Democratic.	Clinton E. Hobbs of Everett, Democratic.	William E. Weeks of Everett, Republican.	All others.
EVERETT, —									
Ward 1,				15	203	132	79	207	
" 2,				44	524	112	73	471	
" 3, Precinct 1,				21	405	98	93	362	
" 3, " 2,				23	272	55	46	252	
" 4,				16	315	88	36	325	
" 5,				13	267	88	77	268	
" 6,				11	451	134	105	425	
Totals,				143	2,437	757	557	2,308	-

Twenty-fifth District.				William M. Armstrong of Somerville, Republican.	Thomas F. Buckley of Somerville, Democratic.	Grover A. Cleveland of Somerville, Independence League.	Henry T. Gallishaw of Somerville, Democratic.	Sidney B. Keene of Somerville, Republican.	Albert Michaud of Somerville, Independence League.	Herbert W. Snow of Somerville, Independence League.	Charles L. Underhill of Somerville, Republican.	Frederick J. White of Somerville, Democratic.	All others.
SOMERVILLE, —													
Ward 1, Precinct 1,				336	88	89	78	297	25	35	306	93	
" 1, " 2,				192	27	8	28	179	6	12	172	25	
" 1, " 3,				149	49	17	49	125	7	9	133	54	
" 1, " 4,				89	159	9	135	18	8	6	14	161	
" 3, " 1,				477	63	25	53	408	15	38	414	33	
" 3, " 2,				439	108	31	94	335	21	44	330	133	
" 4, " 1,				473	89	44	73	428	32	52	444	24	
" 4, " 2,				409	44	33	43	408	23	40	376	31	
" 5, " 1,				591	73	44	66	570	32	56	571	33	
" 5, " 2,				254	62	30	45	223	13	27	220	23	
" 5, " 3,				229	164	33	140	195	24	23	211	145	
Totals,				3,594	926	313	804	3,234	209	333	3,252	332	-

Twenty-sixth District.				Charles V. Blanchard of Somerville, Republican.	Alvah E. Dearborn of Somerville, Democratic.	Robert W. Houley of Somerville, Democratic.	Christopher Muldoon, Jr., of Somerville, Democratic.	Irving W. Rametti of Somerville, Independence League.	Stephen E. Simons of Somerville, Independence League.	John F. Thompson of Somerville, Republican.	William L. Waugh of Somerville, Republican.	William Weir of Somerville, Independence League.	All others.
SOMERVILLE, —													
Ward 2, Precinct 1,				63	181	170	173	4	7	64	32		
" 2, " 2,				189	232	240	227	31	32	181	161		
" 2, " 3,				88	135	145	132	8	7	97	78		
" 6, " 1,				438	102	110	98	17	23	573	406		
" 6, " 2,				442	94	85	76	39	53	449	413		
" 6, " 3,				442	82	68	66	24	34	428	417		
" 7, " 1,				672	63	57	49	38	46	636	331		
" 7, " 2,				373	56	42	37	27	37	344	339		
" 7, " 3,				382	55	43	39	29	34	363	364		
Totals,				3,088	1,005	960	891	218	266	3,138	2,851	310	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Middlesex County — Continued.

Twenty-seventh Dis- trict.	Frank Eugene Barnard of Win- chester, Republi- can.	Patrick H. Byron of Medford, Demo- cratic.	All others.	Twenty-seventh Dis- trict — Con.	Frank Eugene Barnard of Win- chester, Republi- can.	Patrick H. Byron of Medford, Demo- cratic.	All others.
MEDFORD, —				Winchester, . . .	868	207	-
Ward 3, . . .	292	21	-	Totals, . . .	1,638	398	-
" 6, Precinct 1, . . .	824	22	-				
" 6, " 2, . . .	24	16	-				

Twenty eighth Dis- trict.	Charles H. Brown of Medford, Re- publican.	Richard J. Dwyer of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	All others.	Twenty-eighth Dis- trict — Con.	Charles H. Brown of Medford, Re- publican.	Richard J. Dwyer of Medford, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
MEDFORD, —				MEDFORD — Con.			
Ward 1, . . .	248	101	-	Ward 5, . . .	384	99	-
" 2, . . .	369	158	-	" 7, . . .	187	38	-
" 4, Precinct 1, . . .	168	130	-	Totals, . . .	1,450	609	-
" 4, " 2, . . .	164	84	-				

Twenty-ninth District.				Edwin A. Bayley of Lexington, Re- publican.	Philip A. Hendrick of Arlington, In- pendent.	All others.
Arlington, . . .				808	750	-
Lexington, . . .				603	177	-
Totals, . . .				1,409	927	-

Thirtieth District.	James H. L. Coon of Watertown, Republican.	T. James Gallagher of Watertown, Democratic.	All others.	Thirtieth District — Con.	James H. L. Coon of Watertown, Republican.	T. James Gallagher of Watertown, Democratic.	All others.
Belmont, —				Watertown, . . .	1,103	871	-
Precinct 1, . . .	169	82	-	Totals, . . .	1,548	1,047	-
" 2, . . .	271	94	-				

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Middlesex County — Concluded.

Thirty-first District.										Joseph W. Holden of Stoneham, Re- publican.	All others.
Stoneham, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	889	28
Totals, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	917	28

Nantucket County.

First District.					Ellenwood B. Cole- man of Nantucket, Republican.		Edward H. Perry of Nantucket, In- dependent.	All others.
Nantucket, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	311	80	233	0
Totals, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	314	80	233	0

Norfolk County.

First District.				Second District.			
	Edmond H. Bowler of Dedham, Dem- ocratic.	William G. Moseley of Needham, Re- publican.	All others.		Patrick O'Loughlin of Brookline, De- mocratic.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Re- publican.	Norman H. White of Brookline, Re- publican.
Dedham,	523	773	1	Brookline,	1,168	2,787	2,618
Needham,	95	641	1	Totals,	1,168	2,787	2,618
Totals,	618	1,414	2				

Third District.				Fourth District.			
	Robert B. Campbell of Hyde Park, Re- publican.	Edwin C. Jenney of Hyde Park, Inde- pendent Citizen. Democratic.	Robert B. Martin of Hyde Park, So- cialist Citizen.		Francis E. Cabot of Milton, Demo- cratic.	Roger Wolcott of Milton, Republi- can.	All others.
Hyde Park,	1,559	751	81	Canton,	504	273	0
Totals,	1,559	751	81	Milton,	286	811	0
				Totals,	790	1,084	0

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court—Continued.

Norfolk County—Continued.

Fifth District.					Fifth District—Con.				
Charles W. Hanscom of Quincy, Socialist.					Charles W. Hanscom of Quincy, Socialist.				
Edward J. Parker of Quincy, Democratic.					Edward J. Parker of Quincy, Democratic.				
William R. Thomas of Quincy, Republican.					William R. Thomas of Quincy, Republican.				
All others.					All others.				
QUINCY,—					QUINCY—Con.				
Ward 1, Precinct 1,	18	125	301	-	Ward 8, Precinct 1,	19	224	219	-
" 1, " 1,	20	175	330	-	" 8, " 2,	29	154	179	-
" 2, " 1,	9	127	133	-					
" 2, " 2,	13	199	188	-	Totals, . . .	108	1,004	1,850	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Norfolk County — Concluded.

Ninth District.					Tenth District.				
	Jeremiah Fitzpatrick of Stoughton, Democratic.	Henry E. Holbrook of Stoughton, Republican.	Cornelius Sullivan of Stoughton, Socialist Citizen.	All others.		Cornelius M. Callahan of Norwood, Democratic.	Julius Guild of Walpole, Republican.	All others.	
Randolph,	405	295	26	-	Norwood,	538	545	-	
Sharon,	114	250	5	-	Walpole,	107	330	-	
Stoughton,	534	612	49	1	Precinct 1,	88	28	-	
					" 2,	28	107	-	
Totals,	1,058	1,157	80	1	Westwood,	819	1,062	-	
					Totals,				

Eleventh District.			Twelfth District.		
	Frederick C. Clark of Medway, Republican.	All others.		Frederick S. Lane of Foxborough, Republican.	All others.
Dover,	78	-	Bellingham,	119	12
Medfield,	203	-	Foxborough,	323	11
Medway,	303	-	Franklin,	530	1
Millis,	149	-	Plainville,	198	-
Norfolk,	96	-	Wrentham,	179	-
Wellesley,	519	1	Totals,	1,387	4
Totals,	1,348	1			

Plymouth County.

First District.		Alfred S. Burns of Plymouth, Democratic.	Thomas D. McLean of Plymouth, Republican.	All others.
Plymouth,		1,022	763	-
Totals,		1,022	763	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Plymouth County — Continued.

Second District.				Third District.			
	Arthur B. Church of Pembroke, Democratic.	William S. Moore of Duxbury, Re- publican.	All others.		Elmer L. Curtis of Hingham, Repub- lican.	All others.	
Duxbury,	87	188	-	Cohasset (Norfolk County),	835	-	-
Marshfield,	52	142	-	Hingham,	588	-	-
Norwell,	95	121	-	Hull,	189	-	-
Pembroke,	125	80	-	Totals,	1,062	-	6
Scituate,	111	195	-				
Totals,	420	681	-				

Fourth Dis- trict.					Fifth District.				
	Herbert G. Corliss of Rockland, Re- publican Citizens. ^a	Nathan B. Foster of Rockland, Re- publican.	George E. Man- field of Rockland, Democratic.	John E. Murphy of Rockland, Social- ist Citizens.	All others.	Wallace E. W. N. Arnold of Abing- ton, Democratic.	Henry C. Colson of Abington, Re- publican.	Lawson H. Comee of Abington, So- cialist.	Lyman E. Hall of Abington, Prohi- bition.
Hanover,	81	212	47	8	-	Abington, —			
Hanson,	30	91	18	9	-	Precinct 1,	281	191	80
Rockland, —						" 2,	408	128	28
Precinct 1,	52	257	241	59	1	Whitman,	509	664	98
" 2,	53	339	176	45	2	Totals,	1,196	983	149
Totals,	166	899	482	121	3				

Sixth District.			Seventh District.		
	Zebulon L. Canedy of Lakeville, Re- publican.	All others.		George E. Doane of Middleborough, Republican.	George Fox Tucker of Middleborough, Independent.
Carver,	59	2	Hallfax,	51	13
Lakeville,	84	-	Kingston,	203	68
Marion,	136	-	Middleborough, —		
Mattapoisett,	154	-	Precinct 1,	56	19
Rochester,	78	-	" 2,	463	491
Wareham,	255	-	Plympton,	59	17
Totals,	746	3	Totals,	832	603

^a Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Plymouth County — Concluded.

Eighth District.				Ninth District.			
	John H. Ball of Bridgewater, Democratic.	Orvis F. Kinney of West Bridgewater, Republican.	All others.		George L. Brown of Brockton, Democratic.	Albin F. Nordbeck of Brockton, Republican.	Henry A. Sundberg of Brockton, Socialist.
Bridgewater, . . .	239	436	-	BROCKTON, —			
East Bridgewater, . . .	118	286	-	Ward 3, Precinct A, . .	187	443	205
West Bridgewater, . . .	71	228	-	" 3, " B, . .	107	446	28
Totals, . . .	428	950	-	" 4, " A, . .	340	121	64
				" 4, " B, . .	163	351	62
				Totals, . . .	817	1,361	419

Tenth District.		Alfred G. Clarke of Brockton, Republican.	George B. Cushman of Brockton, Socialist.	Portus B. Hancock of Brockton, Democratic.	Isaac Lipabits of Brockton, Socialist.	Timothy J. Meade of Brockton, Democratic.	Zimri Thurber of Brockton, Republican.	All others.
BROCKTON, —								
Ward 1, Precinct A, . .		207	48	300	24	253	244	-
" 1, " B, . .		378	48	302	27	197	475	-
" 2, " A, . .		212	20	284	8	223	252	1
" 2, " B, . .		236	38	395	27	320	244	-
" 5, " A, . .		118	46	276	37	276	24	-
" 5, " B, . .		233	67	322	33	325	172	-
Totals, . . .		1,384	262	1,879	156	1,593	1,481	1

Eleventh District.					Eleventh District — Con.				
	Thomas Hogan of Brockton, Democratic.	Joseph D. Poltras of Brockton, Socialist.	George Swann of Brockton, Republican.	All others.		Thomas Hogan of Brockton, Democratic.	Joseph D. Poltras of Brockton, Socialist.	George Swann of Brockton, Republican.	All others.
BROCKTON, —					BROCKTON — Con.				
Ward 6, Precinct A, . .	137	87	184	-	Ward 7, Precinct B, . .	117	122	354	-
" 6, " B, . .	142	171	352	-	Totals, . . .	526	433	1,336	-
" 7, " A, . .	180	53	436	-					

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court—Continued.

Suffolk County.

First District.					Benjamin Fred Bates of Boston, Republican.	Charles F. Hoefler of Boston, Independence League.	Frederick Knecht of Boston, Independence League.	John J. Morris of Boston, Democratic.	Theodore L. Sorenson of Boston, Democratic.	Ernest W. Woodside of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Boston,—											
Ward 1, Precinct 1,	1,	2,	.	.	178		7	81	88	189	
" 1, " 2,	1,	3,	.	.	231		9	89	88	229	
" 1, " 3,	1,	4,	.	.	232		9	98	107	321	
" 1, " 4,	1,	5,	.	.	235		8	113	146	387	
" 1, " 5,	1,	6,	.	.	214	12	19	210	196	296	
" 1, " 6,	1,	7,	.	.	54	16	20	263	237	100	
" 1, " 7,	1,	8,	.	.	199	11	5	259	243	207	
" 1, " 8,	1,	9,	.	.	227	16	13	333	331	179	
" 1, " 9,	1,		.	.	302	9	8	116	118	157	
Totals,					2,082	91	83	1,544	1,499	1,854	

Third District.					Joseph E. Donovan of Boston, Democratic.	William C. Fennessy of Boston, Independence League.	James L. Hourihan of Boston, Republican.	Jeremiah F. McCarthy of Boston, Democratic.	George H. Robbins of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Boston,—										
Ward 3, Precinct 1,	1,	2,	.	.	187	19	126	197	100	
" 3, " 2,	1,	3,	.	.	312	13	23	316	21	
" 3, " 3,	1,	4,	.	.	292	12	47	274	47	
" 3, " 4,	1,	5,	.	.	326	11	28	370	14	
" 3, " 5,	1,	6,	.	.	344	12	29	370	23	
" 3, " 6,	1,		.	.	249	12	16	259	7	
Totals,					1,686	71	270	1,786	214	

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Suffolk County — Continued.

Fourth District.	Charles F. H. Can- ney of Boston, In- depen- dence League.	James A. Hatton of Boston, Demo- cratic.	John J. Hayes of Boston, Demo- cratic.	C. Roscoe McDon- ald of Boston, Re- publican.	James J. McFague of Boston, Social- ist Citizen.	David W. Noyes of Boston, Republi- can.	J. Frank O'Brien of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Stephen O'Leary of Boston, Socialist Citizen.	Serverinus F. Reade of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Charles E. Winston of Boston, Re- publican.	All others.
BOSTON, —											
Ward 4, Precinct 1, .	8	258	243	27	2	21	220	4	6	14	-
" 4, " 2, .	10	157	153	78	5	79	143	1	9	30	-
" 4, " 3, .	9	231	207	75	3	71	209	6	10	30	-
" 4, " 4, .	6	196	196	39	3	40	171	1	7	41	-
" 4, " 5, .	9	205	197	18	-	12	168	1	11	10	-
" 4, " 6, .	10	148	139	53	3	55	126	3	9	59	-
" 5, " 1, .	12	156	149	100	4	111	152	4	13	103	-
" 5, " 2, .	15	344	330	50	3	47	314	2	17	40	-
" 5, " 3, .	13	231	227	18	3	15	234	5	6	15	-
" 5, " 4, .	15	110	108	51	3	47	106	5	10	49	-
" 5, " 5, .	9	239	239	34	9	33	253	9	7	34	-
" 5, " 6, .	9	177	174	38	2	42	176	7	6	33	-
Totals, . . .	125	2,449	2,357	581	40	573	2,263	48	111	551	-

Fifth District.	Frank P. Brennan of Chelsea, Dem- ocratic.	Ignatius J. Carle- ton of Chelsea, Republican.	All others.	Fifth District — Con.	Frank P. Brennan of Chelsea, Dem- ocratic.	Ignatius J. Carle- ton of Chelsea, Republican.	All others.
CHELSEA, —				CHELSEA — Con.			
Ward 1, Precinct 1, .	133	169	-	Ward 2, Precinct 2, .	102	112	-
" 1, " 2, .	123	212	-	Totals, . . .	635	711	-
" 2, " 1, .	277	218	-				

Sixth District.	Chester S. Carter of Boston, Republi- can Citizens.*	George Earle of Boston, Republi- can Citizens.*	Vincent Garro of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Thomas J. Grady of Boston, Demo- cratic Citizen.*	Philip J. McGonagle of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Jerome A. Pettit of Boston, Republi- can.	Antonio Rizzo of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Felix Santosuosso of Boston, Dem- ocratic Independ- ent.*	Giuseppe Zanelli of Boston, Republi- can Independ- ent.*	All others.
BOSTON, —										
Ward 6, Precinct 1, .	2	-	76	63	91	55	-	5	1	-
" 6, " 2, .	5	4	37	157	94	153	6	1	1	-
" 6, " 3, .	3	1	105	103	101	116	4	3	1	-
" 6, " 4, .	1	2	101	123	96	118	4	2	1	-
" 6, " 5, .	13	11	142	155	127	133	6	7	1	-
" 6, " 6, .	60	55	56	91	74	98	9	6	1	-
" 6, " 7, .	14	12	140	105	184	96	5	4	1	-
" 6, " 8, .	3	4	75	35	95	33	6	3	1	-
Totals, . . .	106	89	782	907	862	852	40	37	12	-

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Suffolk County — Continued.

Seventh Dis- trict.					Seventh Dis- trict — Con.				
					Bartholomew A. Brickley of Bos- ton, Democratic.	Horace Ellison of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Thomas H. Mullin of Boston, Re- publican.	All others.	
BOSTON, —									
Ward 7, Precinct 1,	.	.	.	.	63	5	53	-	
" 7, " 2,	.	.	.	.	149	23	45	-	
" 7, " 3,	.	.	.	.	219	22	67	-	
" 7, " 4,	.	.	.	.	123	19	63	-	
BOSTON — Con.									
Ward 7, Precinct 5,	.	.	.	.	274	11	7	-	
" 7, " 6,	.	.	.	.	198	11	19	-	
Totals, . . .					1,024	90	254	-	

Eighth District.					Martin M. Lomas- ney of Boston, Democratic.	David Mancovitz of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Abraham Pearlstein of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Thomas H. Roberts of Boston, Re- publican.	George J. Rosen- thal of Boston, Republican.	All others.
BOSTON, —										
Ward 8, Precinct 1,	.	.	.	.	405	359	14	28	33	-
" 8, " 2,	.	.	.	.	359	259	27	98	68	-
" 8, " 3,	.	.	.	.	266	199	26	237	135	-
" 8, " 4,	.	.	.	.	395	349	51	68	73	-
" 8, " 5,	.	.	.	.	261	238	32	44	67	-
" 8, " 6,	.	.	.	.	402	325	41	93	91	-
Totals, . . .					2,088	1,729	197	568	472	-

Ninth District.					Parnag Adam Ad- ams of Boston, Independence League.	Timothy F. Calle- han of Boston, Democratic.	Weldon L. Crozman of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Daniel J. Ferguson of Boston, Re- publican.	Joseph L. Gray of Boston, Republi- can.	Joseph Leonard of Boston, Dem o - cratic.	Aram S. Zartarian of Boston, Social- ist Citizen.	Samuel Zorn of Bos- ton, Socialist Cit- izen.	All others.
BOSTON, —													
Ward 9, Precinct 1,	.	.	.	.	14	227	18	69	63	190	10	14	-
" 9, " 2,	.	.	.	.	13	275	21	63	52	265	6	13	-
" 9, " 3,	.	.	.	.	9	192	11	17	11	148	16	14	-
" 9, " 4,	.	.	.	.	18	288	20	40	42	235	4	5	-
" 9, " 5,	.	.	.	.	13	196	21	120	130	160	4	7	-
" 9, " 6,	.	.	.	.	14	169	13	127	113	162	5	7	-
" 9, " 7,	.	.	.	.	13	230	16	27	25	231	3	3	-
Totals, . . .					94	1,577	120	463	436	1,441	48	63	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Suffolk County — Continued.

Tenth District.								Anthony A. Barrett of Boston, Demo- cratic.	George W. Master- son of Boston, In- depen d e n c e League.	David T. Montague of Boston, Re- publican.	Malcolm E. Nichols of Boston, Re- publican.	All others.
BOSTON, —												
Ward 10, Precinct 1,								108	28	59	48	
" 10, " 2,								87	32	150	131	
" 10, " 3,								68	43	154	134	
" 10, " 4,								43	20	153	124	
" 10, " 5,								31	14	148	124	
" 10, " 6,								43	23	233	188	
" 10, " 7,								98	40	500	411	
" 10, " 8,								118	55	428	339	
" 10, " 9,								71	44	415	341	
Totals,								662	299	2,233	1,838	

Eleventh District.								William E. Brin- nick of Boston, Democratic.	Grafton D. Cushing of Boston, Re- publican.	Charles H. Kaveney of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Myron E. Pierce of Boston, Republi- can.	Morris Louisa Rose of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
BOSTON, —													
Ward 11, Precinct 1,								99	242	109	224	223	
" 11, " 2,								75	123	62	113	217	
" 11, " 3,								139	198	137	179	13	
" 11, " 4,								72	345	69	297	5	
" 11, " 5,								11	286	14	250	20	
" 11, " 6,								16	189	9	177	3	
" 11, " 7,								26	287	26	255	12	
" 11, " 8,								14	315	20	255	1	
" 11, " 9,								57	542	58	464	7	
Totals,								509	2,527	504	2,214	121	

Twelfth District.								George T. Daly of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Freeman O. Emer- son of Boston, Republican.	Fred A. Ewell of Boston, Demo- cratic.	George E. Lovett of Boston, Republi- can.	Charles D. Miles of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
BOSTON, —													
Ward 12, Precinct 1,								118	340	112	307	33	
" 12, " 2,								69	293	105	250	16	
" 12, " 3,								110	121	107	100	12	
" 12, " 4,								153	246	159	193	22	
" 12, " 5,								100	188	109	178	26	
" 12, " 6,								295	159	246	106	27	
" 12, " 7,								274	79	227	44	16	
Totals,								1,119	1,426	1,065	1,178	173	

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court—Continued.

Suffolk County—Continued.

Thirteenth District.								Daniel Carroll of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Thomas P. McDe- vitt of Boston, Democratic Inde- pendent.*	Edward T. J. Noo- nan of Boston, Democratic.	James F. Powers of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
BOSTON,—												
Ward 13, Precinct 1,								3	124	168	185	
" 13, " 2,								10	148	123	170	
" 13, " 3,								11	80	146	145	
" 13, " 4,								12	116	136	201	
" 13, " 5,								10	161	199	197	
" 13, " 6,								12	129	157	189	
" 13, " 7,								28	273	103	164	
" 13, " 8,								8	251	123	112	
Totals,								92	1,282	1,205	1,313	-

Fourteenth District.								William A. Buckley of Boston, Social- ist Citizen.	Thomas F. Coogan of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	James Fogarty of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Henry J. Griffiths of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	William J. Hanra- han of Boston, Socialist Citizen.	William P. Hickey of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Marcellus Reeves of Boston, Re- publican.	W. Dean Sanford of Boston, Republi- can.	All others.
BOSTON,—																
Ward 14, Precinct 1, .								5	293	12	8	5	293	66	59	
" 14, " 2, .								10	304	10	8	6	324	88	28	
" 14, " 3, .								4	213	12	11	3	211	81	62	
" 14, " 4, .								8	245	13	14	11	214	118	99	
" 14, " 5, .								13	276	14	14	18	229	136	120	
" 14, " 6, .								11	191	17	15	6	146	155	133	
" 14, " 7, .								9	263	11	8	5	245	132	113	
" 14, " 8, .								16	304	13	12	8	254	179	164	
Totals,								76	2,094	102	90	62	1,921	905	768	-

Fifteenth District.								Martin A. Carney of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	James F. Casey of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Francis L. Colpoys of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Dexter R. Neal of Boston, Republi- can	John Rath of Bos- ton, Republican.	Michael J. Reldy of Boston, Dem o- cratic.	All others.
BOSTON,—														
Ward 15, Precinct 1, .								4	7	166	38	26	169	
" 15, " 2, .								18	9	283	20	18	817	
" 15, " 3, .								8	9	271	45	31	277	
" 15, " 4, .								10	7	213	46	40	222	
" 15, " 5, .								10	13	311	58	40	309	
" 15, " 6, .								22	19	214	99	83	211	
" 15, " 7, .								25	25	294	102	91	278	
" 15, " 8, .								21	20	245	68	70	241	
Totals,								116	108	1,997	496	399	2,024	-

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Suffolk County — Continued.

Sixteenth District.	Rahlford H. Barnes of Boston, Republican.	Herbert S. Frost of Boston, Republican.	James H. Kelly of Boston, Democratic.	William H. O'Brien of Boston, Democratic.	Frank P. Schwab of Boston, Independence League.	William F. Shaw of Boston, Independence League.	All others.
BOSTON, —							
Ward 16, Precinct 1,	70	88	184	176	21	13	—
" 16, " 2,	19	73	376	344	27	14	—
" 16, " 3,	129	160	468	476	18	27	—
" 16, " 4,	246	334	185	202	16	17	—
" 16, " 5,	210	281	217	204	13	17	—
" 16, " 6,	321	334	88	112	—	—	—
" 16, " 7,	164	263	264	264	30	27	—
Totals,	1,159	1,503	1,782	1,778	125	115	—

Seventeenth District.	Francis L. Daly of Boston, Democratic.	James M. Dorman of Boston, Independence League.	Charles R. Fuller of Boston, Republican.	Jeremiah J. Good of Boston, Democratic.	James H. Mugridge of Boston, Republican.	Thomas F. Phelan of Boston, Independence League.	All others.
BOSTON, —							
Ward 17, Precinct 1,	179	9	38	164	37	20	—
" 17, " 2,	231	21	40	205	30	28	—
" 17, " 3,	142	23	161	116	121	31	—
" 17, " 4,	247	27	238	200	182	71	—
" 17, " 5,	217	12	52	222	34	21	—
" 17, " 6,	184	13	30	159	24	23	—
" 17, " 7,	304	7	48	263	33	52	—
" 17, " 8,	342	25	87	335	85	47	—
" 17, " 9,	262	17	115	204	75	48	—
Totals,	2,108	154	807	1,868	621	361	—

Eighteenth District.	Charles Alexander of Boston, Republican.	Joshua A. Crawford of Boston, Republican.	Daniel J. Curley, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	Thomas J. Fay of Boston, Democratic.	Charles Payson of Boston, Socialist Citizen.	Samuel Piller of Boston, Socialist Citizen.	John Joseph Waul of Boston, Democratic Citizens.*	All others.
BOSTON, —								
Ward 18, Precinct 1,	91	86	145	155	9	7	168	—
" 18, " 2,	166	182	139	140	4	7	28	—
" 18, " 3,	219	232	92	105	12	15	50	—
" 18, " 4,	197	194	133	157	10	11	112	—
" 18, " 5,	89	36	297	284	6	10	106	—
" 18, " 6,	123	117	256	264	16	12	198	—
Totals,	835	847	1,062	1,105	57	62	702	—

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Suffolk County — Continued.

Nineteenth District.				George E. Cole of Boston, Republi- can.	Florence J. Dris- coll of Boston, Democratic.	Leroy T. Gardner of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	Daniel J. McCarthy of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Robert E. Noonan of Boston, Re- publican.	Patrick L. O'Leary of Boston, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
BOSTON, —										
Ward 19, Precinct 1,	.	.	.	192	289	20	257	114	23	-
" 19, " 2,	.	.	.	43	133	14	159	43	17	-
" 19, " 3,	.	.	.	28	333	5	332	34	18	-
" 19, " 4,	.	.	.	33	306	15	300	37	24	-
" 19, " 5,	.	.	.	28	192	21	166	73	16	-
" 19, " 6,	.	.	.	125	233	19	218	106	23	-
" 19, " 7,	.	.	.	53	402	13	395	74	17	-
" 19, " 8,	.	.	.	92	335	26	304	85	28	-
" 19, " 9,	.	.	.	89	251	34	219	88	30	-
Totals,				678	2,534	167	2,350	652	195	-

Twentieth Dis- trict.				William J. Daly of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Luther C. Green- leaf of Boston, Republican.	Harry H. Ham of Boston, Republi- can.	John H. Keefe, Jr., of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Andrew R. Kelley of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Charles Addison Malley of Bos- ton, Republican.	George H. Albert Meyer of Boston, Independence League.	All others.
BOSTON, —											
Ward 20, Precinct 1,	.	.	.	225	222	229	253	190	208	23	-
" 20, " 2,	.	.	.	276	258	259	267	235	255	36	-
" 20, " 3,	.	.	.	253	258	264	237	242	242	30	-
" 20, " 4,	.	.	.	235	377	374	210	207	363	32	-
" 20, " 5,	.	.	.	317	120	123	309	290	108	23	-
" 20, " 6,	.	.	.	325	264	262	305	326	263	58	-
" 20, " 7,	.	.	.	177	366	365	163	157	368	32	-
" 20, " 8,	.	.	.	107	449	425	94	90	427	30	-
" 20, " 9,	.	.	.	152	293	287	136	135	284	22	-
" 20, " 10,	.	.	.	153	436	414	121	137	432	31	-
" 20, " 11,	.	.	.	138	280	270	106	113	310	43	-
" 20, " 12,	.	.	.	147	335	335	123	116	330	20	-
" 20, " 13,	.	.	.	149	200	196	137	137	193	32	-
" 20, " 14,	.	.	.	343	242	247	325	357	238	31	-
" 20, " 15,	.	.	.	126	187	194	106	113	139	53	-
Totals,				3,123	4,287	4,243	2,892	2,845	4,210	501	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Suffolk County — Continued.

Twenty-first District.										John H. O'Brien of Boston, Democratic.	John E. Rousmiers of Boston, Republican.	Samuel Simons of Boston, Independence League.	Fred P. Warner of Boston, Republican.	All others.
BOSTON, —														
Ward 21, Precinct 1,										149	228	55	22	
" 21, " 2,										147	162	28	12	
" 21, " 3,										183	167	22	170	
" 21, " 4,										144	250	28	244	
" 21, " 5,										165	234	42	230	
" 21, " 6,										91	271	22	205	
" 21, " 7,										198	212	25	213	
" 21, " 8,										104	263	40	256	
" 21, " 9,										123	262	42	259	
" 21, " 10,										97	199	43	139	
" 21, " 11,										105	210	31	185	
" 21, " 12,										115	124	27	127	
Totals,										1,621	2,584	540	2,495	2

Twenty-second District.										Emil J. Breitenbach of Boston, Independence League.	Alexander Cohen of Boston, Independence League.	Charles E. Dow of Boston, Republican.	Jeremiah J. Hourin of Boston, Democratic.	James H. Knight of Boston, Republican.	James P. Maguire of Boston, Democratic.	Leon Weiner of Boston, Socialist Citizen.	All others.
BOSTON, —																	
Ward 22, Precinct 1,										54	90	370	156	443	188	16	
" 22, " 2,										38	27	139	233	190	203	20	
" 22, " 3,										28	12	53	202	72	256	5	
" 22, " 4,										53	25	321	145	337	171	23	
" 22, " 5,										56	39	235	183	270	174	35	
" 22, " 6,										27	14	366	74	365	97	9	
" 22, " 7,										17	3	323	92	323	93	9	
" 22, " 8,										41	24	128	180	214	212	9	
Totals,										312	164	1,995	1,327	2,214	1,494	126	

Twenty-third District.										Earl E. Davidson of Boston, Republican.	John H. Elliott of Boston, Independence League.	Henry Guckes of Boston, Independence League.	J. Henry Leonard of Boston, Republican.	Robert E. Nason of Boston, Democratic.	Jean P. Nickerson of Boston, Democratic.	Winslow Rouse of Boston, Socialist Citizen.	William L. Sweet of Boston, Socialist Citizen.	All others.
BOSTON, —																		
Ward 23, Precinct 1,										179	7	5	141	177	33		1	
" 23, " 2,										100	22	13	108	324	278		5	
" 23, " 3,										69	13	13	114	228	197		4	
" 23, " 4,										204	36	30	219	314	301		7	
" 23, " 5,										328	55	67	329	206	265	19	15	
" 23, " 6,										446	49	39	451	142	145	11	13	
" 23, " 7,										406	32	27	376	104	84	9	14	
" 23, " 8,										472	17	10	877	101	67	3	3	
" 23, " 9,										163	13	18	114	126	86	3	2	
Totals,										2,367	249	222	2,229	1,720	1,505	62	64	

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court—Continued.

Suffolk County—Continued.

Twenty-fourth District.	Harrison H. Atwood of Boston, Republican.	Herbert W. Burr of Boston, Republican.	Joseph E. Fitzgerald of Boston, Democratic.	Henry F. Kehoe of Boston, Democratic.	Timothy A. Kelliher of Boston, Democratic.	Samuel H. Mildrum of Boston, Republican Independent.*	Samuel P. Whitcomb of Boston, Independence League.	William B. Willcutt of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Boston, —									
Ward 24, Precinct 1, .	117	106	163	146	160	162	15	106	-
" 24, " 2, .	75	141	144	86	107	246	19	121	-
" 24, " 3, .	185	267	85	84	78	246	35	234	-
" 24, " 4, .	149	222	118	61	91	297	31	200	-
" 24, " 5, .	223	240	88	90	91	126	21	252	-
" 24, " 6, .	230	196	111	136	130	108	17	215	-
" 24, " 7, .	196	206	76	73	78	224	35	294	-
" 24, " 8, .	189	250	102	102	120	235	38	250	-
" 24, " 9, .	205	226	142	143	132	199	68	225	-
" 24, " 10, .	222	272	73	74	86	232	24	271	-
" 24, " 11, .	235	227	106	101	100	204	24	262	-
" 24, " 12, .	156	210	115	109	111	251	27	203	-
Totals, . . .	2,194	2,630	1,331	1,321	1,378	2,611	344	2,654	11

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Boston, —						Ward 25, Precinct 6, —					
Ward 25, Precinct 1, .	262	262	341	246	—	Ward 25, Precinct 6, .	420	371	268	303	—
" 25, " 2, .	372	359	129	97	—	" 25, " 7, .	207	204	265	303	—
" 25, " 3, .	320	361	104	82	—						
" 25, " 4, .	88	80	270	238	—	Totals, . . .	1,386	1,769	1,682	1,580	—
" 25, " 5, .	162	145	305	307	—						

Twenty-sixth District.	Melvin B. Breath of Chelsea, Democratic.	William M. Robinson of Chelsea, Republican.	All others.	Twenty sixth District — Con.	Melvin B. Breath of Chelsea, Democratic.	William M. Robinson of Chelsea, Republican.	All others.
CHELSEA, —				CHELSEA — Con			
Ward 3, Precinct 1, .	167	225	-	Ward 4, Precinct 2, .	106	368	-
" 3, " 2, .	347	231	-	Totals, . . .	662	567	1
" 4, " 1, .	61	113	-				

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Suffolk County — Concluded.

Twenty-seventh District.	James F. McGill of Revere, Dem- ocratic.	Samuel A. Segoe of Revere, Republi- can.	Clarence A. War- ren of Chelsea, Republican.	All others.	Twenty-seventh District — Con.	James F. McGill of Revere, Dem- ocratic.	Samuel A. Segoe of Revere, Republi- can.	Clarence A. War- ren of Chelsea, Republican.	All others.
CHELSEA, —					Revere — Con.				
Ward 5, Precinct 1, . . .	83	330	433	-	Precinct 3,	166	292	390	-
" 5, " 2,	73	269	369	-	" 4,	165	368	235	-
Revere, —					Winthrop,	233	1,065	816	-
Precinct 1,	244	308	249	-	Totals,	1,147	3,031	2,529	-
" 2,	178	401	237	-					

Worcester County.

First District.	William T. Murphy of Athol, Demo- cratic.	James Oliver of Athol, Republi- can.	All others.	First District — Con.	William T. Murphy of Athol, Demo- cratic.	James Oliver of Athol, Republi- can.	All others.
Athol, —				Royalston, —			
Precinct 1,	76	375	-	Precinct 1,	00	32	-
" 2,	174	579	-	" 2,	00	32	-
Dana,	22	70	-	Totals,	394	1,233	-
Petersham,	22	70	-				
Phillipston,	0	33	-				

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Worcester County — Continued.

Third District.					George F. Butterick of Sterling, Re- publican.	All others.	Third District — Con.					George F. Butterick of Sterling, Re- publican.	All others.
Barre,	.	.	.	.	204	-	Rutland,	.	.	.	.	104	-
Holden,	.	.	.	.	238	-	Sterling,	.	.	.	.	185	-
Hubbardston,	.	.	.	.	125	1	Westminster,	.	.	.	.	181	1
Oakham,	.	.	.	.	51	-	Totals,	.	.	.	.	1,199	4
Princeton,	.	.	.	.	111	-							

Fourth District.					Andrew J. Leach of Brookfield, Dem- ocratic.	Frank Elliot Prouty of Brookfield, Republican.	All others.	Fourth District — Con.					Andrew J. Leach of Brookfield, Dem- ocratic.	Frank Elliot Prouty of Brookfield, Republican.	All others.
Brookfield, —								North Brookfield,					128	265	-
Precinct 1,	.	.	.	.	72	138	-	Warren, —							
" 2,	.	.	.	.	27	79	-	Precinct A,					128	209	-
Hardwick, —								" B,					63	87	-
Precinct 1,	.	.	.	.	18	69	-	West Brookfield,					54	139	-
" 2,	.	.	.	.	50	99	-	Totals,					584	1,146	-
" 3,	.	.	.	.	28	14	-								
New Braintree,	.	.	.	.	16	49	-								

Fifth District.				Ernest George Barnes of Stur- bridge, Demo- cratic.	John E. Paige of Southbridge, Re- publican.	All others.	Fifth District — Con.				Ernest George Barnes of Stur- bridge, Demo- cratic.	John E. Paige of Southbridge, Re- publican.	All others.
Charlton, . . .	:	:	:	63	202	-	Sturbridge, . . .	:	:	:	182	123	-
Southbridge, . . .	:	:	:	566	1,028	-	Totals, . . .	:	:	:	831	1,853	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908.—Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Worcester County—Continued.

Sixth District.				Harry E. Bargent of Leicester, Democratic.	Henry H. Whitney of Auburn, Re- publican.	All others.	Sixth District—Con.				Harry E. Bargent of Leicester, Democratic.	Henry H. Whitney of Auburn, Re- publican.	All others.
Auburn,	-	-	-	105	215	-	Paxton,	-	-	-	27	42	-
Leicester, —							Spencer,	-	-	-	525	155	-
Precinct 1,	-	-	-	120	110	-							
" 2,	-	-	-	148	41	-	Totals,	-	-	-	1,022	252	-
" 3,	-	-	-	91	37	-							

Seventh District.					Seventh District — Con.				
Nicholas F. Bran- niff of Webster, Independence League		Joseph P. Love of Webster, Demo- cratic.	Louis E. Pattison of Webster, Re- publican.	All others.	Nicholas F. Bran- niff of Webster, Independence League.		Joseph P. Love of Webster, Demo- cratic.	Louis E. Pattison of Webster, Re- publican.	All others.
Dudley,	.	.	.	.	Webster,	.	.	.	.
Oxford,	.	.	.	.	Totals,	.	.	.	.
	90	154	234	—		100	525	723	1
	90	145	219	—		319	834	1,216	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Worcester County — Continued.

Ninth District.						Ninth District — Con.					
William R. Burke of Milford, Dem- ocratic.						William R. Burke of Milford, Dem- ocratic.					
S. Alden Eastman of Milford, Re- publican.						S. Alden Eastman of Milford, Re- publican.					
Frank Goodhue of Northbridge, Democratic.						Frank Goodhue of Northbridge, Democratic.					
Willmarth A. West- cott of Hopedale, Republican.						Willmarth A. West- cott of Hopedale, Republican.					
All others.						All others.					
Hopedale, . . .	115	548	87	880	-	Upton, . . .	163	226	105	174	-
Mendon, . . .	53	104	93	28	-	Totals, . . .	1,941	1,932	1,320	1,602	1
Milford, . . .	1,276	732	748	566	-						
Northbridge, . .	332	522	337	449	-						

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, Nov. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Continued.

Worcester County — Continued.

Twelfth District.	Richard E. Anderson of Fitchburg, Socialist.	Hubert C. Bartlett of Fitchburg, Socialist.	Benjamin A. Cook of Fitchburg, Republican.	Frank O. Hardy of Fitchburg, Republican.	Horace M. Kendall of Fitchburg, Democratic.	John J. Shea of Fitchburg, Democratic.	All others.
FITCHBURG:—							
Ward 1,	37	38	812	325	317	338	-
" 2,	143	124	352	314	276	258	-
" 3,	47	39	380	351	184	193	-
" 4,	32	46	473	464	125	75	-
" 5,	38	41	424	400	200	130	-
Totals,	297	288	1,941	1,854	1,102	932	-

Thirteenth District.	Daniel E. Denny of Worcester, Republican.	John F. Farley of Worcester, Independence League.	All others.	Fourteenth District.	John P. Holmgren of Worcester, Republican.	Patrick J. Judge of Worcester, Democratic.	Frank McQuade of Worcester, Independence League.	All others.
WORCESTER,—				WORCESTER,—				
Ward 1, Precinct 1,	476	52	-	Ward 2, Precinct 1,	231	163	20	-
" 1, " 2,	138	71	-	" 2, " 2,	284	162	25	-
" 1, " 3,	490	35	-	" 2, " 3,	432	111	53	-
" 1, " 4,	448	18	-	" 2, " 4,	358	81	23	-
Totals,	1,552	176	-	Totals,	1,295	517	121	-

Fifteenth District.	Cornelius J. Carmony of Worcester, Democratic.	Adelard D. Dubois of Worcester, Republican.	Theodore H. Goulet of Worcester, Independence League.	All others.	Sixteenth District.	Harry W. Dephour of Worcester, Republican.	Joseph E. Johnson of Worcester, Independence League.	James H. Mellen of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.
WORCESTER,—					WORCESTER,—				
Ward 3, Precinct 1,	230	70	13	-	Ward 4, Precinct 1,	79	20	315	-
" 3, " 2,	315	64	12	-	" 4, " 2,	55	13	309	-
" 3, " 3,	223	155	35	-	" 4, " 3,	49	20	320	-
" 3, " 4,	158	233	59	-	" 4, " 4,	168	33	317	-
Totals,	926	522	119	-	Totals,	351	91	1,261	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Representatives in the General Court — Concluded.

Worcester County — Concluded.

Seventeenth District.	Paul J. Lavigne of Worcester, Independence League.	Chas. A. Lusnier of Worcester, Republican.	John H. Thompson of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.	Eighteenth District.	Oscar C. Hammarstrom of Worcester, Republican.	Joseph S. McDonough of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.
WORCESTER, —					WORCESTER, —			
Ward 5, Precinct 1,	25	108	217	-	Ward 6, Precinct 1, .	140	289	-
" 5, " 2,	21	57	250	-	" 6, " 2, .	297	221	-
" 5, " 3,	23	97	302	-	" 6, " 3, .	404	47	-
" 5, " 4,	50	152	244	-	" 6, " 4, .	260	178	-
Totals, . .	118	414	1,013	-	Totals, . . .	1,101	780	-

Nineteenth District.	Rudolph C. Benoit of Worcester, Independence League.	Harrison J. Conant of Worcester, Republican.	Peter J. Nihill of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.	Twentieth District.	Joseph E. Corbett of Worcester, Independence League.	John H. Pickford of Worcester, Republican.	All others.
WORCESTER, —					WORCESTER, —			
Ward 7, Precinct 1,	19	341	108	-	Ward 8, Precinct 1, .	47	293	-
" 7, " 2,	38	341	126	-	" 8, " 2, .	42	263	-
" 7, " 3,	20	339	117	-	" 8, " 3, .	42	423	-
" 7, " 4,	37	338	85	-	" 8, " 4, .	45	491	1
Totals, . .	103	1,344	431	-	Totals, . . .	176	1,475	1

Twenty-first District.	Henry E. Dean of Worcester, Republican.	J. Homer Morrissette of Worcester, Independence League.	Charles H. Sawyer of Worcester, Democratic.	All others.	Twenty-second District.	John H. Bennett of Worcester, Independence League.	Edward P. Fitzgerald of Worcester, Democratic.	Robert M. Washburn of Worcester, Republican.	All others.
WORCESTER, —					WORCESTER, —				
Ward 9, Precinct 1,	209	28	128	-	Ward 10, Precinct 1, .	21	69	295	-
" 9, " 2,	302	20	83	-	" 10, " 2, .	9	54	378	-
" 9, " 3,	418	16	46	-	" 10, " 3, .	6	91	432	-
" 9, " 4,	323	38	76	-	" 10, " 4, .	14	48	503	-
Totals, . .	1,252	100	331	-	Totals, . . .	50	262	1,578	-

**NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.**

Register of Probate and Insolvency.

County of Barnstable.

Cities and Towns.	George L. Chandler of Orleans, Dem- ocratic.	Clarendon A. Free- man of Chatham, Republican.	All others.	Cities and Towns — Con.	George L. Chandler of Orleans, Dem- ocratic.	Clarendon A. Free- man of Chatham, Republican.	All others.
Barnstable,	123			Orleans,	9	104	
Bourne,	27			Provincetown,	0	225	
Brewster,	15			Sandwich,	0	184	
Chatham,	13			Truro,	0	77	
Dennis,	27			Wellfleet,	0	106	
Eastham,	19			Yarmouth,	0	231	
Falmouth,	55						
Harwich,	48			Totals,	0	3,046	
Mashpee,	2						

County of Berkshire.

Cities and Towns.	William F. Dough- erty of Pittsfield, Independence League.	Earl D. Getman of North Adams, Democratic.	Arthur M. Robin- son of North Ad- ams, Republican.	All others.	Cities and Towns — Con.	William F. Dough- erty of Pittsfield, Independence League.	Earl D. Getman of North Adams, Democratic.	Arthur M. Robin- son of North Ad- ams, Republican.	All others.
Adams,	112	347	747		New Marlborough,	8	59	125	
Alford,	2	25	17		NORTH ADAMS,	112	898	1,663	
Becket,	2	40	102		Otis,	1	17	24	
Cheshire,	5	97	100		Pera,	2	25	22	
Clarksburg,	10	22	111		PITTSFIELD,	313	1,537	2,564	
Dalton,	34	190	324		Richmond,	2	30	53	
Egremont,	1	45	99		Sandisfield,	2	31	56	
Florida,	1	1	45		Savoy,	1	30	52	
Great Barrington,	33	392	571		Sheffield,	1	103	174	
Hancock,	3	14	62		Stockbridge,	1	101	208	
Hinsdale,	3	92	94		Tyringham,	1	90	51	
Lanesborough,	4	38	74		Washington,	3	12	30	
Lee,	40	203	379		West Stockbridge,	3	54	113	
Lenox,	35	211	244		Williamstown,	3	132	423	
Monterey,	1	13	57		Windsor,	1	15	54	
Mount Washington,	2	1	11						
New Ashford,	1	3	18		Totals,	753	4,940	8,709	

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Continued.

County of Bristol.

Cities and Towns.	Arthur M. Alger of Taunton, Demo- cratic. Republi- can.	All others.	Cities and Towns—Con.	Arthur M. Alger of Taunton, Demo- cratic. Republi- can.	All others.
Acushnet,	100	-	North Attleborough,	927	-
Attleborough,	1,428	-	Norton,	168	-
Berkley,	97	-	Raynham,	128	-
Dartmouth,	213	-	Rehoboth,	98	-
Dighton,	142	-	Seekonk,	123	-
Easton,	462	-	Somerset,	211	-
Fairhaven,	369	-	Swansea,	168	-
FALL RIVER,	6,770	1	TAUNTON,	3,584	1
Freetown,	122	-	Westport,	170	-
Mansfield,	467	-	Totals,	21,450	3
NEW BEDFORD,	5,770	1			

County of Dukes County.

Cities and Towns.	Beriah T. Hillman of Edgartown, Republican.	All others.	Cities and Towns—Con.	Beriah T. Hillman of Edgartown, Republican.	All others.
Chilmark,	52	-	Tisbury,	143	1
Edgartown,	185	-	West Tisbury,	78	-
Gay Head,	33	-	Totals,	612	1
Gosnold,	23	-			
Oak Bluffs,	120	-			

County of Essex.

Cities and Towns.	Frank E. Hale of Merrimac, Social- ist.	Jeremiah T. Ma- honey of Salem, Democratic. Republican.	All others.	Cities and Towns—Con.	Frank E. Hale of Merrimac, Social- ist.	Jeremiah T. Ma- honey of Salem, Democratic. Republican.	All others.
Amesbury,	144	941	-	LYNN,	1,195	8,304	-
Andover,	62	802	-	Lynnfield,	12	114	-
BEVERLY,	207	1,896	-	Manchester,	21	322	-
Boxford,	5	87	-	Marblehead,	165	1,118	-
Danvers,	140	1,044	-	Merrimac,	71	204	-
Essex,	19	221	-	Methuen,	162	918	-
Georgetown,	43	267	-	Middleton,	4	104	-
GLOUCESTER,	251	2,164	-	Nahant,	6	151	-
Groveland,	40	222	-	Newbury,	17	212	-
Hamilton,	11	194	-	NEWBURYPORT,	354	1,495	-
HAVERHILL,	1,222	3,613	-	North Andover,	56	573	-
Ipswich,	33	477	-	Peabody,	185	1,452	-
LAWRENCE,	543	6,064	-	Rockport,	112	417	-

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1908 — Continued.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Continued.

County of Essex — Concluded.

Cities and Towns — Con.				Cities and Towns — Con.			
	Frank E. Hale of Merrimac, Social- ist.	Jeremiah T. Ma- honey of Salem, Democratic. Republican.	All others.		Frank E. Hale of Merrimac, Social- ist.	Jeremiah T. Ma- honey of Salem, Democratic. Republican.	All others.
Rowley,	10	196	-	Topsfield,	9	125	-
SALEM,	583	3,825	-	Wenham,	4	142	-
Salisbury,	42	141	-	West Newbury,	39	191	-
Saugus,	116	690	-	Totals,	6,228	39,412	-
Swampscott,	68	727	-				

County of Franklin.

Cities and Towns.				Cities and Towns— Con.			
	Francis N. Thomp- son of Greenfield, Democratic. Republican.	All others.			Francis N. Thomp- son of Greenfield, Democratic. Republican.	All others.	
Ashfield,	117	-	Monroe,	28	-	-	
Bernardston,	98	-	Montague,	597	-	-	
Buckland,	158	-	New Salem,	58	-	-	
Charlemont,	120	-	Northfield,	145	-	-	
Colrain,	157	-	Orange,	734	-	-	
Conway,	146	-	Rowe,	49	-	-	
Deerfield,	233	-	Shelburne,	246	-	-	
Erving,	91	-	Shutesbury,	22	-	-	
Gill,	25	-	Sunderland,	91	-	-	
Greenfield,	1,187	5	Warwick,	40	-	-	
Hawley,	44	-	Wendell,	48	-	-	
Heath,	43	-	Whately,	78	-	-	
Leverett,	49	-	Totals,	4,655	3	-	
Leyden,	45	-					

County of Hampden.

Cities and Towns.				Cities and Towns — Con.			
	Samuel B. Spooner of Springfield, Republican. Democratic.	Edgar N. Whitaker of Holyoke, So- cialist.	All others.		Samuel B. Spooner of Springfield, Republican. Democratic.	Edgar N. Whitaker of Holyoke, So- cialist.	All others.
Agawam,	386	16	-	Montgomery,	27	-	-
Blandford,	63	2	-	Palmer,	641	-	-
Brimfield,	97	2	-	Russell,	67	-	-
Chester,	105	18	-	Southwick,	124	-	-
CHICOPEE,	1,608	263	-	SPRINGFIELD,	8,373	724	-
East Longmeadow,	104	10	-	Tolland,	25	-	-
Granville,	93	1	-	Wales,	58	-	-
Hampden,	61	3	-	West Springfield,	812	-	-
Holland,	17	-	-	Westfield,	1,776	140	-
HOLYOKE,	4,276	863	-	Wilbraham,	143	1	-
Longmeadow,	131	-	-	Totals,	19,640	2,909	-
Ludlow,	229	13	-				
Monson,	476	20	-				

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Continued.

County of Hampshire.

Cities and Towns.	Hubbard M. Abbott of Northampton, Republican.	All others.	Cities and Towns — Con.	Hubbard M. Abbott of Northampton, Republican.	All others.
Amherst,	582	1			
Belchertown,	106	1			
Chesterfield,	90	1			
Cummington,	104	1			
Easthampton,	697	1			
Enfield,	111	1			
Goshen,	40	1			
Granby,	78	1			
Greenwich,	57	1			
Hadley,	170	1			
Hatfield,	164	1			
Huntington,	131	1			
Middlefield,	29	1			
			Totals,	5,816	4

County of Middlesex.

Cities and Towns.	John F. Holland of Winchester, Democratic.	William E. Rogers of Wakefield, Re- publican.	Roswell C. Ross of Newton, Inde- pendence League.	All others.	Cities and Towns — Con.	John F. Holland of Winchester, Democratic.	William E. Rogers of Wakefield, Re- publican.	Roswell C. Ross of Newton, Inde- pendence League.	All others.
Acton,	63	240	17	1	Maynard,	227	873	47	1
Arlington,	350	932	57	1	MEDFORD,	582	2,080	142	1
Ashby,	15	86	1	1	MELROSE,	314	1,841	110	1
Ashland,	81	190	11	1	Natick,	872	918	125	1
Ayer,	143	242	20	1	NEWTON,	904	3,245	232	1
Bedford,	33	133	6	1	North Reading,	23	121	4	1
Belmont,	162	436	14	1	Pepperell,	116	265	16	1
Billerica,	126	325	8	1	Reading,	132	246	34	1
Boxborough,	15	35	1	1	Sherborn,	24	100	1	1
Burlington,	25	54	6	1	Shirley,	36	127	10	1
CAMBRIDGE,	4,497	5,236	483	1	SOMERVILLE,	1,697	6,205	638	1
Carlisle,	19	56	1	1	Stoneham,	242	706	69	1
Chelmsford,	172	404	15	1	Stow,	26	104	5	1
Concord,	202	523	27	1	Sudbury,	32	139	5	1
Dracont,	185	247	21	1	Tewksbury,	40	122	6	1
Dunstable,	18	32	4	1	Townsend,	35	203	7	1
EVERETT,	613	2,421	309	1	Tragaborough,	12	71	1	1
Framlingham,	722	1,176	53	1	Wakefield,	422	1,184	112	1
Groton,	66	214	15	1	WALTHAM,	1,132	2,665	225	1
Holliston,	148	271	20	1	Watertown,	735	992	84	1
Hopkinton,	226	247	11	1	Wayland,	82	244	33	1
Hudson,	347	563	31	1	Westford,	69	211	11	1
Lexington,	136	545	19	1	Weston,	34	225	9	1
Lincoln,	39	111	1	1	Wilmington,	28	175	5	1
Littleton,	41	129	10	1	Winchester,	266	794	27	1
LOWELL,	5,351	5,710	339	1	WOBURN,	1,022	1,075	90	1
MALDEN,	1,080	2,212	304	1					
MARLBOROUGH,	873	1,368	209	1	Totals,	25,163	90,376	4,079	1

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Continued.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Continued.

County of Nantucket.

Cities and Towns.	Horace R. Coleman of Nantucket, Republican Citi- zens.*	Robert Mack of Nantucket, Inde- pendent.	Herbert G. Worth of Nantucket, Republican Citi- zens.*	All others.
Nantucket,	142	284	262	-
Totals,	142	284	262	-

County of Norfolk.

Cities and Towns.	John D. Cobb of Dedham, Repub- lican.	Albert Hess of Randolph, So- cialist.	All others.	Cities and Towns — Con.	John D. Cobb of Dedham, Repub- lican.	Albert Hess of Randolph, So- cialist.	All others.
Avon,	182	73	-	Needham,	474	59	1
Bellingham,	114	9	-	Norfolk,	91	4	-
Braintree,	862	135	-	Norwood,	677	93	-
Brookline,	3,058	121	-	Plainville,	192	4	-
Canton,	417	75	1	QUINCY,	3,123	334	-
Cohasset,	323	10	-	Randolph,	361	170	-
Dedham,	1,047	80	-	Sharon,	287	18	-
Dover,	72	1	-	Stoughton,	688	141	-
Foxborough,	333	14	-	Walpole,	397	61	-
Franklin,	506	49	-	Wellesley,	509	32	-
Holbrook,	289	76	-	Westwood,	145	12	-
Hyde Park,	1,546	219	-	Weymouth,	1,196	226	-
Medfield,	200	7	-	Wrentham,	168	3	-
Medway,	274	24	-	Totals,	18,565	2,137	2
Millis,	139	11	-				
Milton,	875	56	-				

County of Plymouth.

Cities and Towns.	Herbert N. Alden of Brockton, So- cialist.	Sumner A. Chap- man of Hanson, Republican.	Chester W. Ford of Rockland, Demo- cratic.	Edward F. Hall of Bridgewater, In- dependence League.	All others.	Cities and Towns — Con.	Herbert N. Alden of Brockton, So- cialist.	Sumner A. Chap- man of Hanson, Republican.	Chester W. Ford of Rockland, Demo- cratic.	Edward F. Hall of Bridgewater, In- dependence League.	All others.
Abington,	79	522	231	45	-	Mattapolsett,	3	135	13	3	-
Bridgewater,	16	451	128	47	-	Middleborough,	21	671	160	35	-
BROCKTON,	1,181	4,444	2,097	480	-	Norwell,	-	161	34	5	-
Carver,	2	58	19	4	-	Pembroke,	5	131	21	5	-
Duxbury,	5	148	36	2	-	Plymouth,	61	1,008	283	145	-
E. Bridgewater,	48	273	80	29	-	Plympton,	3	60	8	6	-
Halifax,	-	58	7	2	-	Rochester,	2	70	8	2	-
Hanover,	11	235	28	7	-	Rockland,	102	619	253	23	-
Hanson,	17	122	13	2	-	Scituate,	2	217	62	3	-
Hingham,	13	509	128	17	-	Wareham,	20	239	102	27	-
Hull,	1	114	35	3	-	W. Bridgewater,	11	194	35	24	-
Kingston,	4	217	40	11	-	Whitman,	116	717	297	11	-
Lakeville,	1	63	15	2	-	Totals,	1,730	11,726	4,178	1,067	-
Marion,	4	123	21	7	-						
Marshfield,	2	167	17	4	-						

* Nomination Paper.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908—Continued.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Concluded.

County of Suffolk.

Cities and Towns.			Cities and Towns—Con.		
	Arthur W. Dolan of Boston, Inde- pendence League. Republican. Democratic.	All others.		Arthur W. Dolan of Boston, Inde- pendence League. Republican. Democratic.	All others.
BOSTON,	62,855	16	Winthrop,	1,045	-
CHELSEA,	2,351	-	Totals,	67,779	16
Revere,	1,528	-			

County of Worcester.

Cities and Towns.				Cities and Towns— Con.			
	John H. S. Hunt of Worcester, Dem- ocratic.	John W. Mawbey of Worcester, Re- publican.	All others.		John H. S. Hunt of Worcester, Dem- ocratic.	John W. Mawbey of Worcester, Re- publican.	All others.
Ashburnham,	59	124	-	Northborough,	78	215	-
Athol,	258	758	-	Northbridge,	306	594	-
Auburn,	101	169	-	Oakham,	11	60	-
Barre,	49	210	-	Oxford,	181	263	-
Berlin,	15	137	-	Paxton,	11	50	-
Blackstone,	509	284	-	Petersham,	86	80	-
Bolton,	9	86	-	Phillipston,	6	49	-
Boylston,	7	79	-	Princeton,	6	104	-
Brookfield,	83	188	-	Royalston,	14	88	-
Charlton,	66	198	-	Rutland,	87	102	-
Clinton,	910	968	-	Shrewsbury,	40	232	-
Dana,	29	72	-	Southborough,	84	199	-
Douglas,	128	235	-	Southbridge,	746	722	1
Dudley,	189	208	-	Spencer,	367	514	-
FITCHBURG,	1,460	2,379	1	Sterling,	33	182	-
Gardner,	430	1,061	-	Sturbridge,	88	157	-
Grafton,	156	432	-	Sutton,	105	191	-
Hardwick,	88	180	-	Templeton,	113	355	-
Harvard,	88	104	-	Upton,	88	257	-
Holden,	40	228	-	Uxbridge,	194	353	-
Hopedale,	45	384	-	Warren,	172	287	-
Hubbardston,	24	121	-	Webster,	532	726	-
Lancaster,	25	197	-	West Boylston,	26	115	-
Leicester,	242	272	-	West Brookfield,	65	119	-
Leominster,	510	1,329	-	Westborough,	184	490	-
Lunenburg,	14	132	-	Westminster,	24	174	-
Mendon,	33	99	-	Winchendon,	224	498	-
Milford,	885	708	1	WORCESTER,	6,391	10,862	-
Millbury,	228	356	-				
New Braintree,	15	46	-	Totals,	16,923	30,076	3
North Brookfield,	178	251	-				

NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE FOR A STATE OFFICE AT
THE ANNUAL STATE ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1908 — Concluded.

Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court.

(To fill vacancy.)

County of Suffolk.

Cities and Towns.	John F. Cronin of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Walter F. Fred- erick of Boston, Independence League. Repub- lican.	All others.	Cities and Towns — Con.	John F. Cronin of Boston, Demo- cratic.	Walter F. Fred- erick of Boston, Independence League. Repub- lican.	All others.
BOSTON, . . .	36,735	48,493	2	Winthrop, . . .	232	1,266	-
CHELSEA, . . .	1,269	2,308	-	Totals, . . .	38,865	48,509	2
Revere, . . .	619	1,447	-				

Public Document No. 79.

NO REPORT

OF THE

**COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF
CITIES AND TOWNS**

FOR

1908

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR

ON THE

STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

FOR THE

Year Ending November 30, 1908.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1909.

APPROVED BY
THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

This, the Second Annual Report on the State Free Employment Offices, covers the second complete year's operation of the Boston office and the first complete year's operation of the Springfield and Fall River offices. The story of what these offices have done, for both employers and those seeking employment, during the year ending November 30, 1908,¹ is told in the tables given on pages 14 to 20 and is summarized in the following statement:

Applications for Employment.

CITIES	Males	Females	Total
Boston,	34,554	12,009	46,563
Springfield,	5,527	1,617	7,144
Fall River,	2,256	1,442	3,698
Aggregates,	42,337	15,068	57,405

Aggregate Number of Persons Called for by Employers.

CITIES	Males	Females	Total
Boston,	6,148	6,677	12,825
Springfield,	1,719	1,485	3,204
Fall River,	1,046	1,905	2,951
Aggregates,	8,913	10,067	18,980

Positions Filled.

CITIES	Males	Females	Total
Boston,	4,531	5,410	9,941
Springfield,	1,445	986	2,431
Fall River,	945	1,638	2,583
Aggregates,	6,921	8,034	14,955

¹ In the first report, issued a year ago, it was deemed desirable to describe in some detail for the benefit of the public the methods by which the offices were conducted and the general policies adopted in their operation. It is not considered necessary to repeat those observations here, and the reader who may be interested in a more general study of the subject is therefore referred to the report for 1907.

The cost of maintenance (*i.e.*, current running expenses) of the three offices and the per capita cost on this basis of each position secured was as follows:

CITIES	Maintenance	Per Capita
Boston,	\$14,942.06	\$1.50
Springfield,	2,612.32	1.07
Fall River,	1,805.91	.70
Total,	\$19,360.29	\$1.29

To this should be added the cost of new equipment, amounting to \$152.04 (Boston, \$97.90; Springfield, \$45.24; Fall River, \$8.90), and certain expenditures which could not properly be apportioned between the three offices, amounting to \$1,092.07,¹ making the total expenditures by the department on account of the offices for the year, \$20,604.40, and leaving a balance of \$4,395.60 unexpended and reverting to the treasury. In addition to the amount expended by this department, however, there was expended by the Sergeant-at-Arms from his appropriation for furniture and fixtures for the Free Employment Offices, \$149.56 (Boston, \$64.05; Springfield, \$85.51); the actual cost to the Commonwealth (including maintenance, equipment, and other expenses) for each position secured or filled was, therefore, \$1.39.

It is seen that there were recorded at the three offices during the year under consideration a total of 57,405 applications for

¹ This includes an expenditure of \$751.27 in carrying out the provisions of Chapter 306 of the Acts of 1908, which authorized the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor "to furnish weekly to the clerks of all cities and towns of the Commonwealth printed bulletins showing the demand for employment, classified by occupations, to such an extent as may be feasible and indicating the city or town in which the employees are wanted, such information to be based upon the applications for employees made at the free employment offices under the jurisdiction of said bureau." Although the terms of this act did not require the Chief of the Bureau to issue such a bulletin, he believed it to be his duty, as a matter of good faith, to comply with the apparent desire of the Legislature that the experiment be tried for the purpose of ascertaining whether it might prove to be of practical value. It proved to be impossible to condense the information which the law contemplated should be furnished so that it could be presented in a form sufficiently simple to serve its purpose, and to distribute it quickly enough to possess the quality of timeliness. The amount of business transacted by the Free Employment Offices showed no increase as a result of the publication of the bulletin, and it was impossible to detect any benefit derived from it beyond, possibly, a certain amount of incidental advertising which it gave the offices. After issuing the bulletins for 17 weeks, a period which seemed sufficient to afford a fair trial, their publication was abandoned.

employment, in response to which 32,654 offers of positions were made by the offices, while an aggregate of 14,955 positions were actually reported as secured; and that the aggregate number of persons applied for by employers was 18,980. It thus appears that the percentage of positions filled of the whole number of persons called for was, for the Boston office, 77.51; for the Springfield office, 75.87; for the Fall River office, 87.53. The percentage of positions filled of the whole number of applications for employment was, for the Boston office, 21.35; for the Springfield office, 34.03; for the Fall River office, 69.85. Combining these percentages we find that the number of positions secured or filled by all the offices was 26.05 per cent of the total number of applications for employment and 78.79 per cent of the total number of persons applied for by employers; the former percentage figure reflects the extent to which the offices have been able to serve those out of employment, while the latter, on the other hand, reflects the extent to which they have been able to serve the employer in securing for him the help he has wanted. As the offices are established for the purpose of serving both classes, their business must be considered from both points of view in order to properly gauge the degree of efficiency attained in meeting the objects of their creation. The figures of "help wanted" do not, however, always represent actual conditions, since employers often apply for many more persons than they actually need in order that they may obtain a number to select from, a condition the offices now anticipate by trying to ascertain the number really needed and by sending a sufficient number from which to choose. The housework proposition, also, is a hard one to meet, as the demand far exceeds the supply. Under these conditions no employment office could possibly supply 100 per cent of the demand, if it honestly counted all orders for help.

One of the questions most frequently asked concerning the State Free Employment Offices is as to the kind of positions which the offices are chiefly able to fill. This inquiry is in part answered by the table on page 18, which shows the number of positions secured at the three offices, classified by occupations. A summary of this table is here given:

OCCUPATIONS.	Males	Females	Totals
Agricultural pursuits,	1,349	—	1,349
Professional service,	40	—	40
Domestic and personal service,	2,014	7,035	9,049
Trade and transportation,	1,423	312	1,735
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits,	1,714	607	2,321
Apprentices,	97	11	108
Other trades and occupations,	284	69	353
Totals,	6,921	8,034	14,955

It will be observed from the above table that of the total number of persons for whom employment was secured at the three offices, 9,049, or 60.51 per cent, are classified as in domestic and personal service, and that the number of females thus classified, 7,035, forms 87.58 per cent of the whole number of females for whom positions were secured. The number of males similarly classified, 2,014, was 29.10 per cent of the whole number of males; of this 2,014 there were 581 laborers, 420 general workers, 296 kitchen men, and 163 cooks. Of the 1,423 males classified under trade and transportation 660 were "boys,"¹ and the next largest number, 172, were teamsters. The males who were found positions in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits numbered 1,714; and of these 439 were found employment during the winter season as ice cutters, 208 as carpenters, 161 as painters, 136 as firemen, 119 as engineers, and 111 as machinists. Of the 7,035 females for whom positions were found in domestic and personal service 2,154 were general housework girls, 1,321 were day workers, cleaners, and washerwomen, 787 were waitresses, 593 were kitchen workers, 531 were cooks, 236 were chambermaids, 205 were scrubwomen, 205 were dishwashers, 197 were housekeepers, 131 were laundresses, and 104 were nurse girls.

A special effort was made during the past year to attract the patronage of a high grade of office help, and a special application blank was prepared for this particular class, 624 persons availing themselves of the opportunities afforded by the Boston

¹ The term "boys" in this connection is used in the generic sense, and has no reference to age; it includes adult men who give their occupation as "elevator boys," "bell boys," etc.

office. More than 280 different kinds of occupations are represented in the registrations which resulted, a large number of the applicants being capable of filling positions of trust and responsibility at salaries running, in some cases, as high as \$2,500 per annum.

It is of passing interest to note that, although Fall River has very little industrial life outside the cotton factories, there were only 55 cotton mill operatives among the total number (2,583) for whom positions were found at the Fall River office.

One of the principal objects in keeping statistical records is, or should be, the opportunity afforded of making comparisons between given periods of time and other correlations of data, by which progress in accomplishment or fluctuating conditions may be noted and a basis furnished for inquiring into causes and properly judging the value of the service reflected by the figures. Thus, the tabulation of the leading items in the data which have been kept to show the business of the Boston office for the two years since it has been in operation gives us the following interesting comparison:

A Comparison of the Statistics of the Boston Office for 1907 and 1908.

CLASSIFICATION.	1907	1908	Per Cent of Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
Applications for employment,	44,910	46,563	+3.68
Persons applied for,	33,696	12,825	—61.94
Applications from employers,	21,641	10,856	—49.84
Individual employers,	8,532	10,603	+24.27
Offers of positions,	44,876	24,445	—45.53
Number of individuals to whom one position was offered,	17,227	8,531	—50.48
Number of individuals to whom more than one position was offered,	6,441	4,046	—37.18
Total number of individuals to whom positions were offered,	23,668	12,577	—46.86
Number of positions reported filled,	14,480	9,941	—31.35
Number of individuals for whom one position was secured,	9,563	4,954	—48.20
Number of individuals for whom more than one position was secured,	1,144	1,581	+38.20
Total number of individuals for whom positions were secured,	10,707	6,535	—38.97
Number of trade union members applying for employment,	750	643	—14.27
Number of trade union members for whom positions were secured,	441	139	—68.48

It is most gratifying to note that while the number of persons applied for by employers during 1908 at the Boston office fell off nearly 62 per cent from the number of the year before,

when the demand for labor in many industries could not be supplied, and while the number of applications from employers also showed a falling off of nearly 50 per cent, the number of *individual employers* patronizing the office increased from 8,532 in 1907 to 10,603 in 1908, *i.e.*, over 24 per cent. Thus, while industrial conditions operated to reduce the aggregate demand on the office for help, such demands as were made came from a wider area, over 2,000 employers becoming acquainted for the first time by actual experience with the service which the office was prepared to render them. The 10,603 employers now registered at the Boston office are largely patrons doing business in the Metropolitan District, but they include many from all the New England States, some from the British Provinces, and a few even from distant States of the Union.

I think I may, without impropriety, say that the experience gained during the past year has resulted in the Boston office being conducted with less waste of energy and labor than was the case during the first year that the office was in operation, and that the economies effected which have resulted in a material reduction in the cost of maintenance have not in any way detracted from the quality of the service rendered or affected unfavorably its volume. The actual cost of maintaining the office, exclusive of expenses properly chargeable to equipment, for the year ending November 30, 1907, was \$19,564.83, and for the year ending November 30, 1908, \$14,942.06, — a reduction of \$4,622.77. (Indeed, the cost of maintenance of the three offices, — Boston, Springfield, and Fall River, — during the past year, \$19,360.29, was less than that of the Boston office during its first year). It is thus apparent that the increase in the cost per capita, based upon the number of positions secured, from \$1.35 to \$1.50, in the face of this substantial reduction in the cost of maintenance is directly accounted for by the decrease in the number of positions secured, which fell off from 14,480 to 9,941, or over 31 per cent. The decrease in the amount of business done by the office was unquestionably due to the industrial depression which set in in the latter part of 1907 and from which there is not yet complete recovery.

The increase in the number of applications for employment

in 1908 over those recorded for 1907 may seem surprisingly small in view of the large increase in unemployment due to conditions prevailing in the business world, and generally known to exist. The only explanation that can be offered, under the circumstances, is that the figure given for 1907 is in part deceptive, since the 44,910 applications credited to that year included many duplications recorded during the first few months after the opening of the office, such as it was possible to eliminate when the business of the office had been more thoroughly systematized. On the other hand, after the first shock of the panic of October, 1907, — the result of which was quickly felt at the employment offices, — was over, the seekers for employment, realizing in many instances that no substantial hope of immediate employment could be held out to them, declined to make application with sufficient formality to admit of an office record being made. For these reasons, therefore, it is probable that our statistics of applications for employment in 1907 are to a certain extent inflated, while the corresponding figures for 1908, though more accurate as they stand, do not fully represent the unemployment that was actually manifested in person to the clerks behind the counters at the offices. To the extent that this criticism of our own statistics as to applications for employment is true, they probably do not constitute an adequate index of actual conditions.

The other data given in the preceding table are, however, of such a nature that it has been possible to gather them with a much greater degree of exactness, and the differences in the record between the two years may be accepted as fairly typical of real differences in conditions existing in the industrial world. These conditions were such in 1908 that the Boston office was able to make an aggregate of but 24,445 offers of positions, as against 44,876 in 1907, — a decrease of over 45½ per cent. The number of individuals to whom one position was offered fell off over 50 per cent, while the number to whom positions were offered more than once fell off over 37 per cent, — a total decrease in the number of individuals to whom positions were offered from 23,668 to 12,577, or 46.86 per cent. The falling off of nearly 50 per cent in the "Number of individuals to whom positions were offered," compared with last year, is

occasioned partly by the lessened demand, but is also partly due to the greater care which is taken in the selection of employees; also, fewer persons are sent in proportion to the number wanted.

Comparing actual results in the matter of individuals for whom positions were secured or filled, we find a falling off in the total from 10,707 to 6,535, or nearly 39 per cent. When this total is analyzed we note that while the number of persons for whom one position was secured during the year fell off in 1908 from the corresponding number for 1907 over 48 per cent, the number for whom more than one position was secured increased over 38 per cent. The chief significance of this fact would appear to be its indication that steady, permanent positions were much more difficult to procure during the period of industrial depression than positions in which the employment is temporary. One would perhaps naturally expect this to be the case, and it may belong to the category of social facts which are so obvious as to require no statistical demonstration; but here at least is the record.

During the past year more than 740 persons in need of employment were referred to the Boston office by State and local boards of charity, ministers, judges, public officials, business men, and others. Owing chiefly to the extreme business depression and partly to the infirmities of some and want of vocation of others, only 362 of them could be offered employment, and of these 140 succeeded in obtaining work. The Free Employment Offices can, of course, assist the unemployed only in proportion to the degree of support given by the employing public.

The Boston office remains in charge of Walter L. Sears, as Superintendent, and G. Harry Dunderdale, as Assistant and Chief Clerk, in addition to whom there are at the present time eight persons employed in clerical work and two in other capacities. This is two less than the number employed at the Boston office a year ago, — one clerk, William S. Alden, having died in the meantime and it being deemed unnecessary to fill the vacancy; and another, Chester W. Allen, having been transferred to Springfield and appointed Superintendent of the

office in that city, January 1, 1909. Mr. Allen succeeded Morrison D. Montague, who had been Superintendent of the Springfield office since its establishment in September, 1907. Mr. Montague remains in the employ of the Springfield office, succeeding a clerk who has left the service. Mr. Frederic J. Gagnon continues as Superintendent of the Fall River office. I wish to record my appreciation of the conscientious and industrious service rendered by those responsible for the immediate conduct of the several offices.

CHARLES F. GETTEMY,
Chief, Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

JANUARY 5, 1909.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I. — *Summary of the Business of the Boston Office for the Year Ending November 30, 1908.*

CLASSIFICATION.	Males	Females	Total
Number of <i>Applications</i> for Employment,	34,554	12,009	46,563
Total Number of <i>Applications</i> from Employers, . . . .	. . .	. . .	10,856
Total Number of <i>Individual Employers</i> who Applied for help, .	6,148	6,677	10,603
Number of <i>Persons Applied for</i> by Employers,			12,825
Number of offers of Positions,	13,118	11,327	24,445
Number of Individuals to whom one Position only was offered, .	5,097	2,834	8,531
Number of Individuals to whom more than one Position was offered,	1,891	2,155	4,046
Total Number of <i>Individuals</i> to whom Positions were offered, .	7,588	4,989	12,577
Number of <i>Positions</i> Reported filled,	4,531	5,410	9,941
Number of Individuals for whom one Position was secured, . .	2,722	2,232	4,954
Number of Individuals for whom more than one Position was secured,	564	1,017	1,581
Total Number of <i>Individuals</i> for whom Positions were secured, .	3,286	3,249	6,535

TABLE II. — *Summary of the Business of the Springfield Office for the Year Ending November 30, 1908.*

CLASSIFICATION.	Males	Females	Total
Number of <i>Applications</i> for Employment,	5,527	1,617	7,144
Total Number of <i>Applications</i> from Employers,	1,199	1,327	2,526
Total Number of <i>Individual Employers</i> who Applied for help, .	1,719	1,485	1,201
Number of <i>Persons Applied for</i> by Employers,			3,204
Number of offers of Positions,	2,192	1,748	3,940
Number of Individuals to whom one Position only was offered, .	958	520	1,478
Number of Individuals to whom more than one Position was offered,	359	272	631
Total Number of <i>Individuals</i> to whom Positions were offered, .	1,317	792	2,109
Number of <i>Positions</i> Reported filled,	1,445	986	2,431
Number of Individuals for whom one Position was secured, . .	801	399	1,200
Number of Individuals for whom more than one Position was secured,	203	135	338
Total Number of <i>Individuals</i> for whom Positions were secured, .	1,004	534	1,538

TABLE III. — *Summary of the Business of the Fall River Office for the Year Ending November 30, 1908.*

CLASSIFICATION.	Males	Females	Total
Number of <i>Applications</i> for Employment,	2,256	1,442	3,698
Total Number of <i>Applications</i> from Employers,	432	1,814	2,246
Total Number of <i>Individual Employers</i> who Applied for help, Number of <i>Persons Applied</i> for by Employers,	1,046	1,905	830 2,951
Number of offers of Positions,	1,435	2,834	4,269
Number of Individuals to whom one Position only was offered, . .	484	434	918
Number of Individuals to whom more than one Position was offered,	75	349	424
Total Number of <i>Individuals</i> to whom Positions were offered, .	559	783	1,342
Number of <i>Positions</i> Reported filled,	945	1,638	2,583
Number of Individuals for whom one Position was secured, . .	394	415	809
Number of Individuals for whom more than one Position was se- cured,	43	168	211
Total Number of <i>Individuals</i> for whom Positions were secured, .	437	583	1,020

TABLE IV. — *Consolidated Summary of the Business of the Three State Offices for the Year Ending November 30, 1908.*

CLASSIFICATION.	Males	Females	Total
Number of <i>Applications</i> for Employment,	42,837	15,068	57,405
Total Number of <i>Applications</i> from Employers,	6,505	9,123	15,628
Total Number of <i>Individual Employers</i> who Applied for help, Number of <i>Persons Applied</i> for by Employers,	8,913	10,067	12,634 18,980
Number of offers of Positions,	16,745	15,909	32,654
Number of Individuals to whom one Position only was offered, . .	7,139	3,788	10,927
Number of Individuals to whom more than one Position was offered,	2,325	2,776	5,101
Total Number of <i>Individuals</i> to whom Positions were offered, .	9,464	6,564	16,028
Number of <i>Positions</i> Reported filled,	6,921	8,034	14,955
Number of Individuals for whom one Position was secured, . .	3,917	3,046	6,963
Number of Individuals for whom more than one Position was se- cured,	810	1,320	2,130
Total Number of <i>Individuals</i> for whom Positions were secured, .	4,727	4,366	9,093

TABLE V.—*Report of Business at Each Office Showing Labor*

	CLASSIFICATION.	Working Days	SUPPLY	
			Applica-tions for Em-ployment	Daily Average
1	Boston:			
2	Males,	304½	34,554	113.48
3	Females,	304½	12,009	39.44
4	Total,	304½	46,563	152.92
5	Springfield:			
6	Males,	305½	5,527	18.09
7	Females,	305½	1,617	5.29
8	Total,	305½	7,144	23.38
9	Fall River:			
10	Males,	305½	2,256	7.38
11	Females,	305½	1,442	4.72
12	Total,	305½	3,698	12.10
13	Consolidated Totals for three offices:			
14	Males,	304½	42,337	138.95
15	Females,	304½	15,068	49.45
16	Total,	1 304½	57,405	188.40

TABLE VI.—*Consolidated Report of Business by Months at All of November 30,*

	MONTHS.	Working Days	SUPPLY	
			Applica-tions for Em-ployment	Daily Average
1	1907.			
2	December,	25	8,048	321.92
3	1908.			
4	January,	27	6,312	233.78
5	February,	23½	4,501	195.36
6	March,	26	4,907	188.73
7	April,	25	4,212	168.48
8	May,	25	4,338	173.52
9	June,	1 25	5,283	209.78
10	July,	26	4,570	175.77
11	August,	26	3,276	126.00
12	September,	25	3,799	151.96
13	October,	27	3,966	147.63
14	November,	24	4,083	170.13
15	Total,	304½	57,405	188.40

1 Springfield and Fall River offices had 26 working days in

Supply and Demand for the Year Ending November 30, 1908.

DEMAND			POSITIONS OFFERED		POSITIONS FILLED		Percent- ages of Positions Filled of Persons Called for	Percent- ages of Positions Filled of Appli- cations	
Number of Ap- plications from Em- ployers	Aggregate Number of Persons Called for	Daily Average	Number	Daily Average	Number	Daily Average			
4,874	6,148	20.19	13,118	43.08	4,531	14.88	73.70	13.11	1
5,982	6,677	21.93	11,327	37.20	5,410	17.77	81.02	45.05	2
10,856	12,825	42.12	24,445	80.28	9,941	32.65	77.51	21.35	3
1,199	1,719	5.63	2,192	7.18	1,445	4.73	84.06	26.14	4
1,327	1,485	4.86	1,748	5.72	986	3.23	66.40	60.98	5
2,526	3,204	10.49	3,940	12.90	2,431	7.96	75.87	34.03	6
432	1,046	3.43	1,435	4.70	945	3.09	90.34	41.89	7
1,814	1,905	6.23	2,834	9.28	1,638	5.36	86.03	113.59	8
2,246	2,951	9.66	4,269	13.98	2,583	8.45	87.53	69.85	9
6,505	8,913	29.25	16,745	54.96	6,921	22.70	77.65	16.35	10
9,123	10,067	33.02	15,909	52.20	8,034	26.36	79.81	53.32	11
15,628	18,980	62.27	32,654	107.16	14,955	49.06	78.79	26.05	12

the Offices Showing Labor Supply and Demand for the Year Ending 1908 — Both Sexes.

DEMAND			POSITIONS OFFERED		POSITIONS FILLED		Percent- ages of Positions Filled of Persons Called for	
Number of Ap- plications from Em- ployers	Aggregate Number of Persons Called for	Daily Average	Number	Daily Average	Number	Daily Average		
1,031	1,182	47.28	2,325	93.00	1,055	42.20	89.26	1
1,121	1,379	51.08	2,571	95.22	1,081	40.03	78.39	2
995	1,557	66.26	2,502	106.47	1,304	55.49	83.75	3
1,276	1,460	56.16	2,601	100.04	1,110	42.69	76.03	4
1,391	1,601	64.04	2,763	110.52	1,231	49.24	76.89	5
1,470	1,712	68.48	3,168	126.72	1,318	52.72	76.99	6
1,459	1,714	67.77	3,165	125.18	1,317	52.03	76.84	7
1,333	1,740	66.92	2,797	107.58	1,287	49.50	73.97	8
1,306	1,577	60.66	2,590	99.61	1,244	47.86	78.88	9
1,601	1,931	77.24	2,885	115.40	1,478	59.12	76.54	10
1,474	1,694	62.73	2,644	97.93	1,411	52.26	83.29	11
1,171	1,433	59.71	2,643	110.13	1,119	46.63	78.09	12
15,628	18,980	62.27	32,654	107.16	14,955	49.06	78.79	13

June, making 305½ working days for the year in those offices.

TABLE VII.—Persons for whom Positions were Secured, Classified by Sex and Occupations.

SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Boston	Springfield	Fall River	Totals
<i>Males.</i>	4,531	1,445	945	6,921
Agricultural pursuits:				
Corn huskers,	—	29	—	29
Farm hands,	568	426	100	1,094
Gardeners,	28	7	14	49
Onion laborers,	—	8	—	8
Pickers (peas),	—	13	—	13
Potato laborers,	—	7	—	7
Tobacco workers,	—	64	—	64
Wood choppers,	33	31	21	85
Professional service:				
Theatrical supernumeraries,	40	—	—	40
Domestic and personal service:				
Carpet cleaners,	3	3	—	6
Chefs,	23	1	—	24
Cleaners,	29	9	—	38
Cooks,	140	7	16	163
Dishwashers,	95	3	4	102
Elevator tenders,	54	4	—	58
Furnace tenders,	9	—	11	20
General workers,	305	63	52	420
Institution employees,	8	2	—	10
Janitors and assistants,	40	7	3	50
Kitchenmen,	281	7	8	296
Laborers (general),	278	208	95	581
Laundry workers,	8	3	2	13
Lumpers,	29	—	—	29
Pin setters,	5	—	—	5
Porters,	71	7	5	83
Restaurant workers,	28	4	—	27
Vacuum sweepers,	—	6	—	6
Waiters,	48	1	1	50
Watchmen,	6	3	1	10
Window cleaners,	23	—	—	23
Trade and transportation:				
Agents (n. s.),	4	12	2	18
Bookkeepers,	9	—	—	9
Boys (errand, office, etc.),	624	17	19	660
Canvassers,	61	19	15	95
Clerks (n. s.),	20	7	18	45
Coal shovelers,	32	4	—	36
Distributors (circulars, etc.),	66	19	5	90
Drivers (n. s.),	18	3	—	21
Office workers,	11	—	—	11
Packers,	18	1	—	19
Paper sellers,	67	—	—	67
Salesmen (n. s.),	23	12	6	41
Shippers and assistants,	33	—	1	34
Solicitors,	30	7	—	37
Stablemen,	44	6	4	54
Stenographers and typewritists,	13	1	—	14
Teamsters,	99	55	18	172
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits:				
Bakers,	16	4	—	20
Blacksmiths,	15	6	5	26
Bottlers and washers,	8	—	—	8
Brass workers (n. s.),	16	3	—	19
Buffers,	9	—	—	9
Carpenters,	146	40	22	208
Concrete workers,	4	7	4	15
Cotton mill operatives (n. s.),	—	2	36	38
Electricians (linemen, etc.),	23	4	2	29
Engineers,	98	10	11	119
Factory workers (n. s.),	50	4	—	54
Firemen,	95	31	10	136
Ice cutters,	—	74	365	439
Iron workers (n. s.),	15	1	—	16
Machinists,	70	27	14	111

TABLE VII. — *Persons for whom Positions were Secured, Classified by Sex and Occupations — Continued.*

SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Boston	Springfield	Fall River	Totals
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits —				
<i>Concluded.</i>				
Masons,	5	1	18	24
Meat cutters,	42	3	1	46
Metal workers (n. s.),	20	1	—	21
Painters,	128	33	—	161
Paperhangers,	6	3	—	9
Plumbers,	35	4	1	40
Printers (n. s.),	9	13	1	23
Compositors,	37	2	—	39
Press feeders,	47	—	—	47
Pressmen,	11	—	—	11
Roofers,	6	—	—	6
Steamfitters,	8	1	—	9
Tailors,	12	1	1	14
Tinsmiths,	2	5	1	8
Woodworkers (n. s.),	8	1	—	9
Apprentices:				
Apprentices (n. s.),	92	5	—	97
Other trades and occupations,	179	73	32	284
<i>Females.</i>	5,410	986	1,638	8,034
Domestic and personal service:				
Addressers,	38	—	—	38
Art workers,	84	—	—	84
Chambermaids,	188	11	37	236
Cooks,	371	42	118	531
Companions,	—	2	—	2
Day workers (n. s.),	5	301	273	579
Cleaners,	216	30	99	345
Washerwomen,	133	18	246	397
Demonstrators,	22	2	1	25
Dishwashers,	200	—	5	205
Folders (circulars, papers, etc.),	45	—	—	45
Hotel employees,	18	—	—	18
Housekeepers,	108	40	49	197
Housework,	1,386	262	506	2,154
Institution employees,	7	—	—	7
Kitchen workers,	519	62	12	593
Labellers,	9	1	1	11
Laundresses,	113	7	11	131
Laundry employees,	18	—	10	28
Nurse girls,	45	14	45	104
Nurses,	19	2	14	35
Pantry workers,	75	1	—	76
Restaurant workers,	26	—	—	26
Scrubwomen,	201	2	2	205
Second girls,	82	8	73	163
Waitresses,	706	36	45	787
Ward maids,	9	1	3	13
Trade and transportation:				
Bookkeepers,	16	—	2	18
Canvassers,	54	1	6	61
Cashiers,	7	—	2	9
Clerks,	—	—	5	5
Cutters and pasters (press clipping),	18	—	—	18
Errand girls,	34	—	—	34
Office workers,	49	2	2	53
Saleswomen,	38	3	—	41
Stenographers and typewritists,	43	5	3	51
Store workers,	10	1	—	11
Telephone operators,	—	3	8	11
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits:				
Bakers' helpers,	4	—	—	4
Bookbinders and folders,	6	5	—	11
Corset shop employees,	—	68	—	68
Cotton mill operatives,	—	—	19	19
Factory workers (n. s.),	273	33	—	306

TABLE VII. — *Persons for whom Positions were Secured, Classified by Sex and Occupations — Concluded.*

SEX AND OCCUPATIONS.	Boston	Springfield	Fall River	Totals
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits —				
<i>Concluded.</i>				
Leather workers,	14	—	—	14
Machine operators,	3	—	—	3
Printing employees,	37	8	—	45
Seamstresses,	49	5	22	76
Stitchers,	46	3	—	49
Tailoresses,	11	—	1	12
Apprentices:				
Apprentices (n. s.),	10	1	—	11
Other trades and occupations, . . .	45	6	18	69

TABLE VIII. — *Expenditures, Classified on Account of Free Employment Offices.*

	Boston	Springfield	Fall River	Total
Maintenance of offices:				
Salaries,	\$11,046.87	\$2,000.54	\$1,470.00	\$14,517.41
Rent,	2,499.96	104.50	—	2,604.46
Printing,	615.25	101.86	108.89	826.00
Telephone, telegraph, and messenger service,	332.55	120.68	123.20	576.43
Electric light,	124.15	5.56	—	129.71
Postage and expressage,	154.95	40.26	41.00	236.21
Advertising,	45.21	18.75	6.30	70.26
Cleaning and cleaning materials,	65.25	26.32	—	91.57
Office supplies,	55.37	31.33	28.17	114.87
Inspection expenses,	—	145.55	7.50	153.05
Miscellaneous,	2.50	16.97	20.85	40.32
Total,	\$14,942.06	\$2,612.32	\$1,805.91	\$19,360.29
Equipment of offices:				
Signs,	\$14.90	\$17.50	\$6.15	\$38.55
Carpentry,	76.00	—	—	76.00
Miscellaneous,	7.00	27.74	2.75	37.49
Total,	\$97.90	\$45.24	\$8.90	\$152.04
General expenditures:				
F. E. O. Bulletin,	—	—	—	\$751.27
Miscellaneous,	—	—	—	340.80
Total,	—	—	—	\$1,092.07
Aggregate Expenditures,	—	—	—	\$20,604.40
<i>Unexpended and Reverting to Treasury,</i>	—	—	—	4,395.60
Appropriation,	—	—	—	\$25,000.00

10/15/1911

